





Name:
Class:

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### <u>Unit (1)</u> <u>Explorers</u> <u>I- Reading (30 Marks)</u>

## A) Vocabulary (14 M)

Words	P. S	Meanings	Words	P. S	Meanings
expedition	(N)	رحلة استكشافية	prey on	(Ph V)	يفترس
accompany	(V)	يرافق ـ يصاحب	embark on	(Ph V)	يشرع في
wilderness	(N)	الحياة البرية	Quest	(V)	بحث ـ تحقيق
cracked	(Adj)	متصدع _ متحطم	Bond	(N)	ترابط – رابطة
constant	(Adj)	متواصل _ مستمر	Seek-sought	(V)	يبحث

### a) Choose the correct word from a, b, c & d: (4x2=8 M)

		1 771 1 11			
1. Watching "A	nto the Anin	nal Kingdom" progra	amme is one of my favourites.		
a) quest	b) expedition	c) bond	d) wilderness		
2. My children	will me	in a short visit to Ind	lia next holiday.		
b) accom	pany b) quest	c) prey on	d) embark on		
3. Scientists try	their best to keep the be	eauty of nature and tl	ne		
c) quest	b) expedition	c) wilderness	d) bond		
4. Sharing happ	iness and sadness prom	otes the strong	among family members.		
d) bond	b) wilderness	c) expedition	d) quest		
b) Fill in the sp	oaces with words from	the list: (4X1½=6 I	<u>M</u>		
ı					
	(cracked / embark or	n / constant / prey o	n / seek)		
,					
5. Pollution an	d global warming are	tl	nreats to the environment.		
6. If you have a new project, it is recommended toinformation on the Internet.					
			gn to raise money for the needy.		
	st be given to fix the		A		

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### **B) Reading Comprehension (16 M)**

### Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

My car was stolen last week. I had left it in one of the side-streets from 6 o'clock till 6 thirty p.m., but when I returned, it was gone. I was surprised that it had been taken because there were many modern-model cars in the street. I was **foolish** to leave the door unlocked.

I decided to take an action so, I immediately reported the incident to the police. It was the first time I had ever entered a police station, so I felt very nervous. The officer on duty asked me to write down a description of the lost car to help the police catch the thief. I mentioned that it was a large 1990 Ford, number 44837, Hawally. It was in good condition except there was a lot of play in the steering wheel. In fact, I was in my way to the garage to have the steering wheel adjusted when the car was stolen. I was certain that the thief would change its colour and number plates.

The next day, the police told me that they had found the car in a side-street five hundred meters away. <u>It</u> was not damaged, but someone had stuck a note to the windscreen. It read "To the owner; if you want to kill yourself with this steering wheel, go ahead; I've got better things to do." Anyway, the thief didn't laugh for long. He was soon arrested and then it was my turn to laugh.

### a) Choose the best answer from a, b, c & d: (6x2=12 M)

1. The best title for this passage is:

a-The Use of Modern Cars.

b-The End of a Funny Theft.

c-A Visit to the Garage.

d-A Visit to a Police Station

2. The underlined word" **foolish**" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph means:

a-lucky

b-sad

c-stupid

d-nervous

3. The word "it" in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph refers to:

a-a note

b- the windscreen

c-the steering wheel d-the car

4. The police found the car:

a-near the house

b-in a main street

c-in the same street

d-in a side-street

5. How long has the writer left his car in the street?

a-fifteen minutes

b-an hour

c-half an hour

d-twenty minutes

6. The purpose of the writer in this passage is:

a-to focus on parking cars in the street.

b- to explain the importance of modern cars.

c-to show the necessity of having friends to help in need.

d-to emphasise that thieves must be caught at the end.

### b) Answer the following questions: (2X2=4 M)

7. Where did the writer want to go before the car was s	tolen?

8. Why was the writer's car stolen?

.....

### **II- Writing (30 Marks)**

A) Grammar (14 Marks)

**The Present Simple Tense** 

### **Examples:**

- \*I sometimes meet my friends at home.
- \* The sun rises in the East.
- \* They usually **go** skiing on Monday.
- \* Water boils at 100 c.
- \* Salim always surfs the Internet on Friday.
- \* We walk in the garden every day.

Affirmative	Negative	Questions	
I eat fish every day.  (I , you , we , they) +	I don't eat meat . (don't + V1)	Do you <u>eat</u> fish? Yes, I do. No, I don't.	What do you eat every day? (Wh. + do ++ V1?)
V1 Sara often eats fish.  (She , he , it) V. + s	Sara doesn't eat meat.  (doesn't +V1)	<u>Does</u> Sara <u>eat</u> fish? Yes, she does. No, she doesn't	What does Sara eat? (Wh. + does +V1)

<b>Present Simple Tense</b>	Key words	Use / Meaning
<del>**</del>	Every /Always/ usually /sometimes / rarely	Repeated Actions habits / Routines
Past Present Future	/ seldom /often /scarcely	Facts / generalities

EX	. (1) Choose the corr	ect answer from	ı a, b, c, & d:	
1-	A good student alwa	ysth	ne lessons regularly.	
	a) study	b) studies	c) was studying	d) studying
2- Yesterday, Imy English notebook to do my homework.				
	a) seek	b) sought	c) were seeking	d) seeks
3-	Sarago s	shopping last wee	ek.	
	a) don't	b) doesn't	c) didn't	d) can't
4-	My parents are angry	y as I sometimes.	my things in the	ne lass.
	a) leave	b) leaves	c) was leaving	d) left
EX	. (2) Make negative:			
1	. The young boy cross	es the road fast.		
• • •				
2.	They make noise in the	ne class.		
• • •				
3.	I always stay up late	at night.		
• • •				
E	X. (3) Ask questions:			
1.	I take the bus to scho	ol every morning	<b>,.</b>	
• • •				
2.	My brother travels to	London to study		
• • •				
3.	My friend borrows a	library book ever	ry Saturday.	
• • •				
4.	Our teacher of Englis	h gives us homev	work five times a week.	0
• • •				a.D
		1	116 0 0	
			7 0 5	
	1.2		- ,	<b>\)</b>

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EX. (4) Do as shown betw	een brackets: (	3X2=6 M)			
1. I want to go out with my	. I want to go out with my children because it is so hot.				
2. Polar bears prey on anim	als in the North	(Ask a quest	ion)		
3. These boys (be) naughty		_		verb)	
		Simple Tense	••••••		
xamples:					
* He <b>moved</b> to Canada w					
* I saw a beautiful bird in	•				
* Salma <u>visited</u> her friend	Yosra last nigh	t.			
Affirmative	N	egative	Question		
Sara <mark>played</mark> tennis yesterday.	Sara <mark>didn't</mark> pl	ay tennis yesterday.	What <mark>did</mark> Sara <u>play</u> ye	sterday?	
I <mark>saw</mark> my friends last week.	I <mark>didn't</mark> see n	ny friends last week.	When <mark>did</mark> you <u>see</u> your		
Verb + ed / d OR irregular	V. didn't + ba	se form of the verb	Wh.+ did + S. + base	verb +?	
Past Simple Tense	e	Tense	Use / Meaning	Į	
			•		
	(last ,	/ yesterday)	Completed / finished a	action	
Past Present Futu	re (ago / in t	he past / 2000)	in the past		
X. (1) Choose the correct	answer from a	, b, c & d:			
1- Lamees Najim	on an expediti	on to the North Po	le in 2018.		
a) go	o) goes	c) was gone	d) went		
2- Lamisgo on l	ner expedition al	one.	20		
a) didn't b) don't c) haven't d) doesn't					
3- My sistermy	grandmother to	the Hajj two years	ago.		
a) accompanies	b) accompany	c) accompanied	d) was accompa	anied	
4- Explorers in the past	amazing	experiences in the	eir life.		
a) have	b) has	c) had	d) was having		

1. My sister sought information on the Internet for her project.	· •	
2. The athletes practiced very well to win the championship.	(Ask a question)	
3. I forgot to buy some pens and colours for my daughter.	(Make negative)	
4. The old man walked very fast.	(Make negative)	
5. Expeditions to the wilderness (be) very dangerous in the past.	(Correct the verb)	
B) Writing (16 Marks)		
"Despite the dangers that people may face on their expeditions	, still they have the	
desire to go on such journies". Plan and write a report of two par	ragraphs (not less tha	
	g on expeditions and	
12 sentences) about ( <b>Expeditions</b> ) explaining <b>the dangers of goin</b>	g on expeditions and	
12 sentences) about (Expeditions) explaining the dangers of going the qualities of those people.	-	
12 sentences) about ( <b>Expeditions</b> ) explaining <b>the dangers of going the qualities of those people. NB</b> : (Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details)	-	
12 sentences) about ( <b>Expeditions</b> ) explaining <b>the dangers of going the qualities of those people. NB</b> : (Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting detains the plan (2 M)	-	
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Write your topic here (14 M)
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### Unit (2) Authors

### I- Reading (30 Marks)

### A) Vocabulary (14 M)

Words	P. S	Meanings	Words	P. S	Meanings
novelist	(N)	مؤلف – روائي	association	(N)	جمعية _ اتحاد
variety	(N)	تنوع	literature	(N)	الأدب
regard	(V)	يعتبر	devotedly	(Adv)	باخلاص
influence	(N)	تأثير	significant	(Adj)	مهم — عظیم
popularity	(N)	شعبية	document	(V)	يوثق
reputation	(N)	سمعة			

) Choose the correct word	from a, b,	c & d: (	4x2=8 M	1)
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1. Charles Dickens	s is a famous		
a) popularity	b) reputation	c) literature	d) novelist
2. The well- know	n movie stars have gre	eata	nd fans.
a) novelist	b) popularity	c) variety	d) literature
3. Historians alway	ysth	e history according	g to the sequence of events.
a) regard	b) document	c) seek	d) accompany
4. Parents and teac	hers have a great	on chil	dren's life.
a) association	b) influence	c) reputation	d) variety
	s with words from th		
(cra	cked / significant / c	onstant / associati	on / reputation)
<ul><li>6. Greedy people a</li><li>7. Journalists have</li></ul>	f fatal diseases is a / ar dways have a bad a public o their children is	to care fo	11 /1/

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### A) Reading Comprehension (16 M)

### Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

When was the last time you lost something? According to a recent study, we spend about ten minutes a day looking for lost things. Over an average lifetime, this adds up to an incredible 3,680 hours. The study of 3,000 adults was carried out by home insurance companies. They found that mobile phones and car keys were the most frequently lost items because **they** are mostly taken outdoors. Other things on the list included: umbrellas, bank cards, train or bus tickets hats, laptops, watches, socks, jewelry (particularly rings and earrings, shoes, and tables. They also found out that old people lose things more than young

So, what's going on? Most blame it on a tiring lifestyle. Others say it's the fault of family members or children for not putting things back where they belong. A few admitted to untidiness, absent mindedness and poor memory, with more than half wishing they were organized.

What's the solution of this serious problem? You need to choose a fixed place for something and always put it back there and you need to make sure everyone else in the house knows where to put it back too. You also need to keep your house tidy, <u>label</u> boxes clearly and put them in a special place near the front door for all the items that you need in the morning. A good idea would be to have a shelf there with a bowl for your keys, purse, wallet and anything else.

### a) Choose the best answer from a, b, c & d: (6x2=12 M)

- 1. The best title for the passage is:
  - a) A Tiring Lifestyle

b) Poor Memory

c) Lost Things

- d) Smart Ideas
- 2. The underlined word "<u>label</u>" in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph means:
  - a) put names on

b) push out

b) Take up

- d) set off
- 3. The underlined pronoun "<u>they</u>" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph refers to:
  - a) recent studies

b) mobiles phones and car keys

c) ten minutes

- d) insurance companies
- 4. According to the passage, the most frequently lost items were:
  - a) car keys and mobile phones
- b) tickets hats and car keys

- c) mobile phones and jewelry
- d) car keys and laptops
- 5. One of the following situations can make you lose things:
  - a) being careful

b) being absent mind

c) putting things indoors

- d) taking things outdoors
- 6. The purpose of the writer in this passage is:
  - a) to focus on the importance of being well organized.
  - b) to show the consequences of being tired.
  - c) to explain the steps of solving problems.
  - d) to entertain the readers with thrilling stories.

b) Answer the following questions: (2X2=4 M)
7. How do we lose things?
8. Why do very old people lose things more than the young ?
II- Writing (30 Marks)

# A) Grammar (14 Marks) The Future Forms

Future Forms			
(1) $\frac{\text{am}}{\text{is}} / \frac{\text{are}}{\text{are}} + \frac{\text{going to}}{\text{to}} + \frac{\text{inf.}}{\text{inf.}}$	Meaning		
(not)			
<ul> <li>I am going to start my own business next year.</li> </ul>	(Future plan)		
It's cloudy. I think it is going to rain.	(Prediction with evidence)		

Future Forms			
(2) will + bare V.	Meaning		
(not)			
The shops will start their sales next week.	(Future events)		
I think I will see her in the party tonight.	(Prediction without evidence)		
Someone is knocking. I will open the door.	(Quick decision)		
You look tired. I will do the washing for you.	(Making offer)		
• Don't be sad. I will be always there for you dear.	(Making promises)		

### EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:

1- Don't worry dear! I	help you with your	research.	
a) will	b) are going to	c) am going to	d) is going to
2- It is clear that we	to have a hot day toda	y.	
a) am going	b) is going	c) are going	d) will
3- My father books tickets to	Malaysia, so the family	have a nice	e holiday there.
a) am going to	b) will	c) are going to	d) going to
4- It is so cold. Ir	nake some tea for you.		D
a) are going to	b) will	c) am going to	d) is going to
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EX. (2) Make negative:
1. We are going to see our old friends in tomorrow's party.
2. I am going to study medicine abroad next semester.
3- Dana is going to tell us a story.
3. The government will neglect the environmental problems.
EX. (3) Ask questions:
1. I am going to attend the conference next Tuesday.
2. Salma is going to change her career because she doesn't like it.
3. The government will build new buildings to solve some problems.
4- The parents are going to the hospital to consult the doctor.
EX. (4) Do as shown between brackets:
1. My guests have just arrived, I (prepare) some sweets and tea. (Correct the verb)
2. I am going to study medicine abroad next semester. (Ask a question)
3. The government will neglect the environmental problems. (Make Negative)

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### **B-Writing (16 Marks)**

"Authors and novelists are those people who can change people and affect their attitudes". Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "Authors" explaining the characteristics of a good author and the role of authors in society.

**NB**: (Your writing should include a topic sentence, supporting details and a conclusion)

### The Plan (2 M)

<u> </u>
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Write your topic here (14 M)
······································
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### Unit (3) Philanthropy

### I- Reading (30 Marks)

### A) Vocabulary (14 M)

Words	P. S	Meanings	Words	P. S	Meanings
essentially	(Adv)	خاصة	annual	(Adj)	سنوي
assistance	(N)	مساعدة	rush	(V)	يندفع
regardless	(Adv)	بغض النظر	extend	(V)	يمد
ethnic	(Adj)	عرق <i>ي</i>	appreciation	(N)	تقدير
catastrophe	(N)	مصيبة۔ كارثة	gratitude	(N)	عرفان بالجميل

a) Choose the correct word	l from a, b, c & d:	(4x2=8 M)	
1. Hala February Festival is	s a/ an	event in Kuwait	
a) annual	b) ethnic	c) cracked	d) constant
2. People should be treated	well	their religious or pol	itical backgrounds.
a) essentially	b) devotedly	c) regardless	d) obviously
3. The volcano is a natural	th	at destroys buildings	s and cities.
a) gratitude	b) catastrophe	c) assistance	d) bond
4. After the robbery, the thi	ieves tried to	out of the bar	ık.
a) extend	b) rush	c) seek	d) regard
b) Fill in the spaces with w	ords from the list:	$(4X1^{1}/2=6M)$	

(catastrophe / essentially / appreciation / regardless / assistance)

5. He got an award of	for his great contributions in society.
6. The United Nations gives	to all the suffering countries.
7. Water is usedfor	drinking, cleaning, and washing.
8. Gifted students should be encouraged	their sex or age.

### A- Reading Comprehension (16 M)

### Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

In a small village in South Africa people used to plant vegetables and fruits. One day, last spring after a heavy rainfall, the villagers suddenly saw some strange trees growing fast in their gardens and fields. All people were **astonished**, no one had ever seen something like that before. And no one knew where they had come from or how. Some trees started to produce some beautiful flowers of different colours and fantastic smell. Others produced strange fruits in large sizes. Some people thought that those trees were dangerous. A big mess was there in the village because of these trees.

The newspapers in that village took the advantage of this event and started to tell false stories about the strange trees. Every morning the newspapers told people a new story. **They** even told that the trees could walk and bite children. One new story said that the trees .could run and move from one place to another

The journalists provided the newspapers with some false pictures. Actually, some villagers started to believe those stories, so they started cutting down some of those trees. Other villagers were wise enough to watch the trees day and night to discover the truth. They found that trees couldn't move or bite children. All those stories were lies. The newspapers just wanted to sell more and more to gain much money. After discovering the truth, all people in that village united and decided to stop buying newspapers.

### a

c) be wise and responsible.

) Choose the best ans	wer from a, b, c & d: (	<u>6x2=12 M)</u>	
1. What is the best title a) The Large Villag c) The Famous Nev	ge	b) The Strange Tr d) The African Vi	
c) The Pallious New	wspapers	u) The Amean Vi	magers
2. The underlined wor	d " <b>astonished</b> " in the 1s	st paragraph means:	
a) surprised	b) beautiful	c) wise	d) dangerous
3. The underlined wor	d" <b>they</b> " in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> parag	graph refers to:	
a) people	b) stories	c) newspapers	d) trees
4. The villagers were a	astonished when they sa	w the trees because:	
•	range and growing fast	b) the newspapers	were true
c) the stories were	0 0		ed to plant vegetables
F. T		1	- 0
5. In time of trouble, v			AND
a) be careless and r	naïve.	b) have a good m	emory.

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d) be enthusiastic.

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6. The moral lesson of this story is: a) Media should enlighten people's life d) Trees are important for villagers. c) Media can't be deceiving. d) We should believe rumors. b) Answer the following questions: (2X2=4 M) 7. How could the trees be dangerous? 8. What should we do to the false media? II- Writing (30 Marks)

### **Relative Pronouns Usage** (1) Who (People) The man, (who/that) was talking to you, is my uncle. (2) Whose (Possession) • My friend, whose car is stolen, is travelling for a long time. (3) Which (Things) The book, which I read, is an important one.

A) Grammar (14 Marks) **The Relative Clause** 

### **The Relative Clause**

EX. (1) Unoose the correc	t answer from a	a, b, c & a:	
1- My neighbour,	son is very i	naughty, has a big do	og.
a) which	b) who	c) whose	d) where
2- It is the same dog,	always ba	arks night and day ar	nd makes noise in the area.
a) which	b) who	c) whose	d) where
3- All the other people,	live in	our place, complain	about pollution.
a) which	b) who	c) whose	d) where
4- My teacher,	.car is red, is ver	y kind and friendly.	01
a) which	b) who	c) whose	d) where

<b>Ex.</b> (2) <b>From a, b,</b>	c or d choose the	correct answer:				
1- This is the housemy grandparents bought.						
a) who	b) which	c) where	d) whose			
2- Graham Bell is	the scientist	invented the teleph	one.			
a) who	b) whose	c) when	d) where			
3- They reported to	the police about th	e accident,hap	opened yesterday.			
a) who	b) when	c) which	d) where			
4 – Mona,	father is a man	nager, is going to travel al	broad.			
a) who	b) which	c) whose	d) where			
5- This is the resta	aurants	serves a special lunch.				
a) which	b) whose	c) when	d) where			
6- Do you know th	nat old woman	is standing over the	nere?			
a) who	b) whom	c) when	d) whose			
7- This is the best	bookI	have ever read!				
a) who	b) whom	c) when	d) whose			
EX. (3) Join the fol	llowing sentences	<u>:</u>				
•	1. My uncle works as an engineer. He likes his job very much.					
2. I bought a new washing machine. It was very expensive.						
3. Mona is a pretty girl. She always helps all her friends.						
4. The man is waiting for the bus. His hat is red.						
5. This is my friend. She was injured in an accident last week.						
6. Ahmed is a clever artist. His paintings are vivid ones.						
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### **If (Second Conditional)**

If second Conditional	Usage
<ul> <li>If I were you, I would eat healthy food to keep fit.</li> </ul>	(Advice)
<ul> <li>If you went to India, you would see Taj Mahal.</li> </ul>	(Unlikely)
<ul> <li>If he trained well, he would win the match.</li> </ul>	(Possibility)
If $(2)$ + Past Simple $\longrightarrow$ would + inf.	

### EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:

- 1- We .....if we lived a simple life.
  - a) would enjoy
- b) enjoyed
- c) will enjoy
- d) enjoy
- 2- If they wanted to eat healthy food, they ......fresh vegetables and fruits.
  - a) Would have had
- b) would have
- c) will have
- d) can have
- 3- If children liked to enjoy their time, grandparents .....them stories.
  - a) would tell
- b) tell
- c) will tell
- d) told
- 4- Children .....the Internet if they wanted to get exciting online games.
  - a) will surf
- b) surf
- c) would surf
- d) surfed

### EX. (2) Do as shown between brackets:

- 1. If you got enough sleep, ......(Complete)
- 2. Salma would join a sports club if she ...... (Complete)
- 3. If I were you, I (try) my best to achieve my goals. (Correct the verb)

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### **B- Writing (16 Marks)**

"We make a living by what we get, but we make a life by what we give. Voluntary work plays a vital role in our society". Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "Voluntary Work" explaining how the environmental voluntary foundations can help the community and the benefits we can get from volunteering.

**NB**: (Your writing should include a topic sentences, supporting details and a conclusion)

# The Plan (2 M)

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Write your topic here (14 M)				
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### <u>Unit (4)</u>

### **Countries and Cities**

### I- Reading (30 Marks)

### A) Vocabulary (14 M)

Words	P. S	Meanings	Words	P. S	Meanings
fusion	(N)	اندماج	species	(N)	أنواع_فصائل
monsoonal	(Adj)	موسمي	major	(Adj)	رئيسىي ـ أساسىي
peninsula	(N)	شبه جزيرة	consist	(V)	يتكون من ـ يشمل
appeal	(V)	ينجذب	showcase	(V)	يعرض
habitat	(N)	مسكن _ موطن			

a) Choose the correct word	from a, b, c	& d: $(4x2 = 8 M)$
----------------------------	--------------	--------------------

- 1. There is a ...... of different workers in the Arab Gulf countries a) fusion b) peninsula c) habitat d) species 2. Saudi Arabia is a great .....located in Asia. a) species b) peninsula d) fusion c) habitat 3. My cupboard ..... of many shelves for my clothes. a) showcases b) appeals c) consists d) seeks 4. Tropical areas have ...... climate with heavy rains. a) major b) monsoonal c) significant d) cracked
- b) Fill in the spaces with words from the list: (4X1½=6 M)

(species / habitat / major / monsoonal / peninsula)

- 5. Pollution and global warming are .....threats to the environment.
- 6. There are many different .....of butterflies.
- 7. The Malaysian ......has wonderful touristic places.
- 8. Fruits vary due to the ..... climate in some countries.

### A) Reading Comprehension (16 M)

### Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

The year is 2020, and it's 7.45 on a rainy Monday morning, and you are in your car and on your way to work. You stop at a traffic light, when the light turns green, you continue on your way. Ten minutes later, you arrive at work and you stop reading the morning paper. Then, you get out of your car and you say to it, "Thank you!" Your car replies, "You're welcome!" This possible future may sound unreal, but in fact many car companies are already testing robotic cars, or "driverless cars", on the roads today, although the cars don't speak very much yet.

In 1980s, Germany and the United States tested the first driverless cars, and by 2020 companies such as Volvo, GM, Nissan and BMW plan to sell driverless cars. Driverless cars are not really driverless, the drivers are computers that use radar, computer maps and other modern technology.

Actually, these driverless cars offer many facilities. Perhaps the most important of these is fewer deaths caused by road accidents. In addition, people will spend less time stuck in traffic jams and there will be no need for people to have a driving license. It's not free. \$ 5000 to \$ 10.000 is added to the price of a new car. Nevertheless, at some time in your life, you will probably be sitting in a robotic, driverless car on your way to work. Who knows? Life in the future may have amazing improvements in all fields of life.

### a

Choose the best answer from a, b, c & d: (6x2=12 M)					
<ol> <li>The main idea of the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph is:</li> <li>a) The advantages of the future cars.</li> <li>b) future cars will be expensive.</li> <li>c) The advantages of the future cars.</li> <li>d) future cars will be expensive.</li> </ol>					
2. The underlined word " <b>robotic</b> " in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> paragraph means:					
a) socialized b) fantastic c) scientific d) computerized	1				
3. The underlined word " <u>it</u> " in the 1 <sup>st</sup> paragraph refers to: a) car b) work c) light d) morning pap	er				
4. The future cars will today's cars.					
a) be cheaper than b) have the same price of c) be more expensive than d) be free for people					
5. Driverless cars run on					
a) petrol b) water c) fossil fuel d) electricity					

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6. What is the purpose of the writer? a) to explain the causes of car accidents b) to compare old cars with modern ones c) to encourage people to get a driving license d) to show how cars will look like in the future b) Answer the following questions: (2X2=4 M) 7. What modern technology do driverless cars use? 8. When will robotic cars be available in the market? II- Writing (30 Marks) A) Grammar (14 Marks) **The Present Continuous Tense** The Present continuous **Usage** • I am waiting for my cousin to come in the morning. (Future Arrangements) • Sara is leaving to London next week. • We are preparing our suitcases for tomorrow. EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d: (4x2= 8 M) 1- My cousin ......for her wedding party next Thursday. a) is preparing b) have prepared c) would prepare d) prepared 2- I .....to be with her all the time. c) am planning d) was planning a) will plan b) shall plan 3- Her groom's parents .....many guests for the wedding. d) invites a) am inviting b) is inviting c) are inviting 4- All the family and friends ......with nice presents for the beautiful bride. a) coming b) is coming c) am coming d) are coming

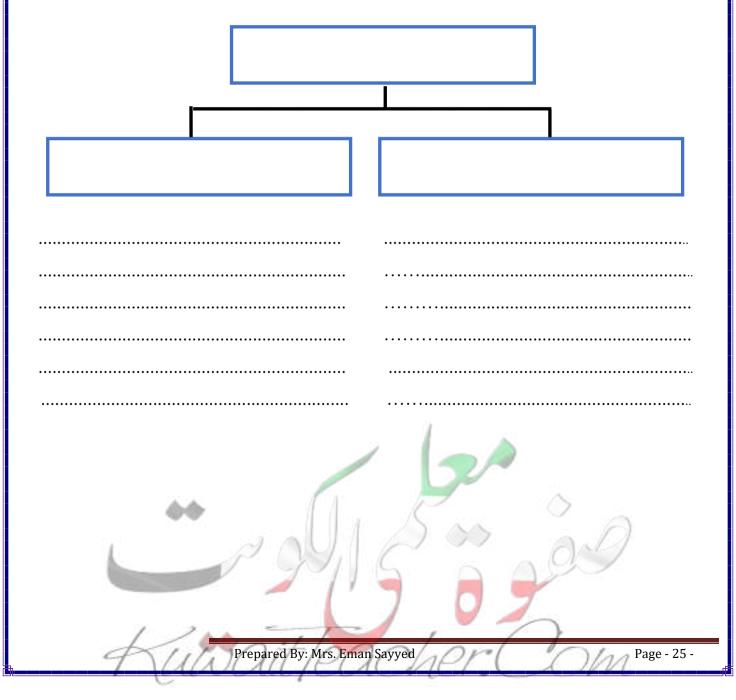
EX. (2) Ask questions:	
1. I am going to attend the medical conference <u>next week</u> .	
2. My father is arriving <u>late at night</u> from Turkey.	
3. We are packing our suitcases <u>for tomorrow's flight to the USA.</u>	•••••
EX. (3) Do as shown between brackets:	
1. I am going to attend the medical conference next week.	(Make Negative)
2. Maha (cook) some salty dishes tonight.	(Correct the verb)
2. Wana (Cook) some sarry dishes tonight.	
3. Fatima and Sara are sending e-mails to apply for a job.	(Ask a question)
4. My best friend (travel) to study engineering in Germany next year.	(Correct the verb)
	and

### **B-Writing (16 Marks)**

"A holiday is the time when we are free of our work and duties". Plan and write an email of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) to your friend Fatima telling her about "A country you visited ", explaining why you chose it for your holiday and give a description of this place to your friend.

**NB**: (Your writing should include a topic sentences, supporting details and a conclusion)

### The Plan (2 M)



Write your topic here (14 M)
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### <u>Unit (5)</u>

### **Cultural Attractions**

### I- Reading (30 Marks)

### A) Vocabulary (14 M)

Words	P. S	Meanings	Words	P. S	Meanings
obviously	(Adv)	بشكل واضح	pollutant	(N)	مادة لوثة
suffocate	(V)	يختنق	Toxic	(Adj)	سام
emit	(V)	يرسل- يصدر	Pesticides	(N)	مبيدات حشرية
depend on	(Ph V)	يعتمد على	Seriously	(Adv)	بشكل جاد
fossil fuel	(N)	وقود حفري			

1. NASA plan	s to a	great rocket to sp	pace.				
a) seek	b) emit	c) suffocate	d) appeal				
2. The smoke	out of factories is a da	angerous					
a) polluta	nt b) fossil fuel	c) pesticide	d) quest				
3. Three passe	ngers were	injured ii	n yesterday's accident.				
a) serious	ly b) obviously	c) essentially	d) regardless				
4. Using	4. Usingas a source of energy can reduce some environmental problems.						
a) quest	b) fossil fuel	c) pesticide	d) pollutant				
b) Fill in the spaces with words from the list: $(4X1\frac{1}{2}=6 M)$							
(Obviously / toxic / seriously / ethnic / annual)							
5. Pesticides a	re su	bstances that can	kill insects.				

6. The traffic jam is ......affecting all people of different ages.

8. People buy things in good prices during the ......

7. ....., I will be late for school because the bus didn't come.

### A) Reading Comprehension (16 M)

### Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

People always have strange, funny and exciting stories in their life. Bill was a journalist working in one of the most well-known magazines in his city. Once he had to go to the bus stop to take it for the first time trying to go to Oxford Street. He never travelled by bus before as he has been driving his car for many years. It was easy for him to go to work on his car. But it happened that his car broke down. He was going to Oxford Street to buy a digital television from one of the famous shops that sells Japanese Electronics.

He put his money in an envelope and kept <u>it</u> in his pocket. Bill went to the bus stop where he got on a bus. Every now and then he put his hands on his pockets to make sure that the envelope was still there. Suddenly, he felt that it had gone!

Bill didn't get <u>irritated</u> or nervous. A middle-aged man was sitting next to him. With a smile he said to that man, "A foolish thief has taken an envelope full of newspaper cuttings from my pocket. I think the foolish thief thought it was full of money". Then, exactly as he was expecting, Bill looked down and saw his envelope under his feet. He picked it up and left the bus. He was really pleased as got all his money safe back again.

a) Choose the best ans	wer from a,	b, c & d: (6x2=12 M	<u>D</u>
1. What is the best title	of the passage	e?	
a) A Bad Dream		b) A Funny S	tory
c) Intelligent Bill		d) Oxford Str	reet
2. The meaning of the w	vord " <mark>irritat</mark> e	ed " in the 3 <sup>rd</sup> paragra	aph means:
a) pleased	b) quiet	c) troubled	d) joyful
3. The pronoun "it " in t	the 2 <sup>nd</sup> paragr	aph refers to:	
a) the bus b) the	ne envelope	c) the pocket	d) the shop
4. Bill was going to Oxf	ford Street to:		
a) take the bus		b) meet the n	nan
c) buy a digital TV	r	d) get pocket	money
5. You feel	if you are in	n a sudden situation.	
a) pleased	b) confused	c) lonely	d) grateful
6. The purpose of the w	riter in this st	ory is:	A 6
a) to focus on the	importance o	f self-control when g	etting in trouble.
b) to explain the st	teps of solvin	g problems.	
c) to show how we	e should deal	with strangers.	
d) to entertain the	readers with	a funny story.	

b) Answer the following questions: (2x2=4 M)
7. How did Bill get his envelop back?
8. What is the best way to catch a thief without calling the police?

### **II- Writing (30 Marks)**

### <u>A) Grammar (14 Marks)</u> The Present Continuous Passive voice

Tense	Active voice	Passive voice
	- She <b>is writing</b> a letter.	- A letter <b>is being written</b> by her.
1-Present	- I am_learning my lessons.	- My lessons <b>are being learnt</b> by me.
continuous	- You are_making a cake.	- A cake <b>is being made</b> by you.
		(am / is / are + being + <b>P.P.</b> )
	- I was_learning my lessons.	- My lessons were being learnt by me.
2-Past	- She was_writing a report.	- A report was being written by her.
continuous	- They were_making toys.	- Toys <b>were being made</b> by them.
		(was / were + being + P.P)
	- I <b>will finish</b> the job.	- The job <b>will_be_finished</b> by me.
3-Modals	-Wind can destroy buildings.	- Buildings can be destroyed by winds.
	••	(Modals + be + P.P.)

The Present Continuous Passive
EX. (1) Change the following sentences into passive:
1. They are building a new hospital in our area at present.
2. The secretary is typing the letters now.
3. The students are writing the lesson at the moment.
4. The doctor is examining the patients in the hospital.
in the doctor is chairming the patients in the hospitali
The Deat Couting Dearing
The Past Continuous Passive  EX. (1) Change the following sentences into passive:
1- They were watching the match.
1- They were watering the materi.
2- Fatma was washing the dishes when her husband went out.
3- This boy was picking some flowers.
4- We were doing our science project.
The Dessive with (The model works)
The Passive with (The modal verbs)  EX. (1) Change the following sentences into passive:
1- The little girls will play hide and seek.
2- Mr. Saif can buy many presents for the brilliant students.
3- My uncles would discuss some family affairs before my sister's wedding.
4- I shall send an e- mail to my friend.

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EX. (2) Choose the cor	rect answer from a, b	o, c & d:	
1- Booksir	our free time.		
a) read	b) can be read	c) could read	d) were reading
2- Many beautiful old K	Luwait national songs		
a) was sung	b) had sung	c) were being sung	d) is sung
3- Modern cars	in Japan and Germa	any now.	
a) is made	b) are being made	c) were being made	d) were made
4- Ito the ne	ext conference.		
a) was invited	b) am being invited	c) were being invited	d) is being invited
	B- Writing (	14 Marks)	
"Our planet is in dang problems such as pollusentences) about "Pollusentences) about "Pollusentences" Ways to solve the problem.  NB: (Your writing shown)	tion". Plan and write a tion" explaining the clem of the types of po	a report of two paragra auses /effects of polluti llution.	aphs (not less than 12 on and suggest some
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1/			)
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Write your topic here (14 M)
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# Unit 6 The Environment I- Reading (30 Marks) A) Vocabulary (14 M)

Words	P. S	Meanings	Words	P. S	Meanings
hard-packed	(Adj)	صلبة	flank	(V)	يحيط ب
splendid	(Adj)	فاخر _ رائع	prodigious	(Adj)	مذهل-غير معتاد
hark back	(V)	يعود - يرج إلى	depict	(V)	يصور _ يوصف
marvellously	(Adv)	بشكل مدهش	convert	(V)	يحول

### a) Choose the correct word from a, b, c & d: (4x2=8 M)

a, choose the	correct word from a, b	( the training to the training to the training to the training training to the training train				
1. Kuwait Tow	vers were	designed in a unique loc	cation in Kuwait.			
a) serious	ly b) marvelously	y c) devotedly	d) essentially			
2. Taj Mahal is	s a tomb b	ouilt by the emperor in n	nemory of his dead wife.			
a) hard-pa	acked b) splendid	c) significant	d) major			
3. It was not p	ossible to word	ls into sounds for teachi	ng the blind in the past.			
a) flank	b) depict	c) convert	d) hark back			
4. Many old b	uildings to	the old generation of o	ur grandparents.			
a) convert	b) hark back	c) flank	d) depict			
b) Fill in the spaces with words from the list: (4X1½=6 M)						
(prodigious / splendid / hard-packed / flanking / depict)						
5. They established the factory on a ground.						
6. It is very useful to the new words in a text.						
7.The villa has	s many windows	the big ba	alcony			
8. Titanic was one of the most ships that provided many facilities.						

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### A) Reading Comprehension (16 M)

### Read the following passage then answer the questions below:

No wonder that salt has many uses in our life. It is added to food, pickle and fish. It is also used to preserve some types of food. May people prefer salty dishes than sweet ones. Despite the bad side effects of adding salt randomly or too much in some dishes, still many people like it. But have you ever asked yourself about the time and place where it was first discovered and used?

In fact, we don't know when man first began to use salt, but we do know that it has been used in many different ways throughout the history. People who lived over 3000 years ago ate salted fish. Thousands of years ago in Egypt, salt was used to **embalm** the dead. Stealing salt was considered a major crime during some periods of history.

In the 18th century, for instance, if a person was caught stealing salt, he could be put in jail. About 150 years ago, taking more salt than once was considered a crime. The criminal's ear was cut off as a punishment for the crime he has committed. In the Roman Empire, one of the most important roads was the one that carried salt from the salt mines to Rome. Guards were kept along the route to protect it against <u>its</u> thieves.

In the early days in the USA, salt was scarce. So, the store-keeper was very careful with his salt. As he poured out salt for his customers, he did not like anyone to cross the floor of the store.

### a) Choose the best answer from a, b, c & d: (6x2=12 M)

<del>30)</del> 0110000 1110 0000 111	-0 11 01 11 0111 day 10 9 0 00	<b>620</b> (6112 112)	
1. What is the main id	ea of the 4 <sup>th</sup> paragrap	oh?	
a) Storing Salt	b) Salt in Rome	c) Stealing Salt	d) Salty Dishes
2. The underlined wor	rd " <b>embalm</b> " in the 2	nd paragraph means:	
a) preserve a dea	d body from decay.	b) put th	ne dead body in the fr
c) support put or	take on board a ship	d) bury	the dead body.
3. The underlined wor	d " <u>its</u> " in the 4 <sup>th</sup> para	graph refers to:	
a) route's	b) salt's c)	Rome's d) mine	's
4. The	used salt to embala	m the dead bodies.	
a) Arabian count	ries	b) Ancie	ent Egyptians
c) Roman Empire	e	d) Amer	ricans.
5 are ca	lled the white poison	L , / 🔉	
a) Flour and salt		b) Coco	nut and sugar
c) Salt and sugar		d) Maiz	e corn and salt
6. The purpose of the	writer in the passage	is:	
a) to give us a re	eview on the history	and the importance of	calt _

b) to show the role of guards to protect salt from thieves in the past.

c) to explain how salt was stored and sold in the USA.

d) to tell us about the benefits of salt.

fridge.

<ul><li>b) Answer the following questions: (6x2=12 M)</li><li>7. How were the thieves of salt punished in the past?</li></ul>								
8.Why	is eating too	much sa	lt harmfu	11?				
•••••	••••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	••••••	•••••
			II- V	Writing (3	<u>0 Marks)</u>			
					· (14 Marks	<u>s)</u>		
			<u> </u>	der of ad	<u>Jectives</u>			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
	Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Colour	Origin	Material	
	Wonderful attractive	Small huge	Old Young	Fat Round	Black Green	Kuwaiti Brazilian	Woolen Metal	
Examp	Jog.							
	ve her six <u>be</u>	<u>autifu</u> l <u>l</u>	arge red	roses.	Note:			
	•		<b>↓ ↓</b>		• It i	is unusual to	put more th	an three
	C	v P.	S. C.				cont of a nou	
2- A <u>litt</u>	de <u>old Chine</u>	e <mark>se</mark> man c	came to the	he doctor.				
<b>V</b>	S. A. O.							
	omplete the s	sentence	s with th	e right or	der of the	given adjec	ctives:	
1- N	My father bou	ıght a (gı	ey /roun	d/small) vi	lla for us.			
2- Salma gave me a (wooden /beautiful/blue) box.								
3- I made a (green/ huge/delicious) salad.								
4- He is an / a (old / brave / Arabian) soldier.								
5- It	5- It is a / an (old / interesting / big) history book.							
•••••								

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### **The present perfect Simple**

### **Examples:**

- \* Dana has already cleaned her room.
- \* I have **just** finished typing my research.
- \* Sara has **never** travelled alone.
- \* Sara has **not** travelled alone **yet**.
- \* My mother hasn't finished cooking our lunch yet.
- \* How long have you studied English?
- \*I have studied English since 2000.
- \*I have studied English for 15 years.

Remember

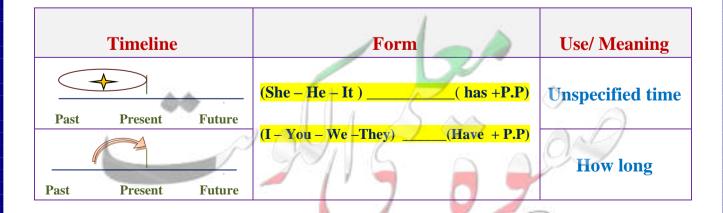
- \* Use this tense to talk about experiences when you don't say exactly when.
  - \* I **travelled** to France last year. (Past simple when is mentioned)
  - \* <u>I've been</u> to France. (Present perfect when is not mentioned)

Interrogative	Negative	
- I have seen a snake.	- I <mark>haven't seen</mark> a snake.	
- Ahlam has talked to the manager.	- Ahlam hasn't talked to the manager.	
(Have / has + P.P)	(Have / has + not + P.P)	

\*

### Note: Be careful with the verb (go) (be)

- \* <u>I've been</u> to France. (I have come back to my country)
- \* My mother has gone to Dubai (She hasn't come back, she's still there)



EX. (1) Make neg	ative:				
1- She has met her favourite movie star.					
	•••••			•••••	
2- We have talked t	to the manager.				
	•••••	•••••		•••••	
·		r from a, b, c & d:			
<b>1-</b> I have lived in l	Kuwait	.20 years.			
a) since	b) for	c) ago	d) last		
<b>2-</b> She has been tea	aching Science	1990.			
a) for	b) since	c) last	d) ago		
3- They have	had their h	air cut.			
a) never	b) since	c) yet	d) ever		
4- We haven't finis	shed teaching the	lesson			
a) already	b) yet	c) never	d) never		
EX. (3) Choose th	e correct answe	r from a, b, c and d:			
1. Have you	been to Ame	erica?			
a) since	b) ever	c) never	d) already		
2. Do you hear the	noise? The train	has arrived	I.		
a) just	b) ever	c) yet	d) for		
3. Your cousin has	n't come to the pa	arty			
a) since	b) ever	c) never	d) yet		
4. Can you open the door? Oh, I have opened it.					
a) since	b) for	c) yet	d) already		
5- We havecome back home after a very busy day at school.					
a) just	b) ever	c) yet	d) for		

EX. (4) Ask questions:  1-We have worked in this factory for more than six years.	
2- Salma has written the report since the morning.	
3-The little boy has played for two hours.	
EX. (5) Do as shown between brackets:	
1-I have met my favourite movie star.	(Make negative)
2- Ahmed has seen a flying saucer.	(Make negative)
3-The manager (have) an important meeting since 8 o'clock.	(Correct the verb)

### **The present perfect Continuous Tense**

Timeline	Affirmative	Use / Meaning
	- - I <mark>have been writing</mark> my H.W.	An action that has just stopped or recently stopped.
<b>→ → →</b>	- He has been sleeping for five hours (and is still sleeping).	An action <b>continuing up</b> to now.
Past Present Future	<ul><li>Why are your clothes so wet'?,</li><li>I have been watering the garden.</li></ul>	A finished action but its result is <b>continuing up</b> to now.
**	<ul> <li>I have been studying for 2 hours</li> <li>He has been living in London since he left school.</li> <li>I have been working all the morning.</li> </ul>	How long an actin happens.

### EX. (1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c & d:

1- Iin the	USA for a long time.			
a) has worked	b) have been working	c) working	d) work	
2- She has been meeting many people of different nationalitiesher life.				
a) since	b) for	c) all	d) last	
3- Actually, all of themto work hard to make fortune.				
a) will try	b) have been trying	c) trying	d) has tried	
4- Travelling to America has been my dreammy life.				
a) all	b) since	c) for	d) last	
2- She has been writin	ng in this school for two yea	g.	(Ask a question)	
3-My father (watch) the news all the time.			(Correct the verb)	
	2995		00	

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### **B- Writing (16 Marks)**

"Kuwait has many places of interests and cultural attractions that can motivate tourists from all over the world." Plan and write a report of two paragraphs (not less than 12 sentences) about "The places of interest in Kuwait" showing the most interesting places and why people visit them.

**NB**: (Your writing should include a topic sentences, supporting details and a conclusion)

The Plan (2 M)



Write your topic here (14 M)		
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
Best Wishes		
Prepared By: Mrs. Eman Sayyed Page - 41 -		