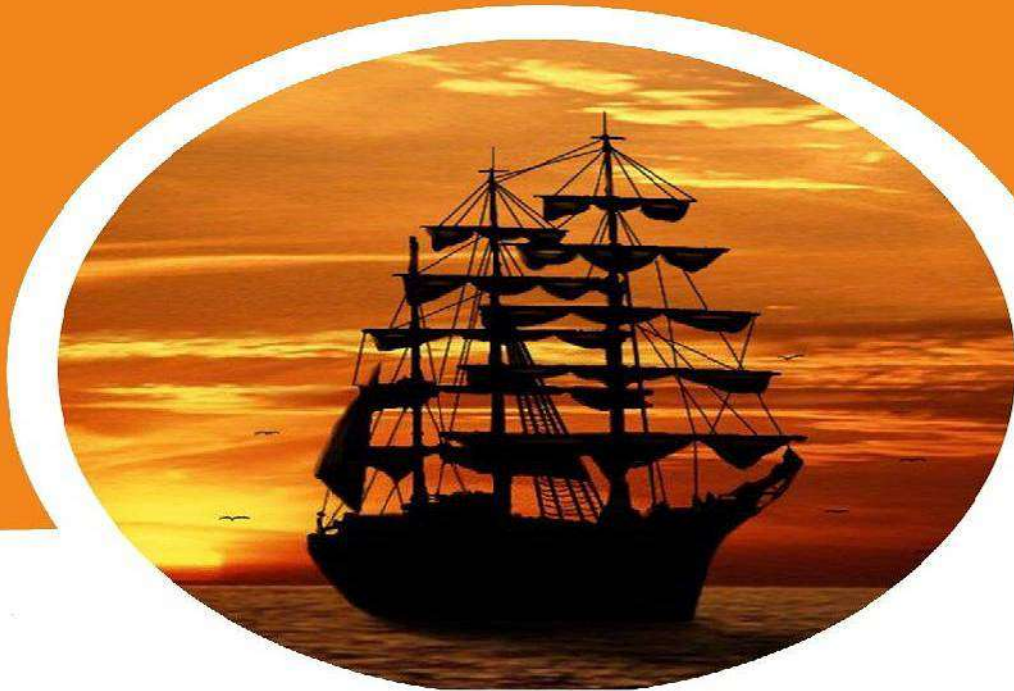


Mini Dazzling



Grade12

HHHD

2018-2019

Second Term Final Revision

منطقة حوي التعليمية

ثانوية ناصر عبد المحسن السعيد بنين

قسم اللغة الإنجليزية

HOD

أ. هشام السخاوي

Yal Kuwait.com

بيت
Yal Kuwait

Unit 7

Vocabulary	Meaning	Vocabulary	Meaning
cardiovascular (adj.)	يتعلق القلب والأوعية الدموية (قلبي)	blizzard (n.)	عاصفة ثلجية
centenarian (n.)	معمّر - منوي	conceal (v.)	يخفي
commentary (n.)	تعليق	dispute (n.)	نزاع
cycle (v.)	يقود دراجة	do away with (ph. v.)	يتخلص من
elderly (adj.)	كبار السن	do up (ph. v.)	يربط - يثبت
expectation (n.)	توقع	do without (ph. v.)	يستغني عن
geriatric (adj.)	المسنين	excuse (n.)	عذر
honour (v.)	يحترم - يشرف - يكرم	frequently (adv.)	من وقت لآخر
integral (adj.)	مكمل - منتم - أساسي	In spite of (Prep)	بالرغم من
onerous (adj.)	شاق - مرهق	make up (ph. v.)	يخترق قصة
supple (adj.)	لين - مرن	make up for (ph.)	يعوض
vigorous (adj.)	نشيط - حيوي	vicinity (n.)	قرب جوار
chronic (adj.)	مزمن	admiration (n.)	اعجاب
deprived of (phr. v.)	محروم من	affection (n.)	محبة - عاطفة
drowsy (adj.)	نعسان	ailment (n.)	مرض وعكة صحية
genetic make-up (n.)	التركيبية الجينية	bestow (v.)	يهدى - يعطي
restful (adj.)	مريح - آمن	deserve (v.)	يستحق
shallow (adj.)	غير عميق سطحي	due (adj.)	متوقع - واجب الأداء
life expectancy (exp.)	العمر المتوقع	fatal (adj.)	قاتل مميت
		reverence (n.)	تبجيل - احترام

Unit 8

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
almond (n.)	لوز	astounded (adj.)	مذهول
depopulation (n.)	إخلاء من السكان	bump into (V)	يلتقي بشخص مصادفة
deserted (adj.)	مهجور	densely (adv.)	علي نحو كثيف
export (n.)	تصدير	disturbance (N)	إزعاج - اضطراب
graduated (adj.)	متخرج	embarrassed (adj.)	خجول ومرتبك
infrastructure (n.)	بنية تحتية	far and wide (idiom)	من كل مكان
Overcrowding (n.)	تكديس سكاني	glamour (N)	فتنة وسحر
public services (n.)	خدمات عامة	hub (N)	محور - مركز
reverse (v.)	يعكس الاتجاه	hustle and bustle (idiom)	زحمة وضجيج
rural (adj.)	ريفي	metropolis (N)	عاصمة - مدينة
socioeconomic (adj.)	اجتماعي اقتصادي	narrate (V)	يحكي يسرد قصة
unemployment (n.)	البطالة	Odds and ends (idiom)	بقايا - نثرات
vacant (adj.)	خالي - شاغر	Pluck up the Courage (idiom)	يتشجع / يستجمع شجاعته
vice versa (adv.)	العكس بالعكس	tranquil (adj.)	هادئ - مطمئن
contentment (N)	قناعة ورضا	advantageous (adj.)	مفيد ومريح
crown jewel (N)	شيء ثمين للغاية	leafy (adj.)	محاط بالأشجار
demarcation (N)	ترسيم الحدود	make it your own (expression)	يضع بصمته علي الشيء
skyline (N)	خط الأفق	palatial (adj.)	ضخم وفخم (كالقصر)
vertical village (expr.)	مبني عملاق / قرية عمودية	picturesque (adj.)	فاتن ورائع
		residents' parking N.	موقف للمقيمين

Unit 9

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
competent (Adj.)	كفؤ - مؤهل	call the shots (exp)	يتخذ قرارات
cookery (N)	فن الطبخ	immobile (adj)	غير متحرك
custom-made (Adj.)	مصنوع بناء على طلب الزبون	neck and neck (exp)	متعادلان
fix (V)	يصلح	put to (ph.v)	يختير / يسأل
mail order (N)	طلبه شراء بالبريد	snooker (N)	لعبة السنوكر
mass-produced (Adj.)	نتج بكميات كبيرة	substandard (adj)	دون المستوي
unique (Adj.)	فريد من نوعه	toe the line (exp)	يخضع للنظام
unusual (Adj.)	غير عادي - نادر	ungentlemanly (adv)	من غير اللبقة
workshop (N)	ورشة عمل	appoint (v.)	يعين/يوظف
contemporary (adj)	معاصر	bill (N)	وثيقة / مرسوم
craftsman (N)	حرفي	biography (N)	سيرة الذاتية لحياة شخص
in parallel (N)	متوازي - في نفس التوقيت	customarily (adv.)	على نحو معتاد
platform (N)	منصة	degree (N)	شهادة علمية
pottery (N)	فخار - صناعة الفخار	doctorate (N)	شهادة الدكتوراة
promote (V)	يعزز - يشجع - ينمي	master's degree (N)	درجة الماجستير
seamlessly (adv)	بسلاسة - بسهولة تامة	minister (N)	وزير
socialize (V)	يتفاعل اجتماعيا	parliament (N)	البرلمان
whereas (conj.)	بينما	portfolio (N)	حقيبة وزارية / مهام الوزارة
below Par (exp)	دون المستوي	resign (N)	يستقيل

Unit 10

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
Ascend (v.)	يصعد / يتسلق	Clamber (v.)	يتسلق بصعوبة
Attempt (n.)	محاولة	Manned (adj.)	يدار بواسطة الإنسان
Dizzying (adj.)	شاهق/مسبب للدوار	Set a record (expr.)	يحقق رقما قياسيا
Elite (n.)	نخبة/صفوة	Submerged (adj.)	غارق/ مغمور بالماء
Exhaustion (n.)	إعياء / تعب شديد	afflicted (adj.)	مبتلى منكوب
Extreme (adj.)	شديد قارس	alight (v.)	ملتهب مشتعل
Frost bite (n.)	تجمد الأطراف	arson (n.)	إحراق الممتلكات عمدا
Highlight (v.)	يلقي الضوء على / يبرز	austere (adj.)	متشرف
Perilous (adj.)	محفوف بالمخاطر	come across (ph. v.)	يبرص مصادفة / يقابل بالصدفة
Reconstruction (n.)	ترميم/إعادة إعمار	come away with(ph.v.)	يخرج بنتيجة / يفوز بـ
Scale (v.)	يتسلق	come down (ph. v.)	يقبل يهبط (السعر)
Summit (n.)	ذروة/قمة	come over (ph. v.)	يزور
assist (v.)	يساعد يعين	come round (ph. v.)	يفيق من إغماء
binoculars (n.)	منظار	come up (ph. v.)	يظهر يذكر/ يصبح متاحا
cope with (v.)	يتأقلم مع	exhilarated (adj.)	مبتهج مسرور
crave (adj.)	يتوق يرغب بشدة	fatigued (adj.)	متعب
engulf (v.)	يبلع / يغمر بالماء	traverse (v.)	يجتاز يقطع مسافة
Entail (v.)	يستدعي/ يستلزم	unconscious (adj.)	فاقد الوعي
feat (n.)	عمل بطولي جهد كبير	visible (adj.)	مرئي
grueling (adj.)	مرهق/منهك	mountaineer (n.)	متسلق الجبال
		strong-willed (adj.)	قوي الإرادة

Unit 11

Word	Meaning	approximately (Adv)	تقريباً
abhorrent Adj.	بغض / كره	Dispatch (V)	يبعث / يرسل
awe-inspiring Adj.	ملهم	Obscure (V)	يخجبا / يخفي
Concept N	فكرة / مبدأ / مفهوم	Perceivable (Adj.)	يمكن إدراكه
detriment N	أذى / ضرر	Scrutinize (V)	يتفحص / يدقق
execute V	ينجز / ينفذ	astronomical Adj.	فلكي
frontier N	حد (أقصى ما انتهى إليه العلم)	conducive Adj.	باعث على / محفز
intrepid Adj.	جري / باسل / شجاع	exceptionally Adv.	بشكل استثنائي
mission N	بعثة / رحلة استكشافية	habitation N	سكن / إقامة
orbit V	يدور في مدار	natural satellites N	أقمار طبيعية
revere V	يوقر / يبجل	on board N	على متن طائرة / سفينة....
revolve around V	يدور حول	opportunity N	فرصة
Sentient Adj. / N	مرهف / حساس	roughly Adv.	بطريقة غير مهذبة
Universe N	الكون	Solar System N	النظام الشمسي
abnormal Adj.	غير عادي / غير طبيعي	Superb Adj.	فاتق / متميز / رائع
alert V.	ينبه / يحذر	wane V.	يتضاءل / ينمحق للقمر
data N.	معلومات	durable Adj.	متحمل / متين
dual Adj.	ثنائي	economical Adj.	اقتصادي
emission N.	إشعاع	monitor V.	يراقب
GPS N.	نظام الملاحة الدولي	revolutionise V.	يحدث ثورة في
spin-offs N.	نتيجة فرعية / مخترعات مأخوذة من الفضاء	Specifically Adv.	بشكل محدد
take for granted (Exp.)	من المسلم بها	Trainers N.	حذاء رياضي

Unit 12

virtuoso (N)	ذواق للفن والموسيقي	acquire (V)	يكتسب
abstract (adj.)	مجرد	attire (N)	ملابس / رداء فاخر
arbitrarily (adv.)	بشكل عشوائي	deputy (N)	وكيل / مندوب
audience (N)	جمهور	electrochemical (N)	الكتروكيميائي
BSc (abbrev.)	بكالوريوس في العلوم	forum (N)	منتدى / ملتقى
digit (N)	رقم	medalist (N)	الحائز على ميدالية
genius (N)	ذكاء - مهارة	reactor (N)	مفاعل
MSc (abbrev.)	ماجستير في العلوم	sewage (N)	مياه الصرف الصحي
Outstanding (adj.)	بارز - ممتاز	sponsor (N)	الراعي الرسمي / كفيل
PhD (abbrev.)	شهادة الدكتوراه	Unprecedented (Adj.)	بديع / لا مثيل له / غير مسبوق
Precocious (adj.)	ناضج بشكل مبكر	accusation (N)	اتهام
prodigy (N)	شخص معجزة	agonise (V)	يقلق قلق شديد
randomly (adv.)	بشكل عشوائي	extravagantly (Adv.)	ببذخ / بإسراف
talents (N)	مواهب	high-living (N)	حياة مرفهة / ناعمة
tour (v.)	يتجول	jockey (N)	فارس السباقات
accolade (N)	تكريم / جائزة	repudiate (V)	ينكر / يرفض
aligned (adj.)	متناسق - مصطف	season (N)	موسم / فصل
bladder (N)	المثانة	non-invasive (Adj.)	بلا تدخل (جراحي)
eternity (N)	خلود - أبدية	recipient (N)	مستقبل - متلقي
genetics (N)	علم الوراثة	researcher (N)	باحث
gifted (Adj.)	موهوب	nomination (N)	ترشيح
molecular (Adj.)	ذري - جزيئي		

1- In your view, what is the secret of a long life?

Being active physically and mentally are beyond the secret of a long life. Also having a good social life and thinking positively let us live longer and enjoy life.

2- Keeping active physically for a long time has its long- and short-term benefits. How?

It keeps your muscles supple. It improves your fitness. It reduces the risk of dying early.

3- In your opinion, why is being active mentally important for a long life?

Being mentally active helps us have a sharper and quick thinking. It also improves our memory.

3- Why do you think it is rare to find geriatric homes (old people's homes) in Kuwait or in the Arab world?

In your opinion, why are most Kuwaiti people strictly against the idea of sending old people to geriatric homes?

It is rare because Islam teaches us to respect our parents. Also, Islam teaches us to look after them and to live with them.

4- How much sleep we need depends on several factors. Discuss.

Sleep depends on age, our daily routine, the quality of sleep and our genetic make-up.

5- In your view, why is it essential to get enough sleep? (Why is sleep important?)

It helps the brain retain new information. It helps us have a fresh memory. Sleep helps us concentrate at work or at school.

6- People who don't sleep well face many problems such as:...

(What problems does sleep deprivation cause?)

They face lack of concentration. feeling drowsy during the day time and having memory problems.

7- How does the way we sleep affect us? (There are different kinds of sleep. Explain.)

Shallow sleepers, get up feeling tired. Deep sleepers, get up feeling refreshed.

8- How can we show our respect and gratitude to the elderly?

(Mention any two practical ways by which you can show respect to the elderly?)

They must be treated mercifully, kindly and respectfully. We can help them do simple tasks. We should listen to their advice, obey them and treat them kindly.

9- Why should we respect and look after the elderly?

We should respect them because one day when we get old we need to receive the same respect.

10- Kuwaitis are now living longer than before due to.

(Why has life expectancy increased in the modern world?)

Nowadays, people live longer than they used to. In your opinion, What factors increase our longevity?

People are living longer due to modern medicine. People have better health care now.

They live a good social life.

Set Book Unit 8

1- In your opinion, what are the bad consequences of the rural depopulation?

The city becomes overcrowded and noisy. The country becomes deserted.

2- What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city?

Pros: Life in the city is polluted, noisy and crowded. **Cons:** People will enjoy modern schools, hospitals and universities. People can get better jobs.

3- Where would you like to live in the country or the city? Why?

I would like to live in the countryside to enjoy fresh air, nature and peace.

4- City life could be less stressful if

The problems of pollution and traffic are solved. The number of crimes is decreased.

5- Who lives now in deserted villages and country areas? Why?

The elderly live there because young people moved to the city. Also, the wealthy go there to enjoy fresh air, calm and peace. They want to escape noise and pollution.

6- How can the governments make villages more attractive places for people to settle in.

They can repair the infrastructure. They can build modern schools, shops and universities.

7- Why do you think the Silk City (Madinat Al- Hreer) is being built?

It is being built to establish Kuwait as a commercial hub. It is also built to provide housing and jobs.

8- How do you think cities like Silk City will change the way we live?

People will enjoy modern life. There will be more jobs for young people. They will enjoy living near water and greenery.

9- What things should be put into consideration if you want to choose a place to live in?

It is better if it overlooks a green area. I like it in a quiet and calm area.

Set Book Unit 9

1- How have traditional pastimes and leisure activities changed in the modern world?

In the past: people used to read, catch fish, go swimming ,camping and hunting animals.

Nowadays: People go to the cinema, shop, play video games, billiards and table tennis,

2- People in the past were able to do many things which they can't do now. Mention two.

People used to paint their houses themselves. Men used to repair their cars themselves. Women used to cook, wash, care for babies, sew and clean the house themselves.

3- Bayt Lothan is an old house serving new purposes. Explain.

What important role do cultural centers such as Bayt Lothan play in the society?

In the past, it was the place where ships could escape storms. It was a shelter for ships.

Now, it is a shelter for arts, crafts and human creativity.

4- Is it better to reuse old buildings, or build entirely new ones that perfectly suit a community's needs?

I think we should reuse old buildings to keep history for the coming generation to see and to keep in touch with our past.

5- What kind of workshops and lessons are held in Bayt Lothan ?

Courses in jewellery design, clay pottery, photography, Arabic calligraphy and manuscript decoration.

6- Dr. Massouma Al Mubarak is a walking example to follow. Explain.

Massouma Al Mubarak is a Kuwaiti Diplomatic woman. She is the first female minister. She with three other women was the first to enter the Kuwaiti Parliament.

7- How is a biography different from an autobiography?

Biography is an account of someone's life written by someone else.

Autobiography: is an account of someone's life written by oneself.

8- Many people are of the opinion that current leisure time is no longer a problem.

What about you?

I think it is not a problem. I can spend my free time doing useful things. I can read books. I can surf useful sites on the internet.

9- If you were asked to write a short biography of a person you know or know about, who would you choose to write about? Give reasons of your choice.

I'd choose to write about Dr. Massouma Al Mubarak. She is a Kuwaiti Diplomatic woman. She is the first female minister. She with three other women was the first to enter the Kuwaiti Parliament.

Focus On

1- What were the characteristics of the games of the past? Mention some of the classic Kuwaiti games.

In what way could the Kuwaiti children use very simple tools to create genuine pleasure in the past?

They were simple. They were enjoyable. They were in groups. They used items from everyday life like rocks, shells and sand. Some of them are Al Khabsah, Dawama and Amber.

2- Why is it so important to keep in touch with one's past?

It is important to keep our culture. Also, the young should know how people lived in the past. It is said that "Those who have no past have no present or future."

Unit 10

1. In your view, what qualities would a person need to survive in icy mountains?

(Or: What type of personality and skills are important for challenges?)

He should be fit, strong and brave. He needs to respect nature, to love teamwork and to be patient

2. A mountain climber may face some difficulties. Suggest some of them.

He faces extreme cold, frost bite, serious injuries, lack of Oxygen, lack of food and water.

3. There should be some certain preparations before going on expeditions. Discuss.

People should check their equipment, take food and water, First Kit Aid, the right clothes, tent, compass and mobile phones. They should inform others where they are going.

4- Do you agree that Zed Al Refai's aims in climbing the seven peaks and the mountains in Pakistan were for noble reasons? Justify your answer.

Yes, He wanted to highlight the importance of protecting the environment in the Gulf regions. Also, he wanted to help people in Pakistan after a huge earthquake.

5- What can be learnt from expeditions of challenges?

People can learn the spirit of teamwork, confidence, respecting nature and patience.

6- In your opinion, what are the pros and cons of record breaking attempts?

PROS:

They want to be Famous. They want to break the routine. They can get money. They want to challenge themselves. They want to be superheroes.

CONS:

It is Costly. They can be seriously injured. It's too adventurous and risky. They can get lost.

Unit 11

1- Why are scientists desperate to know more about space?

(What is the importance of space exploration?)

They want to understand the world around us. They can provide people with knowledge about space. Also, it provides chances for more scientific advances

2- Being an astronaut is not an easy task because they face a lot of risks in their work fields. Discuss.

They might face shortage of air, health problems, mechanical problems and bad weather.

3- Are you for or against space exploration? Give reasons.

I am for, we will understand the world around us. We will get more knowledge about space . Also, to provide chances for more scientific advances

4- Why do you think it's impossible to live on Venus?

It is very hot. It has no oxygen. It has no water.

5- There are some similarities and some other differences between the earth and Venus. Show How?

Similarities: They are about the same size. They are about the same age.

Differences: It is very hot. It has no oxygen. It has no water.

6- What is your argument against people who claim that Venus is earth's sister?

That is not true, Venus is very hot. It has no oxygen. It has no water.

7- Explain why is The Earth conducive to human's habitation?

It is suitable because of its good weather and gravity. It has water and living things (plants and animals.)

8- Why has Mars held people's fascination for a long time?

It is the only other planet that people can live on but it lacks oxygen.

9- How has space technology affect aircraft technology?

The plane becomes lighter, faster and more economical.

10- Why do astronauts wear special space suits?

It keeps them alive. It provides them with air and food. It has a cooling system.

11- What activities do astronauts do in their free time in space?

They can take pictures of earth. They can call their families on earth. They can relax. They can practice working outs.

12- There are a lot of benefits we could get from space technology? Mention some.

We got some spins- off like: Satellite, Weather forecasting, GPS systems, Mobile phones, and Air-conditioning units.

13- If Venus is called " The Morning/ Evening Star", what would you call the mother Earth?

I'd call it the blue and the green star. That's because of the blue sky and the green earth.

Unit 12

1- A child prodigy is a person who has an outstanding talent or skill at a very early age. Discuss. (Give example of three precocious children with different talents or skills)

He is talented at computers at an early age. He is talented at memory games, Math and Music.

2- There are some advantages and disadvantages of being a child prodigy. Explain.

Pros: Being famous at an early age, gaining experience and respect from others.

Cons : He doesn't enjoy his childhood. People might treat him like a special case.

3- A child prodigy should be treated as a special case. Do you agree? Why?

Of course not, he should grow up normally. We need to discover his talent, train him and encourage him.

4- What does it take to create an intelligent inventor?

In your opinion, how can the government of a country encourage people to be creative?

(How should child prodigies be treated by their parents and teachers?)

They should discover his talent. They should encourage him and train him very well.

Focus On IV

1- What does it take for someone to fulfill his/her dream?

He should work hard, have a strong will and be realistic.

3- According to Maha Al Ghunaim "Parent's support is essential in helping children to achieve success." Do you agree or disagree? Why?

I agree, parents support their children, discover their talents, train them and push them to succeed.

(Unit 7) S.B – p.61

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

W.B – p.53

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), stating the aspects of living a healthy long life and the effects of healthy life style on people.

(Unit 8) S.B – p.67

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), to highlight the pros and cons of living in the city.

W.B – p.59

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), to compare between living in a villa in a suburban area and living in a flat.

(Unit 9) S.B – p.73

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

W.B – p.65

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), explaining the importance of old buildings in the country and the efficient ways of using them differently nowadays.

(Unit 10) S.B – p.83

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), showing the importance of expeditions of challenges and the dangers of extreme sports.

W.B – p.75

Plan and write an essay than of 14 sentences (160 words), discussing the pros and cons of record-breaking attempts and the effects of extreme sports on pioneers' personalities.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), showing the importance of technological advances and how space technology has revolutionized our life on Earth.

W.B – p.81

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), discussing benefits and drawbacks of space exploration.

(Unit 12) S.B – p.95

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), explaining the pros of child prodigies and their positive effects on society as geniuses in the future.

W.B – p.87

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), expressing your future plans and the reasons for choosing to study at a particular university.

Extra related Topics

How do you think building new cities changes the way people live? Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), about **the importance of building new cities.**

Games in the past were different from games nowadays.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), **about the characteristics of the games of the past and why it is so important to keep in touch with our past.**

Being an astronaut is a double-edged weapon. Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words), about **the pros & cons of that risky job.**

Many people are for Space tourism while many others are against. Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) explaining the two different views and state your own.

Grammar

Do & make

Choose the right option:

- 1- Can Ia suggestion? Why don't wethe shopping together?
a- making b- doing c- makes d- make
- 2- If you.....a mistake, you have to.....your homework again.
a- make / do b- do / make c- makes / does d- does / makes
- 3- She will.....her decision soon.
a- make b- do c- makes d- does
- 4- Frankly, you have to apologize to him for such a mistake.
a. doing b. making c. did d. made
- 5- She said she was..... a research for an article.
a. doing b. making c. did d. made
- 6- Scientists frequently.....experiments to test their ideas.
a. do b. making c. did d. made
- 7- Can I..... a suggestion?
a. doing b. making c. make d. made
- 8- Why don't we.....the shopping together?
a. doing b. do c. did d. made

9- Study the following Phrasal verbs

do away with	يتخلص من	make up	يلفق / يؤلف (قصة- عذر)
do up	يربط / يثبت	make of ...	يفكر
do without	يستغنى عن	make up for	يعوض
do with	يحتاج		

Choose the right option:

- 1- I think we have tothe traditional way of voting in elections.
a- make up for b- make up c- do away with d- do up
- 2- Her enthusiasm mayher lack of experience.
a- make up for b- do without c- do away with d- do up
- 3- What you know is totally false. The fact is that the workerthe whole story.
a- made up for b- did without c- did away with d-made up
- 4- He the buttons because they were loose.
a- did away with b- made up c - made up for d- did up
- 5- We can'tthe help of our Government.
a- do without b- make up for c- make up d- do up
- 6- Young children need to do.....their shoes.
a- up b- with c- without d- away with

Giving Choices (Bothand / eitheror \ neither.....nor)**Choose the right option:**

1. Both Tom and Peter _____ in a suburb of Chicago.
a- live b- lives c- living d- are lived
2. Either he or they _____ going to take care of the problem.
a- is b- are c- be d- being
3. Neither my aunts nor my grandmother _____ to come to the celebration.
a- want b-wants c- wanting d- is wanted
4. Both my father and my brother _____ to finish the project.
a- intend b- intends c- intending d- is intended
5. Neither Sally nor the other children _____ in the tooth fairy.
a- believes b- believe c- believing d- is believing
6. Either I or Jack _____ investigated the situation already.
a- has b- have c- having d- are having
7. Both the students and the teacher _____ in evolution.
a- believing b-believes c- believe d- is believing
8. _____ were ill so they stayed at home instead of going to school.
a- Both b- Either c- Neither d- So
9. I couldn't decide between them - I liked them _____.
a- neither b- either c- both d- so
10. I called _____ of them and left messages as they didn't answer.
a- so b- either c- neither d- both
11. I took the test twice and failed _____ times.
a. both b- either c- neither d- So
12.Ali and Salim are keen on playing tennis.
a. Both b- Either c- Neither d- So
13.men.....women should work hard for the development of their country.
a. Both / and b- Either / or c- Neither / nor d- So / that
- 14- They wantedto win and to receive appreciation for their work.
a. while b- either c- neither d- both

Do as shown between brackets:

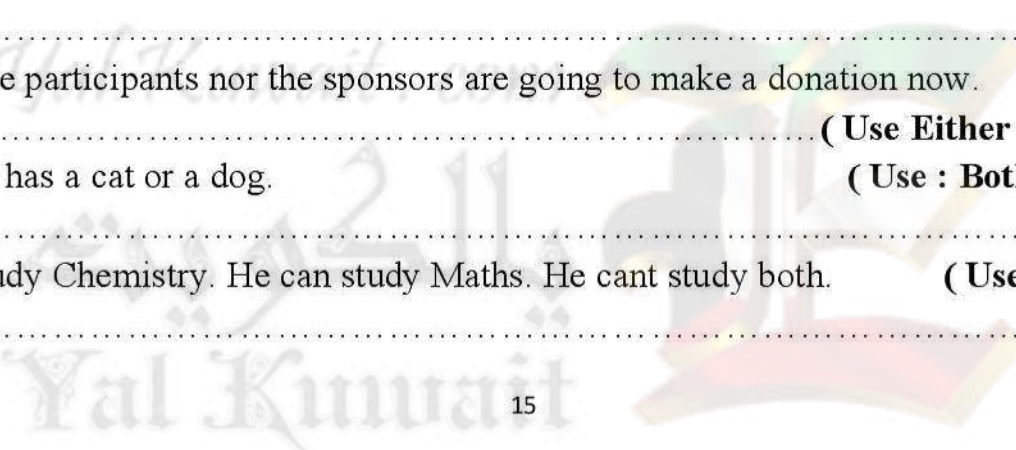
1- The movie was good. The play was good ,too. [Join using "both....and"]

.....

2- I like the food here. I like the service, as well. [Join using "both....and"]

.....

- 3- He called his manager . He left a message ,too. [Join using "both....and"]
.....
- 4- The exam wasn't short. It wasn't easy ,either. [Join using "neither...nor"]
.....
- 5- Ali didn't come early. He didn't apologize, either. [Join using "neither...nor"]
.....
- 6- I couldn't find my key. I couldn't find my bag ,either. [Join using "neither...nor"]
.....
- 7- Maya studies English hard. Ann studies English hard ,too. [Join using "both....and"]
.....
- 8- Jane had a party. She invited all her friends, too. [Join using "both....and"]
.....
- 9- My mom bakes cakes. She cooks delicious food as well. [Join using "both....and"]
.....
- 10- That school isn't good. It isn't near ,either. [Join using "neither....nor"]
.....
- 11- The girl doesn't eat fruit. She doesn't drink milk ,either. [Join using "neither....nor"]
.....
- 12- They won't build the new hospital. They won't build the new school ,either. [Join using "neither....nor"]
.....
- 13- Neither the uncle nor the aunt sends_ the boy a birthday card every year. (Use Either ...or)
.....
- 14- Neither Jennifer nor Katherine is able to attend the party last week. (Use neither ...nor)
.....
- 15- Neither the participants nor the sponsors are going to make a donation now. (Use Either ...nor)
.....
- 16- He either has a cat or a dog. (Use : Both....and)
.....
- 17- He can study Chemistry. He can study Maths. He cant study both. (Use Either ...nor)
.....



Reported Speech

Change into Reported Speech

1. "Have you studied reported speech before?"

She asked me.....

2. Turn up the volume.

He asked his father.....

3. Watch this film with me.

He asked Hani.....

4- Never come late again.

The teacher warned the students

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

.....

6- 'Have you done your homework?'

He asked me

7- 'Will you help me?'

The little girl asked the man,
.....

8- 'I have been reading this book.'

Janaki said

9- 'Go and change your dress.'

The mother told her daughter.....

10- 'I had read this book before I gave it to you.'

Susie said.....

11- 'I will bring my piano.'

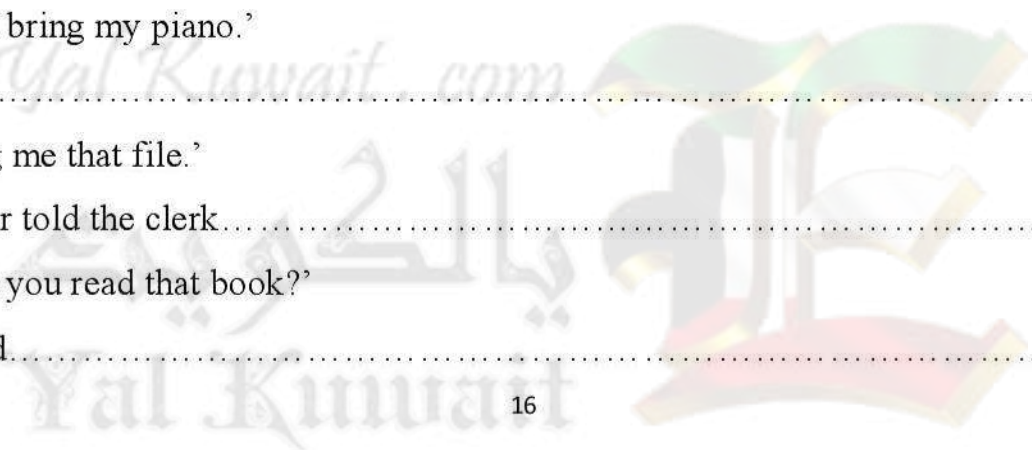
Mike said.....

12- 'Bring me that file.'

The officer told the clerk.....

13- 'Have you read that book?'

Jane asked.....



14- 'Where is your watch?'

John asked Sara.....

15- 'I watched this movie last week.'

Sophia said.....

16- How often do you go to the cinema?''

She asked me

16- "Do you live in London?"

She asked me

Choose the best answer from a, b, c and d :

1- She that she had been waiting for the bus when he arrived.

- a- says b- said c- saying d- say**

2- Mary said she chocolate.

- a- loved b- love c- loves d- loving**

3- She asked us if weAngela.

- a- Meet b- meets c- meeting d- had met**

4- He asked us Mark had passed all of his exams.

- a- if b- that c- not to d- to**

5- He warned metell lies.

- a- to b- not to c- so as to d- that**

6- My friend told me that he there in the café the day after.

- a- will be b- would be c- will been d- would been**

7- He told me that he.....going to pay for his friend's ticket that night.

- a- am b- is c- was d- be**

8- The father asked.....son where has been.

- a- her / she b- his / her c- his / she d- his / he**

9- Jane asked mother if.....could go out with her friends.

- a- her / she b- his / her c- his / she d- his / he**

10- The teacher advised the students to study.....lessons and.....waste their time.

- a- their / to b- their / not to c- his / to d- her / not to**

11- My friend asked me where.....the day before.

- a- did you go b- I had gone c- do you go d- have I gone**

Subject-Verb Inversion

Choose the best option:

- 1- _____ had I left than I heard them laughing.
 a- no sooner b- only when c- not only d- only now
- 2- Only when Jane _____ can we start the party.
 a- has arrived b- arrived c- arrives d- arriving
- 3- _____ who borrowed the money.
 a- Max it was b- It was Max c- Max was it d- Was it Max
- 4- Little understand about the situation.
 a- he did b- do he c- did he d- he do
- 5- Rarely appreciate this musician's talent.
 a- people do b- do people c- does people d- people does
- 6- Scarcely had I finished writing my essay the examiner announced the end of the exam.
 a- than b- then c- that d- when
- 7- No sooner had they eaten dinner the ceiling crashed onto the dining table.
 a- than b- then c- that d- when
- 8- Never been to such a fantastic restaurant.
 a- had John b- John been c- John be d- be John
- 9- had the mother seen her son, than she started crying in delight.
 a- Only now b- Not only c- No sooner d- As soon as

Invert the following sentences:

- 1 - We had no sooner left the house than it exploded.
 No sooner
- 2- They not only robbed you, they smashed everything.
 Not only
- 3- Mona plays the piano so well. She has won many prizes.

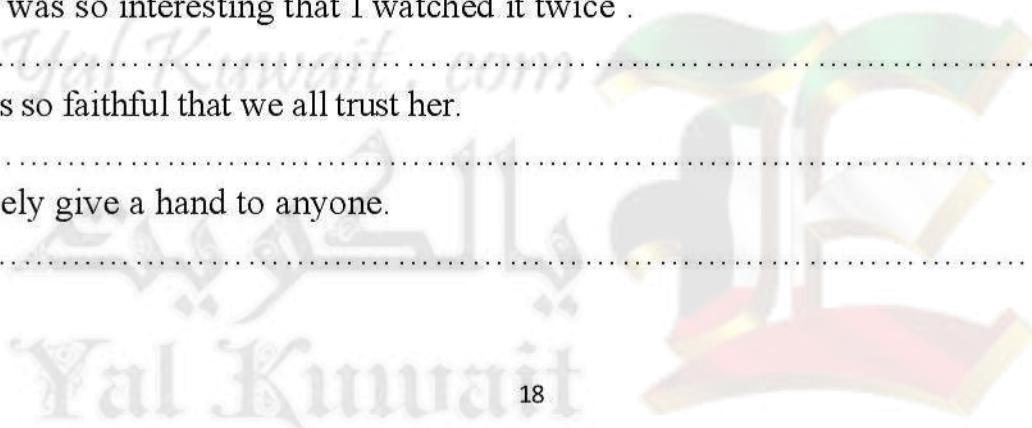
- 4- It seldom rains in summer.

- 5- He is not only rich but is also handsome.

- 6- The movie was so interesting that I watched it twice .

- 7- Mrs. Jane is so faithful that we all trust her.

- 8- They scarcely give a hand to anyone.



Relative Pronouns

From a, b, c and d choose the right word:

- 1) This is the hotelwe usually stay when we have a holiday.
a) which b) whose c) when d) where
- 2) Edison is the scientist invented electricity.
a) whose b) which c) whom d) who
- 3) A widow is a woman husband is dead.
a) whose b) which c) whom d) who
- 4)The people we visited were very nice.
a) whose b) which c) whom d) who
- 5) Do you remember the exact timethe accident happened.
a) when b) which c) whom d) who
- 6) This is the machine.....can work without batteries.
a) when b) which c) whom d) who
- 7) She burnt the sticks.....broke her kid's legs.
a) when b) that c) whom d) who
- 8) After a few hours of working in silence, I heard a strange noise.....frightened me.
a) when b) that c) whom d) who
- 9) After seeing these designs, we must tell the engineer in charge.....one we prefer for our new villa.
a) when b) whom c) whom d) which
- 10) He is the person-----car was stolen.
a) who b) whose c)which d)when
- 11) She is the new doctor-----is coming to the hospital next week.
a) who b) whose c)which d)when
- 12) She is the journalist-----article was on the front page.
a) who b) whose c)which d)when
- 13) This is the chair-----my parents gave to me.
a) who b) whose c)which d)when
- 14) We visited the school-----my father taught.
a) who b) whose c)where d)when

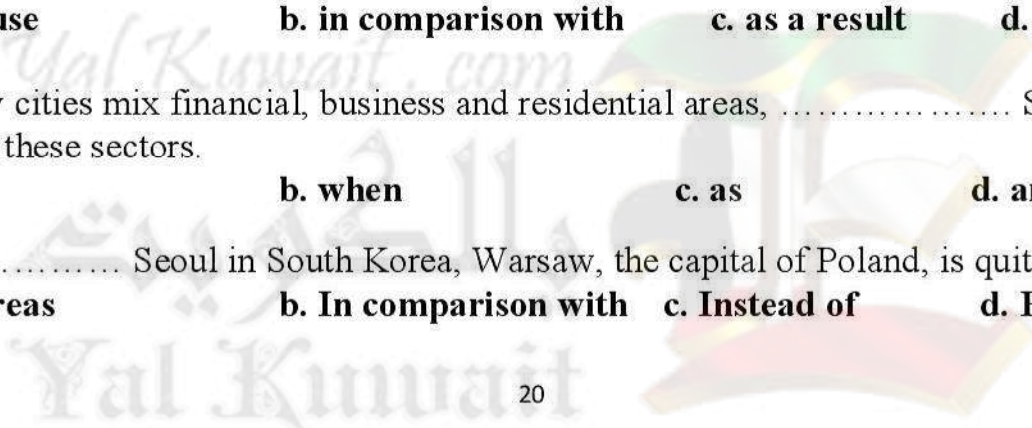
Do as required in brackets:

- 1. This is the pilot. He travelled solo around the world. (Join using: Who)
.....
- 3. This test is for students. Their language is not English. (Join using: Whose)
.....
- 4. The student lost his bag. He is waiting in the office. (Join using: Who)
.....
- 5. Look at the horses. They are drinking in the river. (Join using : that)
.....
- 6. This is the student. He has been training well and won the grand prize. [Join]
.....
- 7. That is the picture of John Long. He invented the first Television system.
.....

Comparative and contrastive connectors

Choose the right option from a , b , c and d :

- 1- cooking, let's go out for dinner.
 (a) Whereas (b) In comparison with
 (c) On the other hand (d) Instead of.
- 2- City life is exciting,, life in the countryside is more peaceful.
 (a) in comparison with (b) instead of
 (c) whereas (d) on the other hand
- 3- Life nowadays, life a century ago was quite hard.
 a. In comparison with b. But c. Whereas d. Instead of
- 4- Kuwait City is the largest city in Kuwait ,.....Silk City will be almost as big.
 a. and b. but c. so that d. so
- 5- Kuwait City was established in the 18th century, Silk City,
 which is going to be built in the 21st century.
 a. because b. in comparison with c. as a result d. and
- 6- Many cities mix financial, business and residential areas, Silk City will
 separate these sectors.
 a. while b. when c. as d. and
- 7- Seoul in South Korea, Warsaw, the capital of Poland, is quite a small city.
 a. Whereas b. In comparison with c. Instead of d. But



8- Seoul has a population of over 10 million people, Warsaw has only 2 million.

- a. Whereas
- b. In comparison with
- c. Instead of
- d. But

9.most of my friends joined Kuwait university, I preferred to study abroad.

- a- In comparison with
- b- Whereas
- c- However
- d- Instead of

10-The Middle Eastern peoples, the Chinese go to work by bicycles.

- a- Although
- b- Despite
- c- Unlike
- d- In spite of

11- Her first response was to say no, she changed her mind later.

- a- In comparison with
- b- Whereas
- c- However
- d- Instead of

12- We enjoyed our holiday.....the changeable weather.

- a- despite
- b- whereas
- c- however
- d- although

Do as Shown :

1- The old book was boring. The new one is quite interesting. (Join)

2-Information on the internet is up-to-date. Information in books could be out of date.

(Join using; in comparison with)

3- Policemen carry handcuffs. Lawyers carry briefcases.

(Join using; on the other hand)

4- Policeman have to be fit. Lawyers have to be very intelligent.

(Join using; whereas)

5- I like living in the city. My wife prefers the countryside. (Join)

6- There are just five vowel sounds in English. some languages have 30 or more.(Join)

7- She was beautiful. She wasn't attractive. (use :Although)

8- They work hard . they aren't tired . (use: Although)

9- He is coward. He could face the problem. (Use: Although)

10- In spite of having an exam , she doesn't study . (Use: Although)

- 11- They are classmates but they don't like each other. (Use : Although)
-
- 12- Salim was poor . He didn't ask for money . (Use: In spite of)
-
- 13- Although Ahmed was poor , he never asked anybody for help. (Use: Despite)
-
- 14- Fatma goes to London every summer but she has never been to Hyde Park. (Use : Despite)
-
- 15- Although Hassan bought a new car , he didn't sell the old one. (Use : In spite of)
-
- 16- Khaled succeeded in the exams but he looks unhappy. (Use: Despite)
-
- 17- Although the storm was violent , we could reach the beach . (Use :in spite of/Despite)
-

Causative Verbs(present - past - future)

Choose the right option:

1. Instead of buying a new bicycle, why don't you have your old one?
a- repair b- repaired c- repairs d- repairing
2. She had her hair at QuickCuts for only \$25.
a- cut b- cuts c- cutting d- being cut
3. We had our house last year.
a- paint b- painting c- paints d- painted
4. I my car washed yesterday.
a- has b- have c- having d- had
5. I had the oil in my carby the mechanic.
a- changed b- change c- changes d- had changed
6. He didn't paint the room himself. He had it
a- paint b- painted c- paints d- painting
7. The washing machine I bought yesterday was found faulty, so I took it back to the store to have it.....
a- replace b- replaced c- replacing d- replaces
8. In this case, the best thing to do is to have your tooth.....by dentist.
a- Take out b- taken out c- took out d- is taking out

- 9. I am having some postersfor me by a creative artist next week.
 a- designed b- designs c- designing d- design
- 10. I can't install an operating system on my new laptop. I shouldby a technician.
 a- have it installed b- install it c- be installed d- have installed it
- 11. Fahed is going to have his car.....tomorrow.
 a- repairs b- repairing c- repaired d- repair

Change into causative:

- 1. She repairs her computer herself.

- 2. He prepared his lessons.

- 3. She will arrange the files.

- 4. He has presented the lectures.

- 5. She runs the firm herself.

- 6- They built their own house.

- 7- I didn't repair the car myself.

- 8- She didn't make the dress herself.

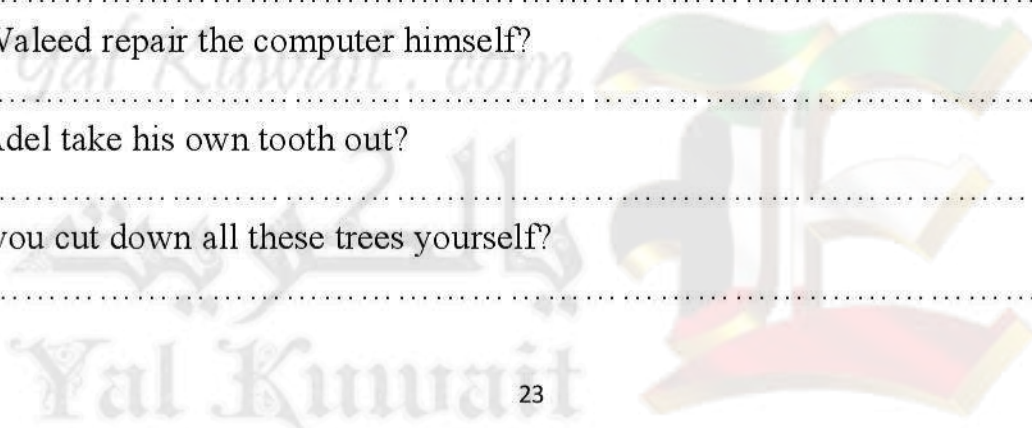
- 9- He is not going to take his own photo.

- 10- My father doesn't clean his car himself.

- 11- We didn't cut down the trees in our garden ourselves.

- 12- She couldn't repair her computer herself.

- 13- Did Waleed repair the computer himself?
 No,
- 14- Did Adel take his own tooth out?
 No,
- 15- Will you cut down all these trees yourself?
 No,



USED TO

Choose the right option:

- 1- When I was a child I go swimming in the lake.
 a- used to b- use to c- am used to d- get used to
2. In the army I at six every morning.
 a- get up b- used to get up c- am used to getting up d- getting up
- 3- I used to a school uniform, but now I don't.
 a- wears b- wearing c- wore d- wear
- 4- I didn't sleep before drinking a glass of milk.
 a- use b- used to c- used d- using
- 5- My uncle eat fatty foods but the doctor advised him to change his eating habits.
 a- didn't use to b- used to c- used d- using
- 6- When I was young, I to play traditional games with my friends.
 a- use b- uses c- used d- using
- 7- My sister play the piano well, but now, she does.
 a- doesn't use to b- didn't use to c- uses to d- used to
- 8- I like western music, but now I do.
 a. used to b. didn't used to c. didn't use to d. not used to
- 9- She used to afraid of the dark when she was young.
 a. being b. will be c. was d. be
- 10- My husband drive a big car in the past.
 a. used to b. doesn't use to c. uses to d. is used to

Do as required in brackets:

- 1- She used to wear a school uniform. (Negative)

- 2- Students used to studies in large groups. (Correct the underlined)

- 3- No, I didn't use to study in groups. (Ask a question)

- 4- We used to stay in an old hotel? (Ask a question)

- 5- There used to was a cinema in the town but now there isn't. (Correct)

- 6- I used to drink milk in the morning. (Negative)

- 7- Yes, I used to walk along the beach. (Ask a question)

Past Perfect (had + PP)**Choose the right answer:**

1. Before they came, they.....a present.
a- buy b- bought c- had bought d- buys
2. He went to New York after he.....up.
a- grow b- had grown c- grew d- grows
3. We to bed when my father arrived.
a- go b- went c- going d- had gone
4. I returned home because..... my keys there.
a- had forgotten b- forget c- forgot d- forgets
5. The bell after we had arrived.
a- ring b- had rung c- rang d- rung
- 6- We had already eaten when John (come) home.
a- come b- comes c- came d- had come
- 7- When I (get) to the airport I discovered I had forgotten my passport.
a- go b- had gone c- went d- going
- 8- By 1950's Man (invade) space.
a- invade b- had invaded c- invades d- invading

(Past Perfect Continuous had been+ V + ing)**Choose the right option:**

- 1- Martha three miles a day before she broke her leg.
a- had been walking b- worked c- work d- worked
- 2- The program that was terminated well since 1945.
a- work b- had been working c- worked d- works
- 3- Cathy the piano for 35 years when she was finally asked to do a solo with the local orchestra.
a- had been playing b- play c- played d- playing
- 4- Had youlong before the taxi arrived?
a- waited b- wait c- been waiting d- waiting
- 5- Weto open the door for five minutes when Jane found her key.
a- try b- tries c- had been trying d- trying
- 6- Ithard for several hours and the streets were very wet.
a- had been raining b- rains c- rained d- raining

Study the following Idioms and phrasal verbs

Come to an end	ينتهي	Come away	ينفصل عن
Come in handy	يرجى منه فائدة	Get away	يهرب / يزوغ من
Come up against	تعرضه مشكلة ما	Go hand in hand	يسير جنباً إلى جنب
Come after	يعقب / يأتي خلف	Come forward	يتقدم لعرض مساعدة
Come out	يصدر (اليوم غنائي / جريدة) / يظهر		

Fill in the spaces with one of these idioms and phrasal verbs

- 1-We walked to the next beach tofrom the crowds.
- 2-When will their album..... ?
- 3-Which king..... Edward?
- 4-Keep it, it may..... one day.
- 5-I just opened the drawer and the handle..... in my hand.
- 6-Everyone wishes the war would come soon.
- 7-If you comedifficulties let me know and I will help out.

Change into passive:

- 1- The government should reward astronauts.
.....
- 2- Each astronaut has to wear a space suit.
.....
- 3- Scientists can transport Space shuttle equipment into space.
.....
- 4- Scientists might have cured diseases.
.....
- 5- Scientists can carry out Experiments on board the international Space Station .
.....
- 6- I can answer the question.
.....
- 7- She would carry the box.
.....
- 8- You should have opened the window.
.....
- 9- We might have played cards.
.....
- 10- He could not have read the sentence.
.....

Choose the right answer:

- 1- The news from Kuwaittoday.
 a- has to be delivered b- deliver c- delivers d- delivering
- 2- The enemy willby our army.
 a- conquer b- be conquered c- conquers d- conquered
- 3- The manager.....be told the truth.
 a-have to b- having to c- has to d- is having
- 4- Venus..... the name of 'the morning and the evening star'.
 a-have given b- has been given c- have been given d- give
- 5- This report cantyped up by the secretary.
 a- been b- being c- be d- is
- 6- The tables should.....clean by the maid.
 a- have kept b- has kept c- had kept d- have been kept
- 7- We should.....about the flight delay by the flight agency.
 a- have inform b- have been informed c- have inform d- inform
- 8- Astronautsrewarded by the government.
 a- should b- has been c- have be d- should be

Complete the following sentences using the right preposition:

of / on / at/ with / in / throughout

- 1-A child prodigy is a child who has talenta very early age.
- 2-My friend can do some calculations his head.
- 3-He shows this skill when he is dealingnumbers.
- 4-The winning entry will be the first correct answer drawnrandom.
- 5- He could play new pieces of musica variety of instruments very quickly.
- 6-The school has been repainted

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

1. Weren't you present _____ the Conference of Science Geniuses?
 a. in b. on c. of d. from
- 2.Ahmed was sitting _____ the front row , so he couldn't see any of his classmates.
 a. of b. from c. in d. by
- 3.Huda was impressed _____ the big number of geniuses we have in our country!
 a. of b. with c. in d. on

4. Did you see that man who could work out the multiplication of two eight-digit numbers _____ a matter of seconds?
 a. in b. with c. at d. from
5. The numbers were chosen _____ a computer.
 a. by b. of c. at d. at
6. Do you remember that woman who said that she wasn't very satisfied _____ being a genius?
 a. with b. about c. in d. on
7. Kuwaiti diplomats are well knowntheir wisdom and vast experience.
 a. to b. for c. in d. on

Adding information (Relative & – ing Clauses)

Choose the right answer :

- 1- That woman to my wife is our local Member of Parliament.
 a- talks b- talking c- talked d- talk
- 2- The man taken away by the police is the thief.
 a- being b- be c- been d- is been
- 3- The train now at Platform 3 is the 4.20 to Paddington
 a- arrive b- arrived c- arriving d- was arriving
- 4- People late were not allowed in until the interval.
 a- arriving b- arrived c- arrive d- was arriving
- 5- My brother rides horses in big competitions ,the youngest professional jockey in Kuwait.
 a- become b- becomes c- becoming d- became
- 6- In his first season , he came first in every race ,the previous record for a new jockey.
 a- break b- breaking c- breaks d- broke
- 7- A newspaper began publishing stories,Nawaf of spending money extravagantly on high-living.
 a- accusing b- accuse c- accuses d- accused

as ..Adjective/ Adverb.. as

Join Using as.....as

- 1-He is at skilled playing the piano. His brother is skilled at playing the piano, too.
.....
- 2-Our school library is rich in valuable books. The public library is rich in valuable books, too.
.....
- 3- He is tall. His father is tall, as well.
.....
- 4- He is not smartest. His elder brother is smarter than him
.....
- 5- She is very careful. Her brother is not careful like her.
.....

Choose the right answer:

- 1- The world's biggest bull is **as** **as** a small elephant.
a- bigger b- biggest c- big d- very big
- 2- The weather this summer is **as** **as** last year.
a- bad b- worse c- worst d- the worst
- 3- You have to unwrap it **carefully as** you can. It's quite fragile.
a- so b- as c- so as to d- much
- 4- It's **not as** **as** I thought it would be, actually.
a- heavier b- heavy c- heaviest d- the heaviest
- 5- She's **not singing as loudly** she can.
a- so b- much c- so as to d- as
- 6- They didn't play **as** **as** they usually do.
a- better b- well c- best d- good

Unless / If :**Do as required:**

- 1- You can't go on vacation unless you save some money. (Use: If)
.....
- 2- You will feel cold if you don't wear a coat. (Use: Unless)
.....
- 3- I'll arrive at 10am unless there is traffic. (Use: If)
.....
- 4- I'll be annoyed if I do not arrive at 10am. (Use: Unless)
.....
- 5- Unless you had suggested it, I wouldn't have phoned him. (Use: If)
.....
- 6- If it doesn't rain tomorrow, I'll water my garden. [Join Using Unless]
.....
- 7- If he didn't come early, we would be worried. [Join Using Unless]
.....
- 8- Unless I had eaten breakfast, I would have got hungry during the class. [Join Using If]
.....
- 9- If you don't work much harder, you won't pass the exam. [Join Using Unless]
.....

Choose the right answer:

- 1-(If – Unless- Whether) it doesn't rain tomorrow, I'll water my garden.
- 2-(If – Unless- Whether) he came early, we wouldn't be worried
- 3-(If – Unless- Whether) I hadn't eaten breakfast, I would have got hungry during the class
- 4- (If – Unless- Whether) you work much harder, you won't pass the exam.
- 5- (If – Unless- Whether) she doesn't apologise to me, I'll never speak to her again.
- 6- (If – Unless- Whether) you didn't drive very fast, you'd be able to avoid the accident.
- 7- (If – Unless- Whether) she hadn't behaved rudely, she wouldn't have been dismissed.
- 8- (If – Unless- Whether) he arrived early, he wouldn't be able to attended the meeting
- 9- (If – Unless- Whether) you are 18 years old, you will not get a driving license.

Group 1 – All three forms of the verb are the same

Base Form	Simple Past	Past Participle
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	Cut
hit	hit	Hit
hurt	hurt	Hurt
let	let	Let
put	put	Put
shut	shut	Shut
set	set	Set
read	read (pronounced <i>red</i>)	read (pronounced <i>red</i>)
broadcast	broadcast	Broadcast

Group 2 – The 2nd and 3rd forms of the verb are the same

lose	lost	Lost
shoot	shot	Shot
get	got	Got
light	lit	lit
sit	sat	sat
keep	kept	kept
sleep	slept	slept
feel	felt	felt
leave	left	left
meet	met	met
bring	bought	bought
fight	fought	fought
think	thought	thought
catch	caught	caught
teach	taught	taught

Seek	Sought	Sought
Sell	sold	Sold
Tell	told	told
Pay	paid	paid
make	made	made
stand	stood	stood
understand	understood	understood
lend	lent	lent
send	sent	sent
spend	spent	spent
build	built	built
find	found	found
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hold	held	held
say	Said	Said

Group 3 – All three forms of the verb are different

drive	drove	driven
ride	rode	ridden
rise	rose	risen
Write	Wrote	Written
bite	bit	bitten
hide	hid	hidden
break	broke	broken
choose	chose	chosen
speak	spoke	spoken
wake	woke	woken

blow	blew	blown
grow	grew	grown
know	knew	known
fly	flew	flown
draw	drew	drawn
show	showed	shown
wear	wore	worn
tear	tore	torn
begin	began	begun
drink	drank	drunk
swim	swam	swum
ring	rang	rung
sing	sang	sung
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
forget	forgot	forgotten
give	gave	given
see	saw	seen
take	took	taken

Group 4 – the first and the last forms of the verb are similar

come	came	come
become	became	become
run	ran	Run

I. Vocabulary (100 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d choose the right answer: (5 X10 =50 Marks)

- 1- He suffers fromheadaches. He can't sleep without having pills.
a- chronic **b- vacant** **c- immobile** **d- aligned**
- 2 – The criminal instantlythat he had committed the crime.
a- monitored **b-repudiated** **c- ascended** **d- promoted**
- 3- What a \ an transition from step to step in Professor John's lecture!
a- seamlessly **b- densely** **c- frequently** **d- arbitrarily**
- 4- Zed Al Refai, the Arabmanaged to climb the seven peaks .
a- biography **b- Metropolis** **c- aliment** **d- mountaineer**
- 5- The diet allows you to eat less, so you won't feelof your favourite foods.
a- come round **b- put to** **c- deprived** **d- make up**

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:(5 X 10=50 Marks)

(life expectancies – depopulation – Socialize – Perilous – approximately –acquire)

- 6- Ruralcan lead to overcrowding in cities.
 7- We have longerthan our parents.
 8- The mission to the outer space will take three weeks.
 9- Some people think that the tower rose to heights.
 10- Babies can language at an early age starting with listening and speaking.

II- Grammar (60 Marks)

A)From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer : (4 X 10= 40 Marks)

11. You must do your seatbelt; it's the law.
a. without **b. away** **c. with** **d. up**
12. The city, is very polluted , is home to over 250,000.
a. which **b. who** **c. where** **d. whose**
13. I had the oil in my car by the mechanic.
a. changed **b. change** **c. changes** **d. had changed**
14. Jamesat the university for more than a year before he left for Asia.
a. teach **b. teaching** **c. had been teaching** **d. teaches**
15. Neither my aunts nor my grandmotherto come to the celebration.
a- want **b-wants** **c- wanting** **d- is wanted**

B) Do as shown between brackets:(4x5=20 Marks)

16-Our school library is rich in valuable books. The public library is rich in valuable books, too.
(Join Using : asas)

17- If you didn't drive very fast, you'd be able to avoid the accident. (Use Unless)

18. "Can parrots speak?" (Reported Speech)
Fatma wanted to know

19. They have to tell the truth to the manager. (Passive)

III-Language Functions (60 marks)

(40 Marks) Write what you would say in the following situations: (4X 10 = 40 Marks)

19. A friend of yours asks you about the best way to stay active and live longer.

20. Your little brother asks you about the pros and cons of living in the city.

21. You are asked by your teacher to give comparisons between life in the past and nowadays..

22. Someone states that a child prodigy should be treated as a special case.

IV- Set Book (40 Marks)

Answer ONLY THREE of the following questions: (4x10= 40 Marks)

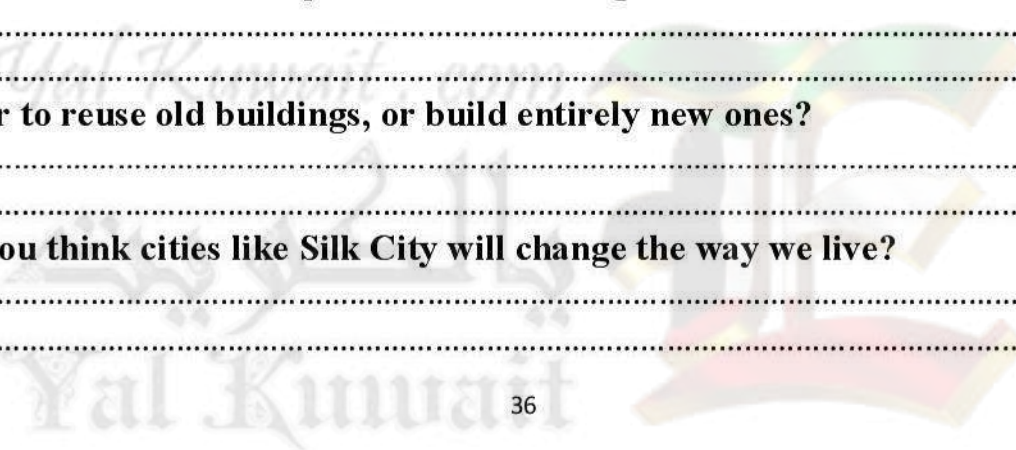
23. How should child prodigies be treated by their parents and teachers?

24. Explain why is The Earth conducive to human's habitation?

25. What can be learnt from expeditions of challenges?

26. Is it better to reuse old buildings, or build entirely new ones?

27.How do you think cities like Silk City will change the way we live?



V- Writing (120 Marks)

Some Scientists call special needs people, "VIP people". Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) explaining the positive side of some types of disabilities and how can the society benefit from them.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, two-body paragraphs and a conclusion)

The Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction :

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion :

.....

.....

.....



Reading Comprehension (110 marks)

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

1- Early marriage might mean taking a decision to settle down early in life. Early marriage, or child marriage, is defined as the marriage or union between two people in which one or both parties are younger than 18 years of age. Some Parents see marriage as a cultural custom that protects their daughters. Parents often feel that a young girl is an economic burden. At times, early marriage is a matter of choice and at times by force. There are some advantages and some disadvantages that can help you reconsider your decision.

2- Biologists have found that marrying later in life causes psychological problems and might result in giving birth to less intelligent children whereas early marriage has many pros such as helping to give birth to more intelligent children who live longer as well as preventing the couple from diseases. It becomes evident now why Prophet Mohammad, PBUH, advised young people of early marriage; He said: "Oh young people whoever of you is capable of marriage should marry." Young mind is easier to adaptability and sustenance. As the mind grows old, it becomes difficult for both parents to deal with their kids. For women, an early marriage is safer in terms of pregnancy. According to health care practitioners, 25 is the ideal age for pregnancy in women. Furthermore, early marriage gives more time for couples to pursue **their** career comfortably and plan a child soon after.

3- On the other hand, there is a darker side of being married so early. Those who marry early miss out on the fun of teenage life and being young. They are deprived of their youth. Breakdown of marriage is possible. Often the young couple is immature to shoulder major responsibility and end up fighting with each other. In addition, Education also gets affected. The young couple may not be able to pursue higher education as they have to take on the responsibilities of family budget. Since their education levels are low, they cannot get highly paid jobs. Bringing up children may be difficult, as well. Their knowledge of child care may be limited and parental guidance is also not there. They may not be able to provide the appropriate care for their child.

4- All in all it is clear that marrying early may seem very romantic and **convenient**, but it has its problems. Couples need to get to know each other better and this takes time. Rushing into a marriage, which may not last long does not appear the right thing to do.

A-From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: (5 x 10 =50 Marks)**28. What is the main idea of paragraph (3)?**

- The advantages of early marriage
- The disadvantages of early marriage
- The Prophet Mohammad, PBUH recommendations concerning early marriage
- Health care practitioners' opinions

29. What does the underlined word "their" in paragraph (2) refers to?
 a. women b. biologists c. children d. couples
30. What is the OPPOSITE of the underlined word 'convenient' in paragraph (2)?
 a. appropriate b. inappropriate c. useful d. suitable
31. We can understand from the passage that the author wants to:
 a. inform us that young couples can't carry the responsibility of marriage
 b. advice parents to let their sons and daughters marry early
 c. to show the importance of marriage
 d. discuss the pros and cons of early marriage
32. All the following statements are true EXCEPT One :
 a. Some parents consider early marriage a habit
 b. Women can give healthy birth at the age of eighteen
 c. couples shouldn't hurry seeking marriage
 d. young couples don't have long experience to settle their problems

B) Answer the following questions: (4x15= 60 Marks)

33. Why can't young married couples offer the required carefulness for their kids?

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

34. less education results in.....

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

35. Some old couples are unable to deal with their kids, why?

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

36. What is the best thing to do concerning marriage from the writers prospective?

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



VII- Summary Making

(60 Marks) Read the following passage carefully, then answer the question below:

Whether a movie is a rotten tomato or a brilliant work of art, if people are watching it, it's worth criticizing. A decent movie review should entertain, persuade and inform, providing an original opinion without giving away too much of the plot. A great movie review can be a work of art in its own right. To write a review you should acquire some skills. You should start with a personal opinion on the movie. You want to get the reader hooked immediately. Is it good, great, terrible, or just okay? In addition, it is advisable to take notes during the movie really pays off. No one cares about your opinion if you can't give facts that support your argument. Furthermore, you should gather basic facts about the movie. You can do this before or after you watch the movie. You have to be fair enough and judge the quality not the quantity. Finally, it is not an easy task to write a film review, it needs a lot of training.

In FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in answer to the following question: (4X15=60M)

What skills are needed to make a good film review?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

VIII- Translation(30 Marks)

Translate the following into good English:(2X15= 30 Marks)

خالد : لماذا يمارس بعض الناس الرياضات بالغة الخطورة والتي قد تسبب الموت ؟

.....

.....

.....

سيف : أعتقد أنهم يقومون بذلك من أجل الشهرة والمال وليثبتوا أيضاً أنهم أبطال .

.....

.....

.....

انتهت الأسئلة مع تمنياتنا لكم بالنجاح