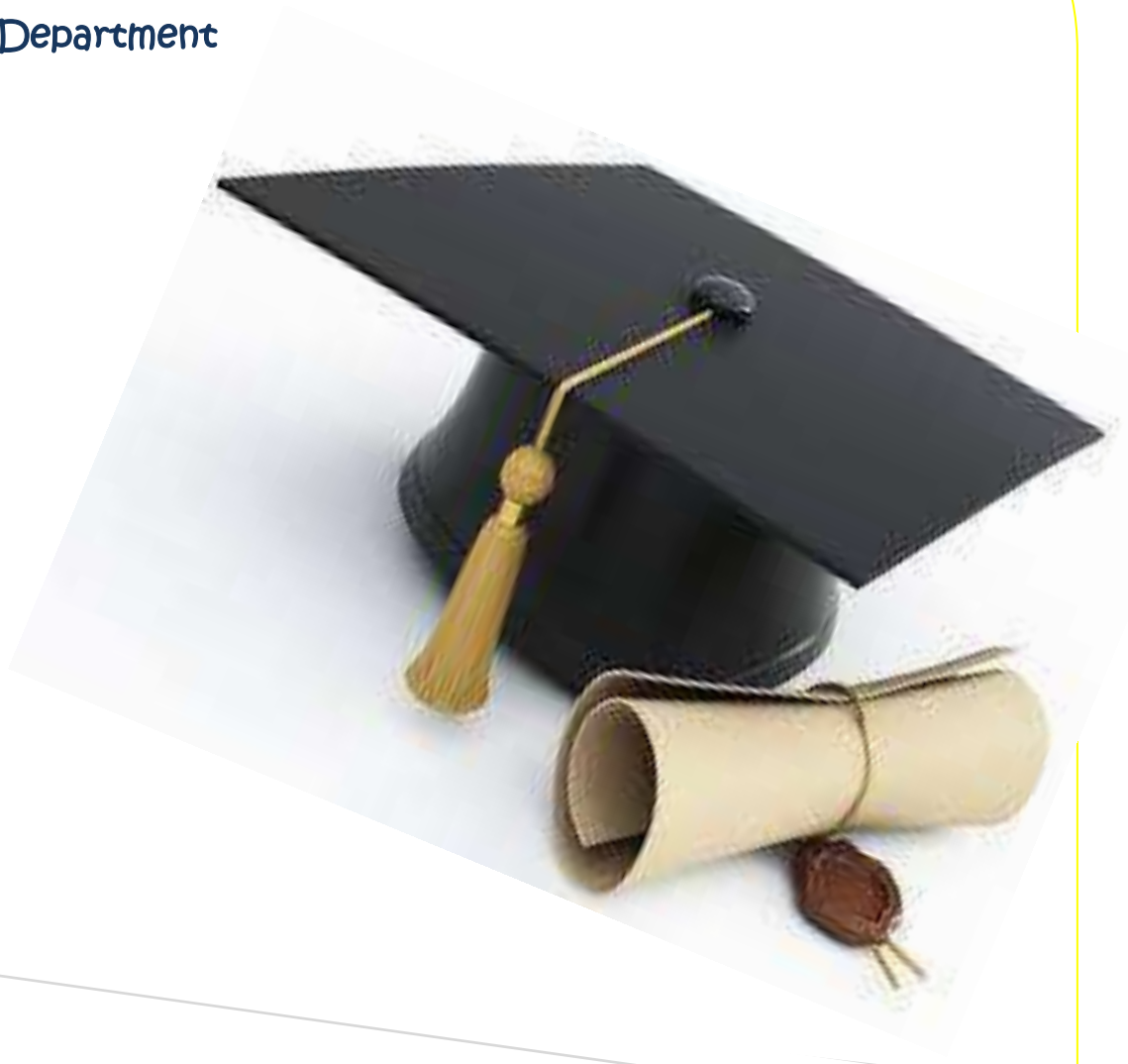


Mubarak Al-Kabeer Educational Area

Al-Adan Secondary School For Girls

English Department



**Grade 12 (2023)**

**Module 4**

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# Unit10 L.1&2

Word	Definition	Meaning
1. ascend(v.)	to climb to the summit of a ( mountain or hill )	يصعد / يتسلق
2.dizzying (adj.)	make ( someone ) feel unsteady, confused, or amazed.	شاهق / مسبب للدوار
3. exhaustion (n.)	a state of extreme physical or mental fatigue.	استنزاف / إنهاك
4. frost-bite (n.)	injury to body tissues caused by exposure to extreme cold.	تجميد الاصابع
5. perilous (adj.)	full of danger or risk.	محفوف بالمخاطر
6. scale (v.)	to climb up or over ( something high and steep )	يتسلق
7. attempt (n.)	an effort to surpass a record or conquer a mountain.	محاولة
8. elite (n.)	a group of people considered to be the best in a particular society or category.	نخبة / صفوة
9. extreme ( adj.)	reaching a high or the highest degree; very great.	شديد
10. highlight (v.)	pick out and emphasise	يركز على / يبرز
11. reconstruction (n.)	rebuilding after damaging	ترميم / اعادة بناء
12. summit (n.)	the highest point of a hill or mountain.	ذروة / قمة

## A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

{ ascend \ attempt \ reconstruction \ elite \ highlight \ exhaustion \ perilous }

- 1.Mona felt a tremendous.....after moving to her new house.
- 2.My brother failed his driving test on his first.....
- 3.He set the record as the oldest person ever to.....the Everest.
- 4.She made a/an.....journey across the mountains.
- 5.The reports.....the need for improved safety.
- 6.In Kuwait, we have many educated.....who contribute in its progress.

**B) Complete the following:**

**Qualities needed to  
push the limits**

**C) Answer the following questions:**

1. From your point of view, why do some people take up risky sports?

.....

.....

2. What difficulties a mountain climber might face?

.....

.....

**D) Translate in to English:**

1. كان هدف زيد الرفاعي إلقاء الضوء علي أهمية حماية البيئة في منطقة الخليج.

.....

2. معك حق ، فقد كان أول عربي يتسلق أعلى قمة جبلية في كل قارة.

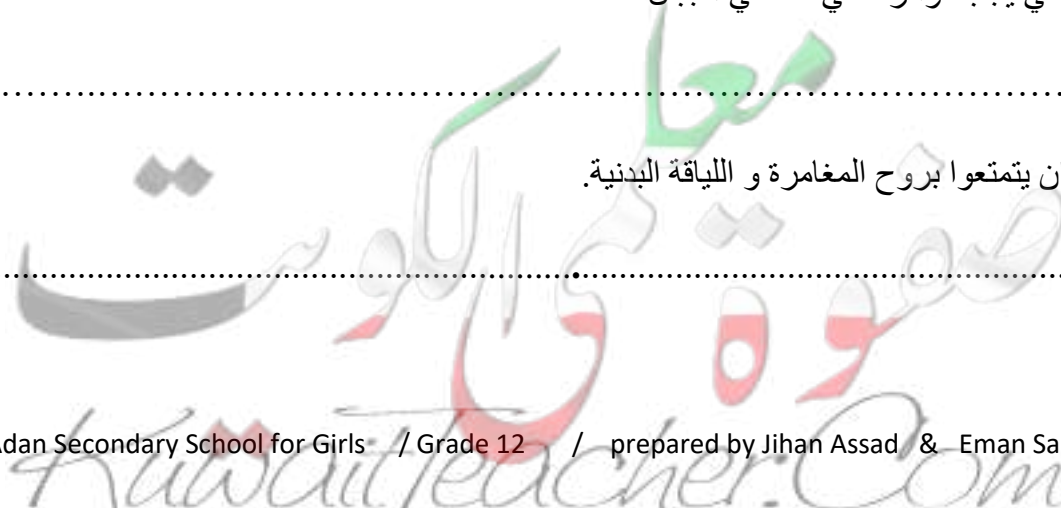
.....

3. ما هي الصفات التي يجب توافرها في متسلقي الجبال؟

.....

4. اعتقد أنهم يجب ان يتمتعوا بروح المغامرة و اللياقة البدنية.

.....



# Unit10 L.4&5

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.afflicted ( adj.)	affected in an unpleasant, painful way.	مبتلى / منكوب
2.traverse (v.)	to travel across or through	يجتاز / يقطع مسافة
3.austere ( adj.)	severe or strict in manner, attitude, or appearance.	قاس / صارم
4.exhilarated ( adj.)	feel very happy.	مبتهج / مسرور
5.fatigued ( adj.)	tired or exhausted	متعب / مرهق
6.come across (ph.v)	to meet or find by chance.	يصادف / يجد مصادفة
7.come down (ph.v)	If a price or the level of something comes down, it becomes lower.	يقفل / يهبط (السلع)
8.come round (ph.v)	recover after being unconscious.	يفيق من إغماء
9.come away with (ph.v)	to be left with a specified feeling, impression, or result after doing something.	يخرج بنتيجة / يفوز
10.come over (ph.v)	to visit you at your house.	يزور
11.come up (ph.v)	1- to be mentioned especially in a conversation. 2- to become available especially unexpectedly	يظهر / يذكر
12.alight ( adj.)	on fire; burning.	ملتهب / مشتعل
13.unconscious(adj.)	unable to see, hear, otherwise sense what is going on, usually temporarily.	فاقد الوعي
14.visible ( adj.)	able to be perceived or noticed easily.	مرئي
15.arson (n.)	The criminal act of deliberately setting fire to property	إحراق الممتلكات عمدا

## A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

{ afflicted \ come round \ unconscious \ arson \ come away with \ visible \ exhilarated }

1. People who are guilty of.....should be severely punished
2. Some countries are.....by civil wars.
3. I must.....first prize after 3 years of hard work.
4. I was very.....when my coach put the medal round my neck.
5. When you pour water on his face, he will soon.....
6. My friend had been ..... for two days after the accident.

# UNIT 10 GRAMMAR

## Phrasal verbs with " Come & get "

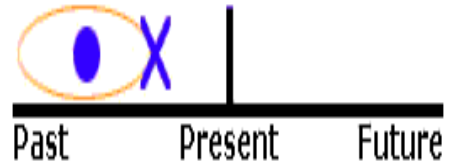
Phrasal verbs	Definition	Arabic Meaning
Come to an end	finish	ينتهي
Come in handy	be useful	يرجى منه فائدة
Come up against	be faced with	تعرضه مشكلة ما
Come after	chase/ pursue	يعقب / يأتي خلف
Come out	release / appear	يصدر(البوم غنائي / جريدة )/ يظهر
Come away	become separated from something/ leave a place with a particular feeling	ينفصل عن
Come forward	volunteer	يتطوع
Get away	escape	يهرب / يزوج من

### **A) Fill in the spaces with the suitable phrasal verbs from the box:**

1. Our school could come.....with a monthly magazine.
2. A passerby came.....an old man and helped him cross the road.
3. We couldn't believe that our vacation came.....
4. When she comes.....hurdles, she asks me for help.
5. Do you know which president .....Bill Clinton?
6. Two witnesses have just .....with information about the criminal.

# Past Perfect simple & continuous

Past Perfect → had + P.P



Past Perfect Continuous → had + been + verb+ing



## The use

Past Perfect Simple		Past Perfect Continuous
1-Past action which happened before another past action or before a stated past time. -He <b>had already left</b> when I got there. -She <b>had finished</b> lunch by 1:30.		1-Past action of a certain duration continuing up to a specific time in the past. -She <b>had been working</b> in a bank for three years before she got fired. -I <b>had been doing</b> my homework for an hour before the phone rang.
2-Completed past action with visible results in the past. -She was sad because she <b>had failed</b> her exam. -She was upset because she <b>had lost</b> her watch.		2-Past action of certain duration with visible results in the past. -They were wet because they <b>had been walking</b> in the rain. -Her eyes were red because she <b>had been crying</b> .
<u>TIME EXPRESSIONS</u> By + time (by 5 o'clock) No sooner....than Before As soon as	After When Since By the time	<u>TIME EXPRESSIONS</u> For Since All day /night / week etc

-Yesterday morning, I got up and looked out of the window.

The sun was shining but the ground was very wet. **It had been raining.**

- Sarah went to a party last week. Mona went to the party too, but they didn't see each other. Mona left the party at 10.30 and Sarah arrived at 11 o'clock. So: When Sarah arrived at the party, Mona wasn't there. **She had gone home.**

**A) From a,b and c choose the right answer as required:**

1. He had been revising his lessons for three weeks.

( **Make a question** )

- a. How long did he revise his lessons?
- b. How long had he revised his lessons?
- c. How long had he been revising his lessons?

2. My friends had been preparing the magazine for over a month,.....? ( **Tag question** )

- a. My friends had been preparing the magazine for over a month, **hadn't they?**
- b. My friends had been preparing the magazine for over a month, **didn't they?**
- c. My friends had been preparing the magazine for over a month, **haven't they?**

3. I went to the hospital to see Fahad because he (break) his leg during a football match.

( **Correct the verb** )

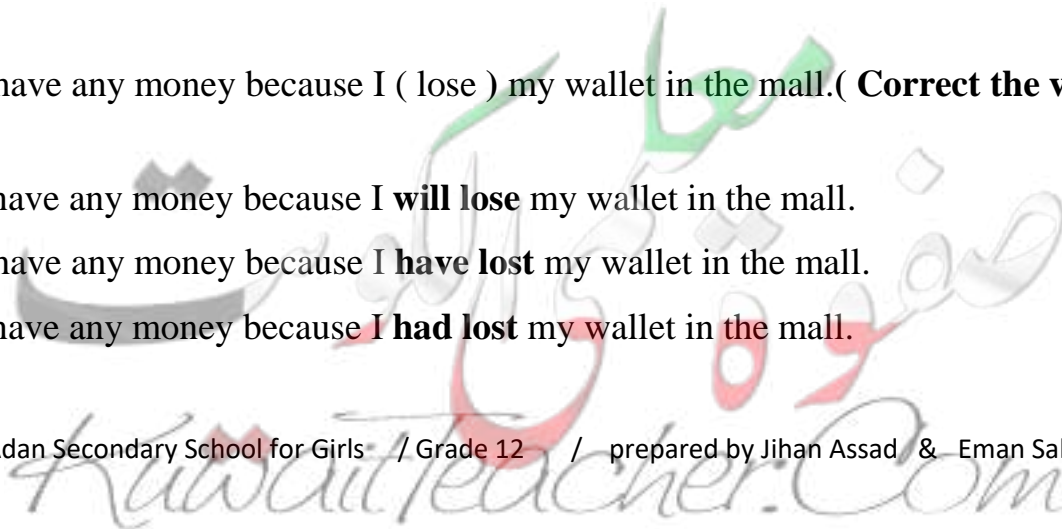
- a. I went to the hospital to see Fahad because he **has broken** his leg during a football match.
- b. I went to the hospital to see Fahad because he **had broken** his leg during a football match .
- c. I went to the hospital to see Fahad because he **is breaking** his leg during a football match .

4. Jassim had been teaching at the university for more than a year. ( **Make a question** )

- a. How long had Jassim been teaching at the university?
- b. How long had Jassim taught at the university?
- c. How long has Jassim been teaching at the university?

5. I did not have any money because I ( lose ) my wallet in the mall.( **Correct the verb** )

- a. I did not have any money because I **will lose** my wallet in the mall.
- b. I did not have any money because I **have lost** my wallet in the mall.
- c. I did not have any money because I **had lost** my wallet in the mall.





6. He ( be ) really angry because he had been waiting for more than half an hour when I arrived.

( Correct the verb )

a. He **is** really angry because he had been waiting for more than half an hour when I arrived.

b. He **has been** really angry because he had been waiting for more than half an hour when I arrived.

c. He **was** really angry because he had been waiting for more than half an hour when I arrived.

7. We had been watching the play when the lights went out,..... ..? ( Tag question )

a. We had been watching the play when the lights went out, **hadn't we?**

b. We had been watching the play when the lights went out, **didn't we?**

c. We had been watching the play when the lights went out, **weren't we?**

8. I ( try ) to get tickets for that play for a few days before my friend finally got them.

( Correct the verb )

a. I **tried** to get tickets for that play for a few days before my friend finally got them.

b. I **had been trying** to get tickets for that play for a few days before my friend finally got them.

c. I **am trying** to get tickets for that play for a few days before my friend finally got them.

9. When I arrived at the theater, my friend ( already pick ) up the tickets. ( Correct the verb )

a. When I arrived at the theater, my friend **had already picked up** the tickets.

b. When I arrived at the theater, my friend **has already picked up** the tickets.

c. When I arrived at the theater, my friend **already picks up** the tickets.

SO .... THAT → (So + adj. + that)\_

-He is **so tired that** he can't read the book.

-The question was **so difficult that** I couldn't answer it.

SUCH...THAT → (Such + a/an ( singular) adj. + noun + that)

- It is **such a boring book that** he can't read the end of it.

- It was **such a difficult question that** I couldn't answer it.

**From a,b and c choose the right answer as required:**

1. This dress is too ugly. She won't wear it. ( Join using: so.....that)

- a. This dress is so ugly that she won't wear it.
- b. This dress is so ugly that she wouldn't wear it.
- c. This dress is so ugly that she will wear it.

2. The exams are very easy. I can finish them quickly. ( Join using: such)

- a. The exams are such easy that I can finish them quickly.
- b. They are such easy exams that I can finish them quickly.
- c. They are such easy exams that I could finish them quickly.

3. The movie was very interesting. We enjoyed it. ( Join using: such)

- a. The movie was such interesting that we enjoyed it.
- b. The movie was such an interesting one that we enjoy it.
- c. The movie was such an interesting one that we enjoyed it.

4. She is very humorous. We laugh and the whole world laughs. ( Join using: so.....that)

- a. She is so humorous that we laugh and the whole world laughs.
- b. She was so humorous that we laughed and the whole world laughed.
- c. She is very humorous so we laugh and the whole world laughs.

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

1. The party was.....noisy that he had a severe headache.

- a. so
- b. such
- c. too
- d. very

2. It is.....a cozy car that we all can sit comfortably.

- a. so
- b. too
- c. such
- d. very

3. The burger was.....tasty that I ordered another one.

- a. very
- b. too
- c. so
- d. such

4. Last week, I had.....awful nights that I couldn't sleep well.

- a. very
- b. too
- c. so
- d. such



# Unit10 L.7&8

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.assist (v.)	to help (someone)	يساعد/ يعين
2.cope with (ph.v)	to deal effectively with something difficult.	يتكيف مع
3.engulf (v.)	( of a natural force ) sweep over (something) so as to surround or cover it completely.	يبتلع / يغمر
4.feat (n.)	an achievement that requires great courage, skill, or strength.	عمل بطولي / جهد كبير
5.mountaineer (n.)	a person who takes part in climbing mountains.	متسلق الجبال
6.binoculars (n.)	an optical instrument with a lens for each eye, used for viewing distant objects.	منظار
7.crave (v.)	to feel a powerful desire for (something)	يتوق / يرغب بشدة
8.entail (v.)	involve (something) as a necessary or inevitable part or consequence.	يستدعي/ يستلزم
9.grueling (adj.)	extremely tiring and demanding.	مرهق / منهك
10.strong-willed(adj.)	determined, stubborn.	قوي الإرادة

## A) Translate in to English:

- ١.الكثير من الناس يحبون ممارسة الرياضات الخارقة للعادة مثل تسلق الجبال و القفز المظلي وذلك من أجل الشهرة.
- ٢.يجب عليهم أخذ كافة الإحتياطات اللازمة.

**B) Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ grueling \ feats \ assist \ mountaineer \ crave \ binoculars }

- 1- We need to.....the handicapped to live a normal life.
- 2- I couldn't see the balloon in the sky till I looked through the.....
- 3- Junior doctors often have to work a/an.....100-hour week.
- 4- She's performed remarkable.....,organizing the office.
- 5- Zed Al Refai's, the Arab.....,aims at climbing the seven Peaks.

**A) Choose the right answer from a, b, c and d:**

- 1- They are trying to save a boat which was.....by the waves.  
a. assisted                      b. engulfed                      c. craved                      d. entailed
- 2- The Kuwait Red Crescent Society is looking for.....volunteers for help.  
a. afflicted                      b. exhilarated                      c. fatigued                      d. strong-willed

**D) Complete the following:**



## Argumentative Essay

Some people love adventures and extreme sports while others think they are risky.

In about (14 sentences-160 words) **plan and write an argumentative essay mentioning the two arguments and stating your own opinion.**

Outline (10 marks)

Introduction :

.....  
.....

Body:

Para.1.....

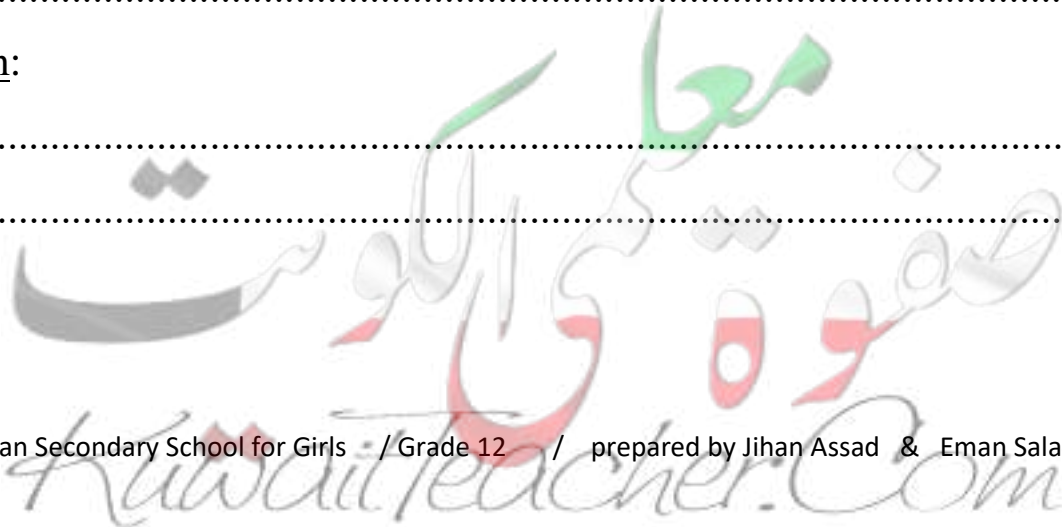
.....  
.....  
.....

Para 2.....

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

Conclusion:

.....  
.....





# Unit 11 L.1&2

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.abhorrent (adj.)	inspiring disgust and loathing; repugnant.	بغيض / كرهه
2.concept (n.)	an abstract idea; a general notion.	فكرة / مبدأ / مفهوم
3.execute (v.)	to carry out an order or plan.	ينجز / ينفذ
4.intrepid (adj.)	fearless; adventurous..	جريء / شجاع
5.orbit (v.)	to fly or move around in a circle.	يدور في مدار
6.revolve around (ph V.)	to go around, turn around, rotate, spin.	يدور حول
7.universe (n.)	the earth, planets and stars.	الكون
8.sentient (adj.)	able to perceive or feel things.	مرهف / حساس
9.revere (v.)	to feel deep respect or admiration for something.	يوقر / يبجل
10.mission (n.)	an expedition into space	بعثة / رحلة استكشافية
11.frontier (n.)	the extreme limit of understanding or achievement in a particular area.	حد (أقصى ما إنتهى إليه العلم والبحث )
12.detriment (n.)	the state of being harmed or damaged.	أذى / ضرر
13.awe-inspiring (adj.)	arousing awe through being impressive, formidable, or magnificent.	اخاذ / مهاب

**A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

{ awe-inspiring \ abhorrent \ intrepid \ revolved around \ mission \ concept \ revered }

- 1-A/An.....person is someone who acts in a brave way.
- 2-It is very difficult to define the.....of beauty.
- 3-Nelson Mandela is.....for his brave fight against apartheid.
- 4-The higher we climbed, the more.....the scenery became.
- 5-Russia sent a/ an.....to study the space.
- 6-Violence is.....to our gentle nature.

**B) Answer the following question:**

- 1. Are you for or against space exploration? Elaborate.

.....  
.....

**C) Complete the following:**

**The aims of the International Space Station are.....**

**D) Translate into English:**

١. لقد ساهم العلماء باكتشافات علمية عظيمة من خلال غزو الفضاء.  
٢. ولأزال فضول البشرية يحثهم على اكتشاف الكون من حولنا.

.....  
.....





# Unit 1 L.4&5

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.astronomical (adj.)	of or relating to the branch of science that deals with celestial objects, space, and the physical universe as a whole.	فلكي
2.exceptionally (adv.)	Unusually	بشكل استثنائي
3.natural satellite (n.)	a naturally occurring object that orbits a planet, e. g. the moon.	أقمار غير إصطناعية / كوكب سيار
4.opportunity (n.)	a set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something.	فرصة
5.solar system (n.)	the sun and the planets	النظام الشمسي
6.wane (v.)	to decrease , to become weaker.	يتضاءل / ينمحق للقمر
7.conducive (adj.)	making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible.	باعث على / محفز
8.superb (adj.)	impressively splendid.	فائق / متميز
9.roughly (adv.)	approximately / in a manner lacking refinement and precision.	تقريبا / او بطريقة عنيفة أو غير مهذبة
10.habitation (n.)	the state or process of living in a particular place.	مسكن
11.on board (prep)	available or situated on a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle.	على متن طائرة.....إلخ

**A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list :**

{ astronomical \ roughly ( x2) \ conducive \ Solar System \ exceptionally \ superb }

- 1- Ahmad Ajab's goal was ..... scored at the end of the first half.
- 2- We will.....leave at 9 to the airport.
- 3- "The....." is the sun and the group of planets which move around it.
- 4- Dr. Moustafa invents his wonderful inventions.....
- 5- The calmness in our home is.....to reading.
- 6-The telescope is one of the most important.....devices.
7. The police dealt.....with the murderer.

**B) Translate into English:**

1. الكثير من كواكب المجموعة الشمسية ينقصها الأكسجين في غلافها الجوي.

# Unit: 11 GRAMMAR

## Either ... or

1-**Either** comes after the verb when the two actions mentioned are similar.

(they share the same verb)

"She wants to play **either** tennis **or** volleyball."

2-**Either** comes before the verb when the actions mentioned are different:

"She wants to **either** go shopping **or** relax in the park."

3-**Either** comes in the beginning when there are two subjects and one action.

"**Either** Saleh **or** Ali comes with me."

## Neither ... nor

1-**Neither ... nor** is used in sentences in a negative sense meaning .Verb conjugation depends on the subject(singular or plural) closest to the conjugated verb.

**Neither** comes in the beginning when there are two subjects and one action.

"**Neither** my aunts **nor** my grandmother **wants** to come to the celebration."

(Second subject → singular)

"**Neither** Sally **nor** the other children **believe** in the tooth fairy."

(Second subject → plural)

2- **Neither** comes before the verb when the actions mentioned are different:

"Manar **neither** reads **nor** writes Spanish."

3- **Neither** comes after the verb when the two actions mentioned are similar.

"I eat **neither** meat **nor** fish."

### From a,b and c choose the right answer as required:

1- My brother isn't ready to go. His friends aren't ready to go. (Join using :neither)

a. Neither my brother nor his friends are ready to go.

b. Neither my brother nor his friends were ready to go.

c. Neither my brother nor his friends is ready to go.

2- My cousins haven't sent me a birthday card. My uncle hasn't sent me a birthday card.

(Join using :neither)

a. Neither my cousins nor my uncle had sent me a birthday card.

b. Neither my cousins nor my uncle have sent me a birthday card.

c. Neither my cousins nor my uncle has sent me a birthday card.

3- You can come with me. You can stay at home.

(Join using :either)

a. You can either come with me or stay at home.

b. You can either come with me nor stay at home.

c. You can either come with me and stay at home.

# The passive voice with modal verbs

1- could/should/may/might + inf. → Could/should/may/might +be+ P.P

## For example:

-The headmaster could solve the problem. → (active sentence)

-The problem could be solved. → (passive sentence)

2- could/should/may/might + have+ P.p. → Could/should/may/might +have+ been+ P.P.

## For example:

- We might have saved some of our historical sites. → (active sentence)

- Some of our historical sites might have been saved. → (passive sentence)

## A) Do as shown in brackets as required:

1.The teacher has sent the copybooks and the workbooks to the class. (**Change into passive**)

a. The copybooks and the workbooks **have been sent** to the class.

b. The copybooks and the workbooks **were sent** to the class.

c. The copybooks and the workbooks **are sent** to the class.

2.We have to deliver the news from Kuwait today. (**Change into focus**)

a. News **is delivered** from Kuwait today.

b. News **has been delivered** from Kuwait today.

c. News **has to be delivered** from Kuwait today.

3. The students have got to read the story at home.

(Change into passive)

- a. The story **will be read** at home by the students.
- b. The story **has got to be read** at home by the students.
- c. The story **has been read** at home by the students.

4. Salma should have taken the report from the secretary.

(Change into focus)

- a. The report **must have been taken** from the secretary by Salma.
- b. The report **should have been taken** from the secretary by Salma.
- c. The report **has been taken** from the secretary by Salma.

**B) Choose the right answer from a, b, c and d:**

- 1. Our neighbor.....to our wedding party. She should attend it.  
a. had invited      b. has invited      c. has got to be invited      d. invited
- 2. Mariam.....for being a hard worker tomorrow.  
a. will reward      b. rewarded      c. rewards      d. will be rewarded
- 3. A new car.....for my brother next year by my dad.  
a. will buy      b. will be bought      c. bought      d. has been bought

## The future perfect tense

Form: **will+ have+ P.P.**

- The future perfect tense is only for actions that will be completed before a specified point in the future.

**For example:**

- You can call me at work at 8am. I **will have arrived** at the office by 8.
- They will be tired when they arrive. They **will not have slept** for a long time.



Infinitive	Future Perfect	Negative	Question
to ask	will have asked	will not have asked	will you have asked...?
to work	will have worked	will not have worked	will he have worked...?
to call	will have called	will not have called	will I have called...?
to use	will have used	will not have used	will they have used...?

**A) From a,b and c choose the right answer as required:**

1. By this time next week, he ( **leave** ) Japan. ( **Correct the verb** )

- a. By this time next week, he **has left** Japan.
- b. By this time next week, he **is leaving** Japan
- c. By this time next week, he **will have left** Japan.

2. Before he sees his publisher, Salem ( **finish** ) four chapters in his new novel. ( **Correct the verb** )

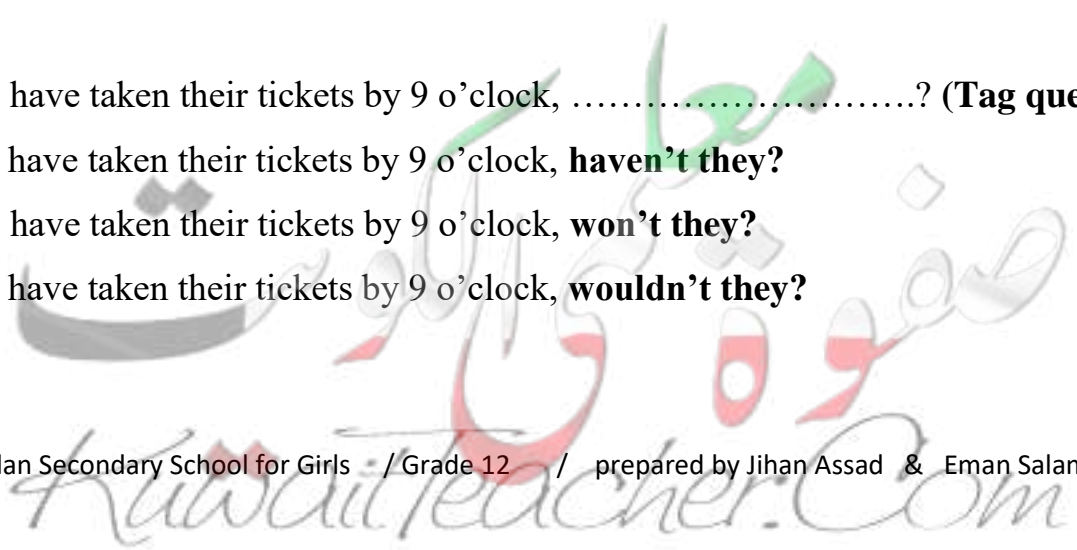
- a. Before he sees his publisher, Salem **will have finished** four chapters in his new novel.
- b. Before he sees his publisher, Salem **finished** four chapters in his new novel.
- c. Before he sees his publisher, Salem **had finished** four chapters in his new novel.

3. We will have eaten our dinner before he comes home. ( **Make a question** )

- a. When will you eat your dinner?
- b. When will you have eaten your dinner?
- c. When have you eaten your dinner?

4. They will have taken their tickets by 9 o'clock, .....? ( **Tag question** )

- a. They will have taken their tickets by 9 o'clock, **haven't they?**
- b. They will have taken their tickets by 9 o'clock, **won't they?**
- c. They will have taken their tickets by 9 o'clock, **wouldn't they?**



# Unit 11 L.7&8

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.abnormal (adj.)	different from what is normal or usual.	غير عادي
2.data (n.)	facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis.	معلومات
3.durable (adj.)	able to withstand wear, pressure, or damage; hard-wearing.	متحمل / متين
4.emission (n.)	The production and discharge of something, esp. gas or radiation.	إشعاع
5.monitor (v.)	observe and check the progress or quality of (something)	يراقب
6.specifically (adv.)	particularly, exclusively.	بشكل خاص
7.take for granted(exp.)	assume that something is true without questioning it.	يسلم جدلاً ب / يصدق
8.spin-offs (n.)	items used in space that improve our lives on earth.	مواد من الفضاء ذات منفعة علي الارض
9.trainers (n.)	a soft shoe, suitable for sports or casual wear.	حذاء رياضي
10.revolutionize (v.)	to change ( something ) radically or fundamentally.	يحدث ثورة في
11.GPS (Abbr)	Global Positioning System.	نظام الملاحة الدولي
12.economical (adj.)	giving good value or service in relation to the amount of money, time, or effort spent.	رخيص / اقتصادي
13.alert (v.) (adj.)	to warn (someone) of a danger, threat, or problem.	ينبه / يحذر
14.dual (adj.)	consisting of two parts, elements, or aspects.	ثنائي

**A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

{ dual \ taken for granted \ specifically \ trainers \ emissions }

- 1-The new factory sends out carbon dioxide.....
- 2- This room has a/an.....purpose, serving as both a study and a dining room.
- 3-The prophets' sayings must be.....
- 4-These jeans are designed.....for kids.

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

- 1-This T-shirt is long lasting, it is made of.....materials.  
a. abnormal                      b. dual                      c. durable                      d. conducive
- 2-What's the most.....way of diminishing the amount of petrol.  
a. economical                      b. dual                      c. conducive                      d. durable
- 3-I bought a type of comfortable.....that are suitable for sports.  
a. spin-offs                      b. data                      c. emissions                      d. trainers

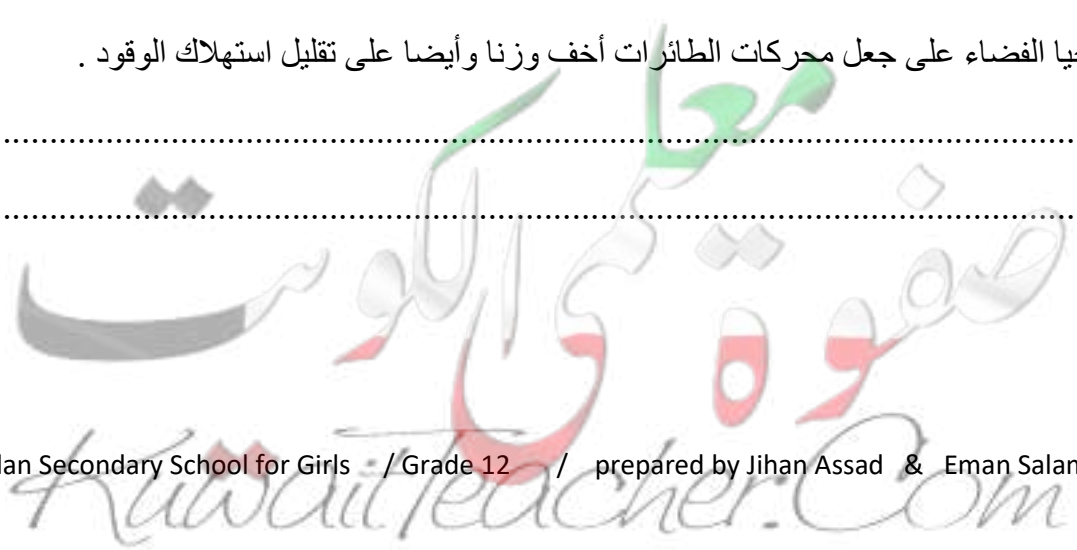
**C) Answer the following question:**

- 1- How has space technology helped us in our daily life?  
.....  
.....

**D) Translate into English:**

١. ساعدت تكنولوجيا الفضاء على جعل محركات الطائرات أخف وزنا وأيضاً على تقليل استهلاك الوقود .

.....  
.....



## Argumentative Essay

Scientists are desperate to know more about space. Some people are for spending money on space exploration while others are against that.

In about (14 sentences-160 words) **plan and write an argumentative essay mentioning the two different points of view and stating your own opinion.**

neOutli (20 marks)

Introduction :

.....

.....

Body:

Para.1 .....

.....

.....

.....

Para.2 .....

.....

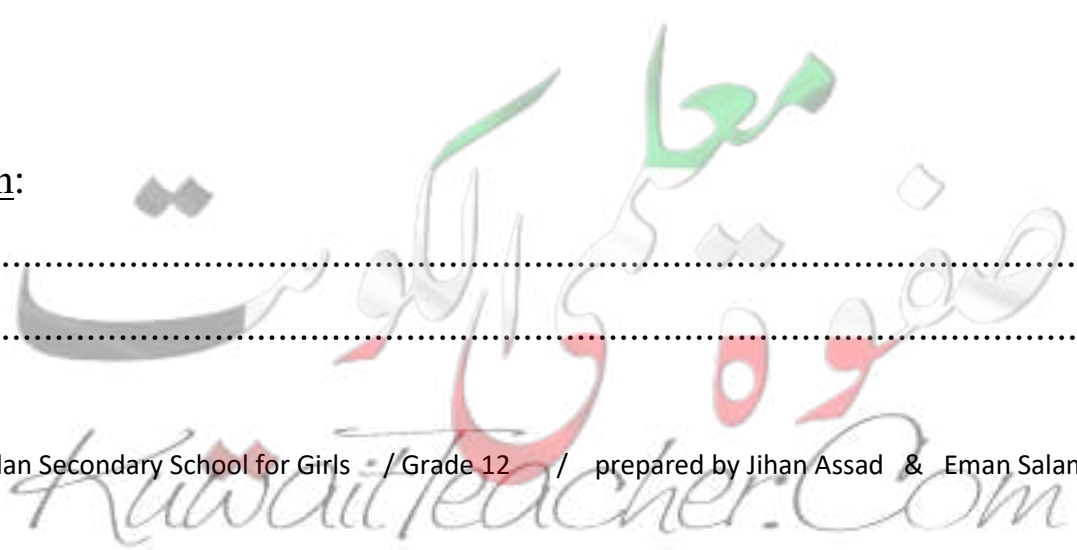
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.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....







# Unit12 L1&2



Word	Definition	Meaning
1.abstract (adj.)	existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence	مجرد
2.arbitrarily (adv.)	randomly- by chance	بشكل عشوائي
3.audience (n.)	the assembled spectators or listeners at a public event such as a play, movie, concert or meeting	جمهور
4.BSc (abbr.)	bachelor of Science	بكالوريوس في العلوم
5.digit (n.)	number 1,2,3	رقم
6.genius (n.) (adj.)	intelligence, cleverness	عبقرية / عبقرية
7.MSc (abbr.)	master of Science	ماجستير في العلوم
8.outstanding (adj.)	unusually good	بارز
9.Ph.D (abbr.)	doctor of Philosophy	درجة الدكتوراه
10.preco cious (adj.)	of a child having developed certain abilities at an earlier age than usual	ناضج بشكل مبكر
11.virtuoso (n.)	a skilled person in music	موسيقي بارع
12. tour (v.)	to visit several parts of a country	يتجول
13.prodigy (n.)	a child with exceptional qualities or abilities	طفل معجزة
14.randomly (adv.)	happening or chosen without conscious decision	بشكل عشوائي
15.talent (n.)	natural ability or skill	موهبة

**A) Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the list:**

{ virtuoso / abstract / randomly / digit }

1-It is hard to think about.....concepts like truth and beauty.

2-He was gaining a reputation as a remarkable.....

3-The books were.....arranged on the shelves.

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

1- From the age of three, she showed signs of.....

- a. virtuoso                      b. audience                      c. digit                      d. genius

2-A few years ago, they.....the country in a road show.

- a. revolutionized                      b. toured                      c. took for granted                      d. alerted

3- The.....at the concert was very excited at the end of the play.

- a. virtuoso                      b. audience                      c. digit                      d. genius

**C) Answer the following questions:**

1- What's a child prodigy?

.....

2. Should a child prodigy be treated as a special case? Why?

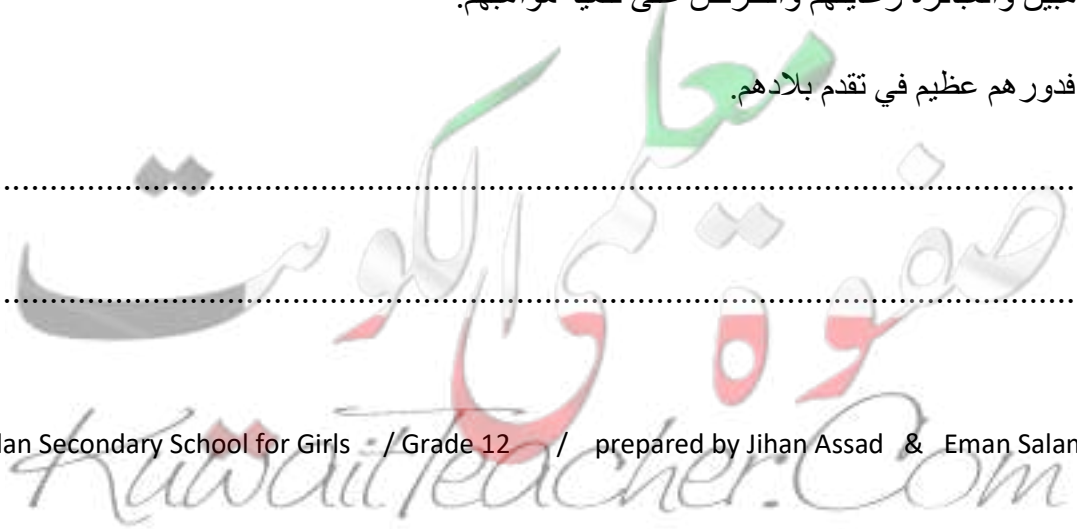
.....

.....

**D) Translate into English:**

١. واجبنا تجاه الموهبين والعباقرة رعايتهم والحرص على تنمية مواهبهم.

٢. أوافك الرأي ؛ فدورهم عظيم في تقدم بلادهم.

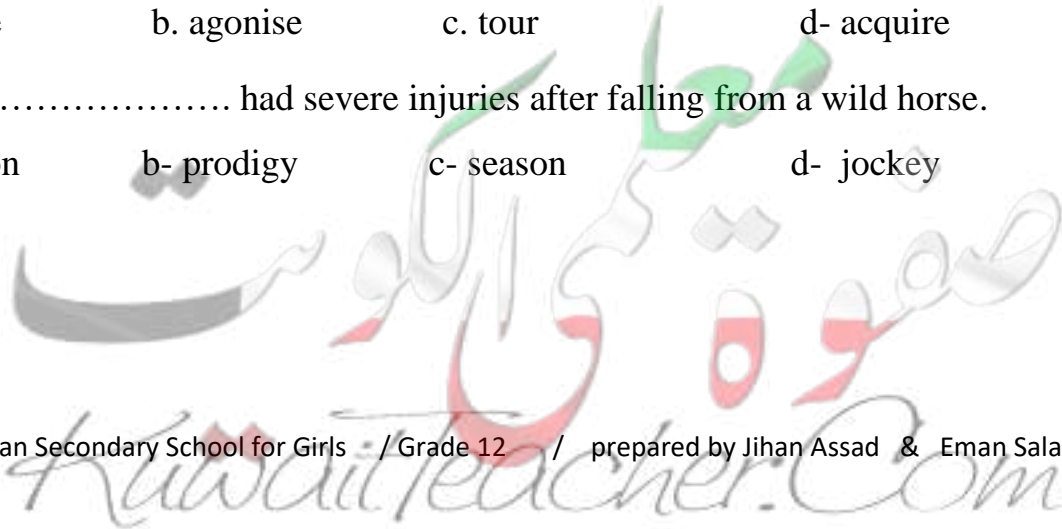


# Unit 12 L4&5

Word	Definition	Meaning
1. accusation (n.)	a claim that someone has done something illegal	اتهام
2. agonise (v.)	go under great mental worrying about something	يتعذب بشدة
3. extravagantly (adv.)	spending money or using resources in a wasteful way	على نحو مفرط
4. high-living (n.)	an extravagant social life	حياة مرفهة
5. jockey (n.)	a person who rides in horse races as a profession	فارس
6. repudiate (v.)	to refuse to accept	ينكر / يرفض
7. season (n.)	a fixed time in the year	موسم (رياضي)

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

- 1- He.....the charge of hacking into some top-secret data.  
a- repudiated      b- toured      c- sponsored      d- acquired
- 2- She has recently shopped..... She should save some money.  
a- randomly      b- arbitrarily      c- extravagantly      d- precociously
- 3- The British football.....begins in August and ends in May.  
a- prodigy      b- season      c- talent      d- accusation
- 4- What do you say to the.....that you are unfriendly and unhelpful?  
a- accusation      b- digit      c- audience      d- season
- 5- I ..... and feel pain when I see chocolate during my diet.  
a- repudiate      b. agonise      c. tour      d- acquire
- 6- The ..... had severe injuries after falling from a wild horse.  
a- accusation      b- prodigy      c- season      d- jockey



# Unit: 12 GRAMMAR



\* Use as adjective as if the two are equal.

**Examples:** Jasim is as old as Hamad.

Jasim is as beautiful as Hamad.

He felt as cold as ice.



He is as honest as his brother.



\*Use not as ... as / not so ... as if the two are not equal.

**Example:** Salem is not as tall as Ali.

Salem's hair is not so short as Ali.

**From a, b and c choose the right answer as required:**

1-He is skilled at playing the piano. His brother is skilled at it too. (Use: as....as)

- a. He is as very skilled as his brother at playing the piano.
- b. He is as skilled as his brother at playing the piano.
- c. He is skilled as his brother as playing the piano.

2-Your suitcase is as heavy as ours. (Make a negative)

- a. Your suitcase is not as heavy as ours.
- b. Your suitcase is not heavy as ours.
- c. Your suitcase is never heavy as ours.

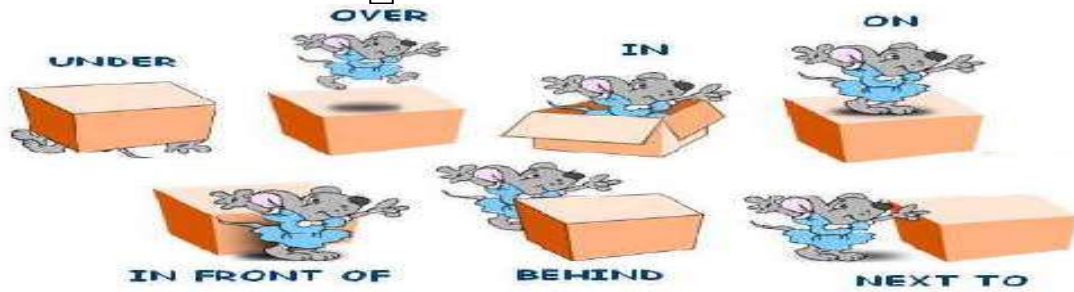
3. Sami is as brave as a lion. (Make a negative)

- a. Sami isn't brave as a lion.
- b. Sami isn't so brave as a lion.
- c. Sami is never brave as a lion.

4. My sister's hair is bright and long. My hair is bright and long. (Use: as...as)

- a. My sister's hair is so bright as long as my hair.
- b. My sister's hair is as bright as long as my hair.
- c. My sister's hair is as bright and long as my hair.

# Prepositions

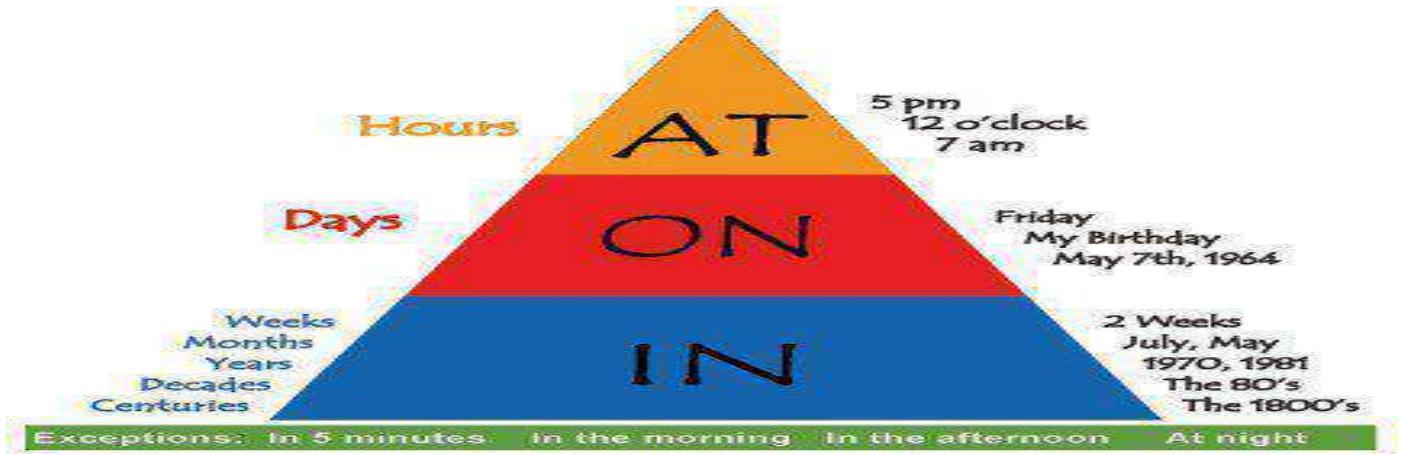


## Some common expressions:

**At:** age/conference/the top/the bottom/random- arrive at

**With:** angry/ deal/ impressed/satisfied

**Under pressure- fond of- keen on- interested in- by bus- on a bus- throughout the world/His life- Play music on piano-surrounded by-grateful for- talk about**



## Choose the right answer from a, b, c and d:

- Our teacher was very angry.....students who hadn't done their reports.  
a. on                      b. with                      c. by                      d. of
- We never go to school.....bus. It is hard we leave home so early.  
a. at                      b. with                      c. by                      d. of
- I like to travel.....my country and enjoy seeing everything.  
a. by                      b. of                      c. on                      d. throughout
- You'd get.....the bus and go to Gulf Street and enjoy the celebrations.  
a. with                      b. of                      c. on                      d. throughout
- My brother has just arrived.....the airport.  
a. by                      b. of                      c. on                      d. at

# Adding information ( Relative & – ing Clauses )

- Instead of using several short sentences, we can add extra information to existing sentences in the following ways:

## Relative Clauses

-She should answer the exercise *which* involved difficult questions.

## Verbs ending in – ing

-She should answer the exercise *involving* difficult questions.

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

1. She has won the prize in photography,.....the first female to get such success.

- a. becomes                      b. becoming                      c. became                      d. become

2. In the match he scored three goals,.....the previous record.

- a. beat                              b. beating                              c. beaten                              d. will beat

3. He has become an outstanding doctor,.....his patients kindly.

- a. treat                              b. treated                              c. treats                              d. treating

4. The man.....to my father, is my uncle.

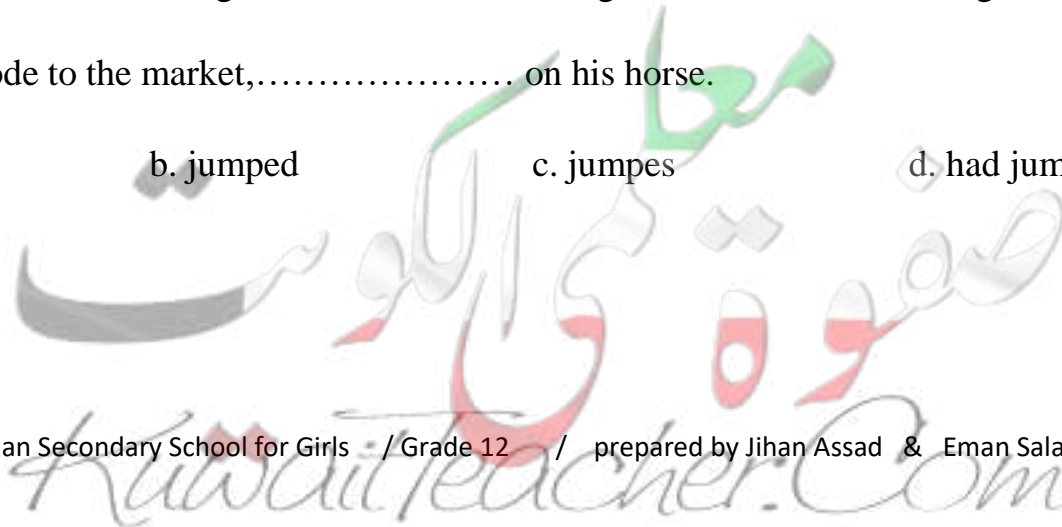
- a. talked                              b. talks                              c. talking                              d. was talked

5. The thief entered the bank,..... himself as a cleaner.

- a. had disguised                      b. disguises                      c. disguised                      d. disguising

6. The man rode to the market,..... on his horse.

- a. jumping                              b. jumped                              c. jumps                              d. had jumped



## Unless ( = If not )

➤ Unless expresses the idea of ' if not '

Examples: 1. If he **doesn't** listen to my advice, he will lose the match. (Use: Unless)

➤ Unless he **listens** to my advice, he will lose the match.

2. If you **didn't** attend the lecture, the doctor wouldn't give you a high score. (Use: Unless)

➤ Unless you **attended** the lecture, the doctor wouldn't give you a high score.

**From a,b and c choose the right answer as required:**

1. He wouldn't have reached there on time if he hadn't left early. ( Use: Unless )

a. He wouldn't have reached there on time unless he hadn't left early.

b. He wouldn't have reached there on time unless he had left early.

c. He would have reached there on time unless he had left early.

2. If my brother didn't quit smoking, he would be sick. ( Use: Unless )

a. Unless my brother didn't quit smoking, he would be sick.

b. Unless my brother had quit smoking, he wouldn't be sick.

c. Unless my brother quit smoking, he would be sick.

3. You will never understand English grammar if you don't study this book. ( Use: Unless )

a. You will never understand English grammar unless you study this book.

b. You will never understand English grammar unless you don't study this book.

c. You will understand English grammar unless you study this book.

4. We can go out for a walk.....you are tired. (Choose the right answer)

a. We can go out for a walk **if** you are tired.

b. We can go out for a walk **unless** you are tired.

c. We can go out for a walk **because** you are tired.



## Unit12 L7&8

Word	Definition	Meaning
1.accolade (n.)	an award or privilege granted as a special honor or as acknowledgment of merit	وسام/ تكريم
2.aligned (adj.)	put into correct or appropriate position	متناسق / مصطف
3.bladder (n.)	a membranous sac in humans and other animals in which urine is collected for excretion	المثانة
4.eternity (n.)	infinite or unending time	خلود / أبدية
5.genetics (n.)	the study of heredity	علم الوراثة
6.molecular (adj.)	of relating to or consisting of molecules	ذري- / جزيئي
7.gifted (adj.)	having exceptional talent or natural ability	موهوب
8.nomination (n.)	the action of proposing or formally entering as candidate for election or for an honor or award	ترشيح
9.non-invasive (adj.)	not requiring the introduction of instrument into the body	بلا تدخل ( جراحي)
10.recipient (n.)	a person or thing that receives or is awarded something	مستقبل / متلقي
11.researcher (n.)	a person who systematically investigates materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions	باحث

**A) Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

( gifted / eternity / researcher / accolade / genetics / nomination )

- 1- They haven't been given these rights for.....
- 2- A/An.....child is much more talented or intelligent than average.
- 3-They say he's certain to get..... for the best supporting actor.
- 4-The Noble prize has become the ultimate.....in many fields.
- 5-He chose to join the company as a market.....

**B) Answer the following questions:**

1. What can a genius be awarded for?

.....  
.....

2. How can we show our gratitude towards geniuses for what they do?

.....  
.....

**Focus on**

**A) Answer the following questions:**

1- How can you fulfill your dreams?

.....  
.....

2- Al-Ghunaim says that her parents' support was instrumental in helping her to achieve success.

Do you agree? Why?

.....  
.....

**B) Translate into English:**

١. مها الغنيم سيدة أعمال كويتية. وهي تعتبر نجمة في العالم العربي.

٢. وهي تدير شركة تقدر بأكثر من ٧،١ بليون.

.....  
.....

## Expository Writing

Young geniuses need sincere supervision and to be nurtured richly.

Plan and write an expository essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) **mentioning the role of society towards geniuses and the effects upon them and our country.**

### Outline (20marks)

#### Introduction :

.....  
.....

#### Body:

Para.1.....

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

Para.2 .....

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

#### Conclusion:

.....  
.....





## **set-book questions**

### **Unit 10**

**1- What are the qualities needed to conquer all the difficulties and push the limits?**

- They are strong will, determination and fitness.

**2- If you were a mountain climber, what difficulties might face you?**

- I might face some difficulties like dizzying heights, frost bite and lack of oxygen

**3- What preparations should be done before going on an expeditions?**

- We should take enough food, water, the first aid kit and a mobile phone.

**4-What can be learnt from expeditions of challenges?**

- We can learn confidence, the spirit of teamwork and respecting nature.

**5- From your point of view, why do people push themselves to extreme limits?**

- Because they want to gain fame and to prove themselves.

**6- How can you stay safe whilst doing extreme sports?**

- We make sure we are prepared well. We should tell people where we are going.

**7- Mention some activities of extreme sports.**

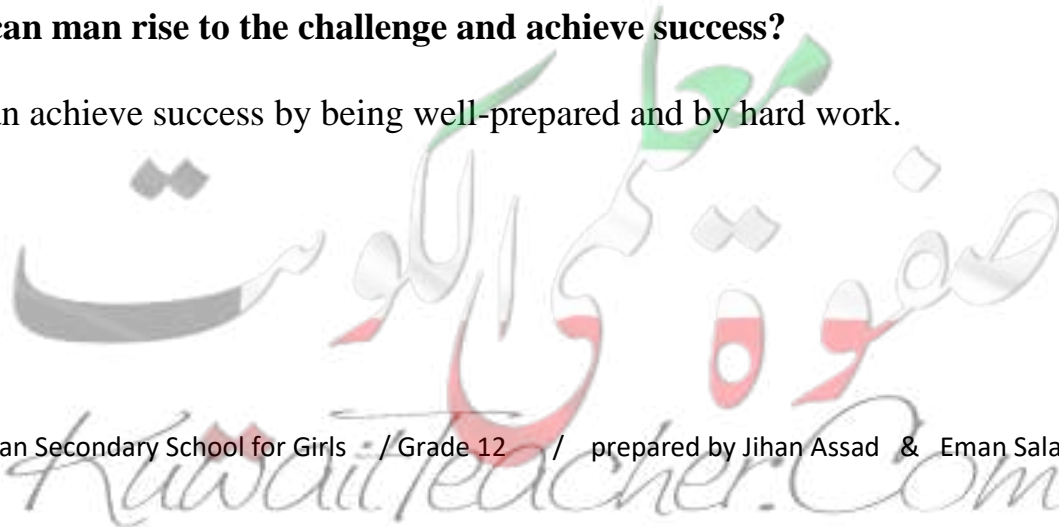
- They are parachuting and snowboarding.

**8- If you drove across the desert, what things would you take with you?**

- I would take with me a tent, water and food, a compass and a mobile.

**9- How can man rise to the challenge and achieve success?**

- He can achieve success by being well-prepared and by hard work.



# Unit 11

## **1- Mention the aims of the International Space Station.**

- It aims to conduct experiments that are not possible on earth and to monitor shuttles in space.

## **2- Space exploration helps us to progress on Earth. Do you agree? Why?**

- I agree because there are many spin-offs from these space explorations that have made our life better on earth.

## **3-Why are scientists desperate to know more about space?**

- They want to understand the world around us and to enhance communication field.

## **4- What risks might an astronaut face in his work field?**

- He might face some problems such as shortage of air, unexpected fault in the shuttle or explosion, health problems or being exposed to different temperatures.

## **5-Mention some of the pros being an astronaut?**

- Providing people with knowledge about the origin of our solar system is an advantage.

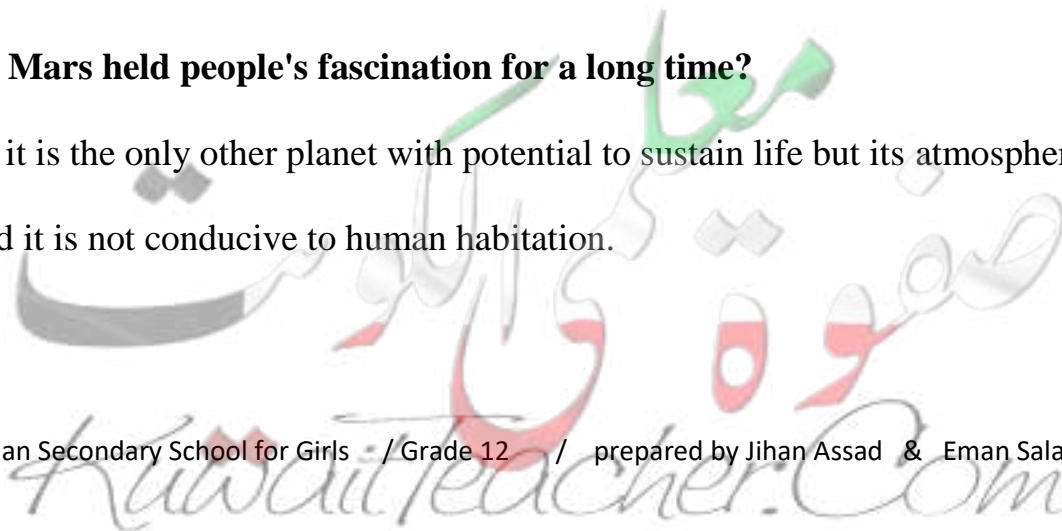
Enhancing communication field is another pros.

## **6-Why is Earth conducive to humans' habitation?**

- Its suitable temperature, its gravity and the availability of water make Earth conducive to human's habitation.

## **7- Why has Mars held people's fascination for a long time?**

- Because it is the only other planet with potential to sustain life but its atmosphere lacks oxygen and it is not conducive to human habitation.



**8- What do you understand by the term ‘spin-offs’?**

- It refers to items used in space that improve our lives on earth such as solar power and mobiles.

**9-Mention any two ways in which space technology has helped aircraft technology.**

- It has made aircraft lighter, faster and more economical.

**10 -How has wireless technology helped in the field of medicine?**

- Wireless technology has helped in the field of medicine by monitoring heart activity and by alerting any abnormal activity there.

**11-Mention any two ‘spin-offs’ in our daily life that have resulted from space technology.**

- They are mobile phones, GPS systems and satellite television.

**12- There are a lot of examples of the effect of space technology on human lives on Earth.**

**Mention two.**

- They are aircraft technology and wireless technology.

**13- Islamic civilization has played a major role in astronomical science. Explain.**

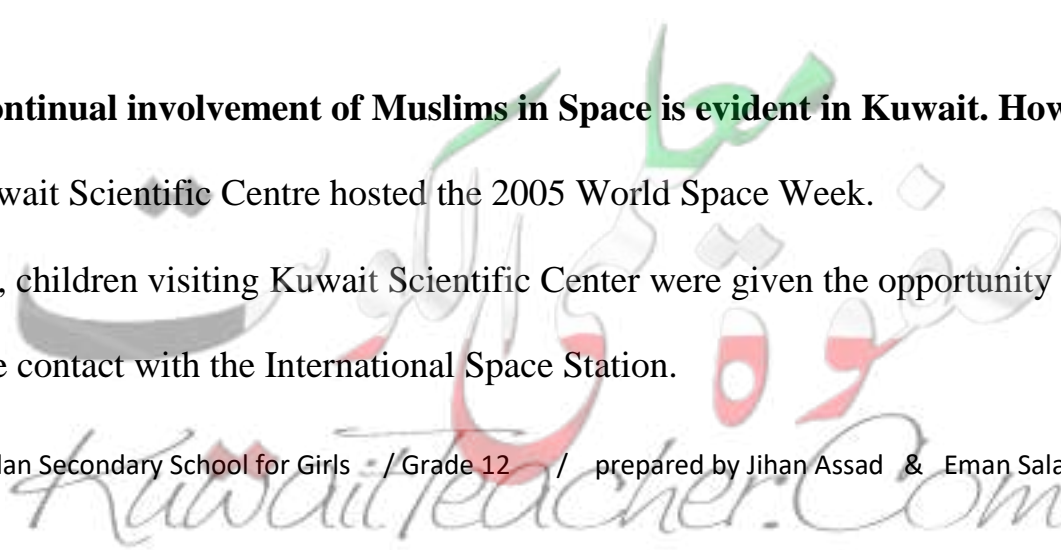
- It has engaged in hundreds of hours of space- walks.

- The 1971 Apollo 15 mission to the moon took the first surah of the Holy Quran.

**14- The continual involvement of Muslims in Space is evident in Kuwait. How?**

- The Kuwait Scientific Centre hosted the 2005 World Space Week.

- In 2006, children visiting Kuwait Scientific Center were given the opportunity to make contact with the International Space Station.



## 1- What are the pros and cons of being a child prodigy?

Pros	Cons
He becomes famous.	He can't have friends of his age.
He is admired by others.	He isn't treated as a child.

## 2- Do you think child prodigies should be treated as special cases by their parents and teachers?

- In my opinion, parents should treat their child normally so that they can enjoy their childhood but at the same time they should nurture their special gifts.

## 3- What's a child prodigy?

- A child prodigy is a person who has an outstanding talent at a very early age.

## 4- Mention some talents that a child prodigy can be skilled at.

- He/ she can be skilled at doing different calculations in his mind in a few seconds, writing music and playing his own compositions on different instruments, or gaining a Master's degree and Ph.D at an early age.

## 5- How do geniuses affect the society?

- They affect the society positively by their inventions and discoveries and they help improving the quality of our lives.

## 6- Do you think new inventions are still important in the modern world? Why?

- They are important because we want our lives to become better.

## 7- Which, according to you, are the two most important inventions of the modern world?

- The most important inventions are the internet and the smart mobiles.

## 8- How can we encourage and appreciate geniuses?

- We can encourage talents by giving them awards and by providing them with all the facilities they need.



# Functions

## A) Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your friend wants to practise parachuting.

.....

2- Your little brother usually makes trouble with your neighbors.

.....

3- Your father has told you that he is going to buy you a car when you graduate.

.....

4- Your friend intends to join Cambridge University.

.....

5- Your dad doesn't want you to go on an expedition in the mid year holiday.

.....

6- Your friend says that climbing The Everest is an easy task.

.....

7- You need to borrow some money from a friend.

.....

8- The mechanic tells you that your car hasn't been repaired yet.

.....

9- Your classmate says that life is possible on the planet Venus.

.....

10- Your father doesn't allow you to go to the stadium to watch a football match.

.....

11- Your friend says that traffic cameras are useless.

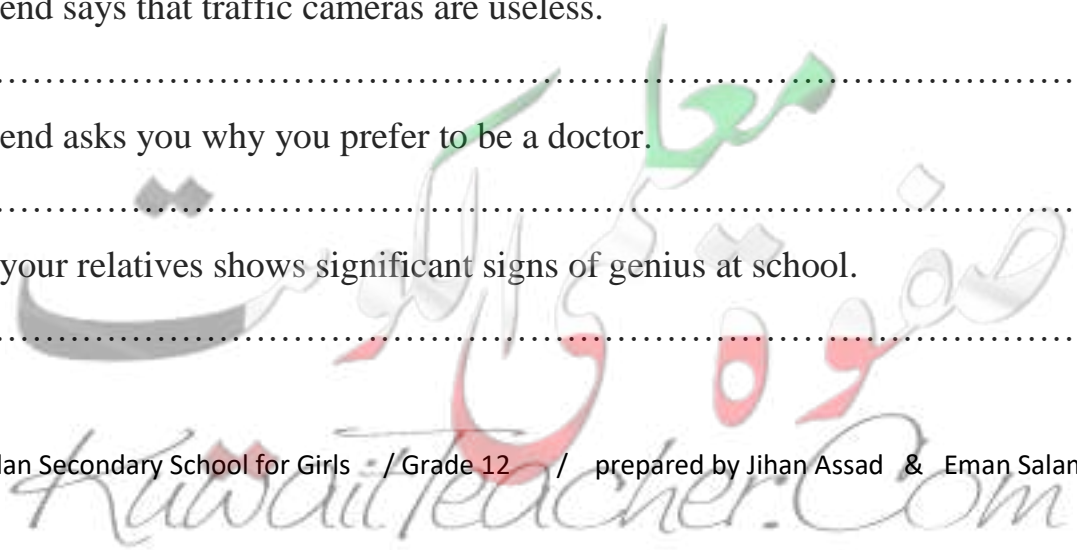
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12- Your friend asks you why you prefer to be a doctor.

.....

13- One of your relatives shows significant signs of genius at school.

.....



**Summary Making (60 Marks) ( Mock Exam 2021)**

**Read the following passage carefully, then answer the question below:**

It is hard to know where to start when beginning strength training. There are countless exercises you can do. Some of which work with certain bodies, while others don't. With some familiarity of the basics, you can begin to craft a routine helping you achieve your personal goals.

Strength training should be a part of your workout routine due to its numerous benefits. One purpose of strength training is to build muscles and improve bone density. For another thing, strength training increases the strength of ligaments and joint functioning. It can also help raise good cholesterol levels and lower blood sugar levels. Moreover, most people like strength training because of its most obvious benefit which is having a slimmer appearance.

**In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarize and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question:(4X15=60 Marks)**

**- What are the benefits of strength training?**

.....

.....

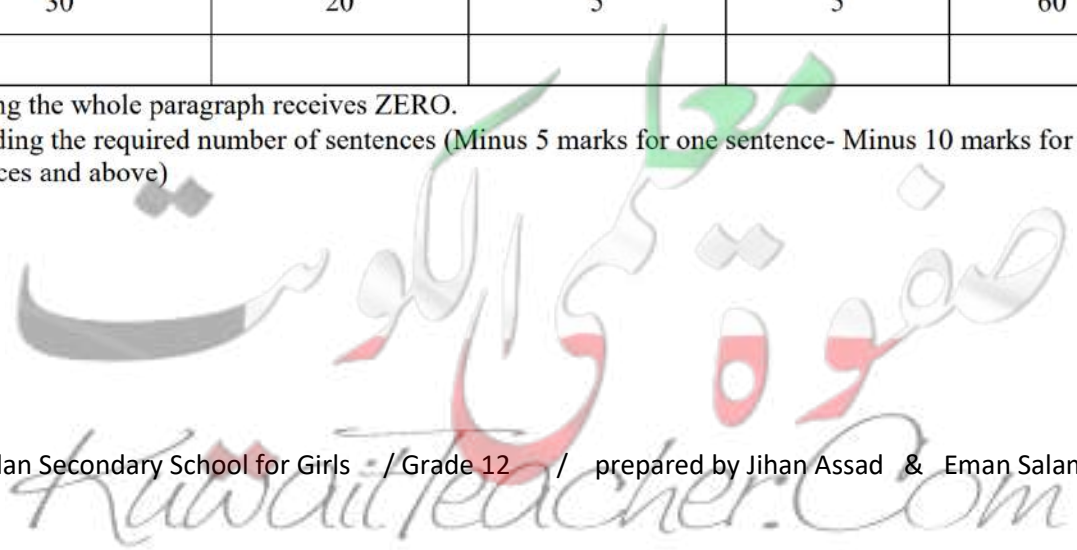
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.....

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Rubrics	Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

- Copying the whole paragraph receives ZERO.
- Exceeding the required number of sentences (Minus 5 marks for one sentence- Minus 10 marks for two sentences and above)



## Reading comprehension (110 Marks) ( Test Bank 2020/21)

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

Your genes are responsible for your appearance and your health. Half your genes are from your mother and the other half from your father. You are not identical to your mother or your father, but you probably look a bit like both of them. Or you may resemble one of your grandparents. But even if you are like other members of your family, you are unique. Your genes are different from everyone else's genes. The only people who have exactly the same genes are identical twins. **They** should look exactly the same.

Some of the features you inherit from your parents are hair, eye colour, skin colour and facial features like the size and shape of your nose. You probably have the same hair colour as one of your parents, but this is not always true. Two dark-haired parents can have a blond or red-headed child. This happens when there was a blond or red-headed ancestor. Fifty percent of men with bald fathers will lose their hair. But the gene for baldness can come from the mother's family too. The boys may **take after** the mother's father.

The strongest, or dominant, gene in eye colour is brown. If both parents have brown eyes, their children probably have brown eyes too. It's also common for two brown-eyed parents to have a blue-eyed child, but unusual for two blue-eyed parents to have a brown-eyed child. As well as eye colour, you can inherit poor eyesight from your parents. So, if you're short-sighted, you're probably not the only person in your family who wears glasses.

There are many different skin colours: from black, dark brown, brown, light brown to white. Most families share the same skin colour, but black parents can give birth to a lighter-skinned child if they have pale-skinned ancestors. Usually, a black and a white parent have dark-skinned children because black is a dominant gene. But twin sisters Hayleigh and Lauren are exceptions. One twin is black and the other is white. Hayleigh looks exactly like her black father and Lauren is the image of her white mother. This was only possible because their father had a white relative in his past.

Finally, if you are left-handed or if you have dimples in your cheeks or chin, you can thank your genes.

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

1. What is the **best title** for the passage?

- a) Facial Features
- b) Identical Twins
- c) Families and ancestors
- d) It's All in the Genes

2. The **synonym** of the underlined word "**take after**" in paragraph 2 is:

- a) wear
- b) share
- c) lose
- d) resemble

3. The underlined word “**they**” in paragraph 1 refers to:
- a) twins
  - b) genes
  - c) people
  - d) members

4. From paragraph one we learn that genes:
- a) are identical in everybody
  - b) specify who your parents are.
  - c) determine what you look like.
  - d) come mainly from your grandparents’ side.

5. According to the second paragraph, **ONE** of the following statements is **TRUE**:
- a) Seventy percent of men with bald fathers go bald.
  - b) Both men and women may have only one family feature .
  - c) Men always lose their hair because of their father’s genes.
  - d) Men sometimes inherit baldness from their mother’s side.

**B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:**

6. Which kind of people have exactly the same genes?  
.....
7. What features do you inherit from your parents?  
.....
8. How can you explain that the two brown-eyed parents having a blue-eyed child?  
.....
9. According to paragraph 4, when black and white parents give birth to dark -skinned children?  
.....