



DAZZLING EAGLE

IN ENGLISH

SMART
EDITION

OVER
TO YOU
GRADE TEN | FIRST TERM

HOD

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Unit 1`			
Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
absorb (v.)	يمتصّ	Fibre = fiber (n.)	ألياف
antioxidant (n.)	مضاد للأكسدة	saturated fat (n.)	الدهن المشبع
appeal to (v.)	يناسب - يتوافق مع	grilled (adj.)	مَشْوِي
arthritis (n.)	إلتهاب المفاصل	salad bar (n.)	ركن السلطة
atmospheric (adj.)	ممتع - شيق - جميل	iron (n.)	حديد
Stimulant (n.)	منبه - حافز - منشط	Irresponsibly (adv.)	بدون مسؤولية
caffeine (n.)	الكافيين	malnutrition (n.)	سوء التغذية
calcium (n.)	الكالسيوم	metabolise (V.)	يحول الطعام الى طاقة
crammed (adj.)	مليء ب - مكتظ ب	metabolism (n.)	تحويل الطعام الى طاقة
carbohydrate (n.)	نشويات	neutralise (V.)	يحايد \ يعادل
cholesterol (n.)	الكولوستيرول	nutrition (n.)	التغذية
combat (v.)	يقاوم	wholesome (adj.)	مفيد \ صحي
vegetarian (adj.)	نباتي	organic (adj.)	عضوي
vitamin (n.)	الفيتامين	sodium (n.)	الصوديوم
deficiency (n.)	نقص - عيب - عجز	pomegranate (n.)	فاكهة الرمان
dietician (n.)	أخصائي تغذية-	Probiotic (adj.)	معينات حيوية- خمائر مفيدة
digestive (adj.)	هضمي	Protein (n.)	البروتين
eatery (n.)	مَطْعَمُ	RDA Recommended daily allowance	العناصر الغذائية الموصى بها يوميا
speciality (n.)	الإختصاص	supplement (n.)	مكمل غذائي
fanatic (W B) (n.)	مُتَعَصِّب - متشدد	unsaturated fat (n.)	الدهن الغير مشبع
Unit 2			
mentor n.	ناصح- مرشد- معلم	account n.	تقرير \ وصف
pilgrimage n.	الحجّ	ground-breaking Adj.	رائد - جديد من نوعه
relevant adj.	ذو علاقة - متصل	aspiration n.	طموح
review n.	تقييم شامل - مراجعة	calligraphy n.	فن الخطوط
richly adv.	بغزارة - بوفرة	seminar n.	حلقة دراسية
consistently adv.	بشكل ثابت	conduct V.	يتصرف بشكل ما
high-ranking Adj.	كبير- بارز - هام	cover v.	يسافر - يقطع مسافة
diversity n.	تنوع	Figure n.	شخصية بارزة
creed n.	مذهب - عقيدة	delegate n.	مندوب - مفوض
initiative n.	مبادرة	tolerance n.	تسامح
interfaith Adj.	من مختلف الأديان	master v.	يتقن - يتمكن من
diverse Adj	متنوع	inspirational Adj.	ملهم

Unit 3

advocate v.	يقترح - يوصي ب	framework n.	إطار خارجي لبناء
Edutainment (n.)	التعليم بالتشويق / التعليم الترفيهي	modernistic adj.	حديث - متطور
apprehensive adj.	متردد / قلق	objective (n.)	هدف
governmental adj.	حكومي	Voice (v.)	يصرح / يعبر بالكلام
geometric adj.	هندسي	profitable adj.	مربح
benefit v.	يفيد	public adj.	جمهور - عوام
chic adj.	أنيق	renowned adj.	مشهور - معروف
concrete (n.v. adj.)	خرساني - أسمنتي	residential adj.	سكني
council n.	مجلس	slightly adv.	بقدر ضئيل - قليلاً
design n	تصميم	spacious adj.	واسع / فسيح
detrimental adj.	ضار	state n.	حكومي
drill v.	يثقب	influx n.	تدفق
foundation n.	أساس بناء	studio n.	الاستوديو
evoke v.	يوشي ب	sturdy adj.	قوي - صلب
expressionist n.	تعبيري	substantial adj.	كبير الحجم
forecourt n.	باحة - ساحة	venue n.	مكان - موقع
Boutique (n.)	محل صغير	gourmand (n.)	الشخص النهم
Brand (n.)	ماركة / نوع	mainstream (adj.)	إتجاه عام
		state-of-the-art (adj.)	متطور - حديث

Unit 4

anti-reflective (adj.)	مضاد للانعكاس	bonus (adj.)	مكافأة / علاوة
artificial intelligence n.	ذكاء اصطناعي	Breathtaking (adj.)	مدهش / مذهل
compete (v.)	ينافس	built-in (adj.)	مدمج
competitive (adj.)	تنافسي	caller (n.)	المتصل
console (n.)	كمبيوتر ألعاب	exclusive (adj.)	حصرياً
convoluted (adj.)	معقد - صعب	helpline (n.)	خط المساعدة
discourse (n.)	حديث	joystick (n.)	عصا التحكم
employ (v.)	يوظف	keypad (n.)	لوحة مفاتيح
naturalistic (adj.)	طبيعي	mode (n.)	نمط / طريقة تشغيل
perception (n.)	إدراك	wireless (n.)	لاسلكي
rival (adj.)	منافس	arcade (n.)	لعبة كمبيوتر تدار بالعملة
sensor (n.)	جهاز استشعار	analogue (adj.)	غير رقمي
simulate (v.)	يقلد / يحاكي	computer friendly (adj.)	مناسب للحاسوب
speech recognition (n.)	تمييز الصوت	Drive (n.)	قارئ الأقراص
visual effects (n.)	مؤثرات بصرية	Hold button (n.)	زر الانتظار
wizard (n.)	خبير في الكمبيوتر	touch screen (n.)	شاشة تعمل باللمس

Unit 5

able-bodied (adj.)	قوي \ سليم البنية	Virtue (n.)	فضيلة
Adversity (n.)	مصيبة \ نكبة	Solarium (n.)	غرفة لتغيير لون البشرة
Equestrian (n.)	فروسية	Teammate (n.)	زميل الفريق
Neurologist (n.)	أخصائي أعصاب	Stimulation (n.)	حافز – دافع
Observe (v.)	يلاحظ	Sauna (n.)	حمام البخار
Paralympics (n.)	مسابقات المعاقين	Aggression (n.)	عدوان \ اعتداء
Phenomenon (n.)	ظاهرة	Determination (n.)	عزم – تصميم
Physiotherapy (n.)	العلاج الطبيعي	Extrovert (n.)	اجتماعي
Rehabilitation (n.)	إعادة تأهيل	Feedback (n.)	نتائج \ مردود العمل
Self-discipline (n.)	ضبط النفس	Introvert (n.)	انطوائي
Mentality (n.)	عقلية	Application (n.)	طلب التحاق
Motivation (n.)	حافز \ دافع	Badminton (n.)	كرة الريشة
Opponent (n.)	منافس	Gymnastics (n.)	جمباز
Sportsmanship (n.)	روح رياضية	Member (n.)	عضو

Unit 6

conservation (n.)	محمية	aggressive (adj.)	عدواني
deserve (v.)	يستحق	fierce (adj.)	عنيف
effluent (n.)	نفايات سائلة	herbivore (n.)	الحيوان أكل العشب
fauna (n.)	حيوانات منطقة معينة	hostile (adj.)	معادي \ خصم
fence off (Ph.v)	يحوط على منطقة بسياج	proud (adj.)	فخور
flora (n.)	نباتات	stubborn (adj.)	عنيد
hectare (n.)	وحدة قياس الأراضي	sustenance (n.)	القوت \ الرزق
marsh (n.)	مستنقع	tame (adj.)	أليف
propagation (n.)	تكاثر	adjacent (adj.)	قريب \ مجاور
sanctuary (n.)	محمية	bed out (v.)	يغرس \ ينقل نبتة
vegetation (n.)	نباتات \ الحياة النباتية	carbon monoxide(n.)	أول أكسيد الكربون
Toxin (n.)	مادة سامة \ سم	cleanup (n.)	تنظيف
Wasteland (n.)	الأرض المُقْفَرَة	exotic (adj.)	غريب
on behalf (Phr. n.)	بالنيابة عن	finance (v.)	يمول
nest (n.)	عش طيور	global (adj.)	عالمي \ كوني
mammal (n.)	الثدييات	imperative (adj.)	إلزامي \ ضروري

Eating Healthy Food (The bad effects of fast foods)

Introduction :

Hook: “Health is wealth.”

Thesis : In my essay, I am going to write about the dangers of having fast foods and the types of food we should have.

Body 1 : Fast foods have many dangerous effects.

- being obese
- high blood pressure
- lack of important food elements

Body 2 : The types of food we should have.

- Probiotic drinks.
- Green tea
- The RDA of food elements
(fats, proteins, minerals, carbs, water, vitamins and iron.

Conclusion: We are what we eat.

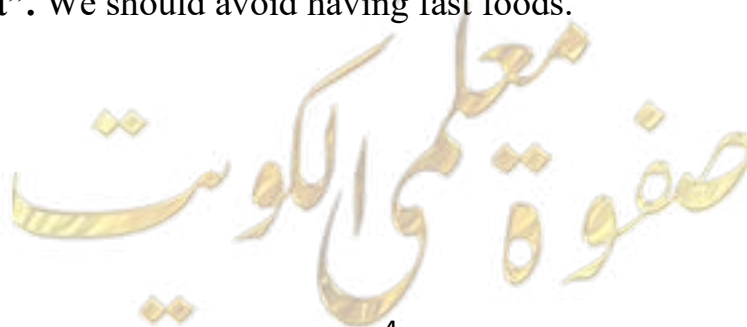


“Health is wealth.” Nothing is better than having the right food. In my essay, I am going to write about the dangers of having fast foods and the types of food we should have.

Some people think that fast food is easier and cheaper than eating healthily. That is not true because fast foods have many dangerous effects. They lead to many health problems. They cause obesity and high blood pressure. That’s why we should avoid having fast foods.

Probiotic drinks are of great importance to lead a healthy life. They improve our immune system. **In addition**, they contain good bacteria. **Moreover**, having green tea is beneficial as it is full of antioxidants. We need to have the RDA of food elements like fats, proteins, minerals, carbs, water, vitamins and iron.

All in all, it is now clear that we must eat the right food to enjoy life. it is said that “we are what we eat”. We should avoid having fast foods.



Introduction :

Hook : Respect is an Islamic value.

Thesis : In my essay, I am going to write about the benefits of respecting other cultures and how to let peace prevail.

Body 1 : The benefits of respecting other cultures

- Living in peace
- Understanding each other
- Reducing problems

Body 2 : how to let peace prevail.

- Sharing happiness and sorrows
- Respecting other creeds
- Raising people's awareness

Conclusion: We must believe in respect and work at it.



Respect is an Islamic value. In my essay, I am going to write about the benefits of respecting other cultures and how to let peace prevail. We may be from different cultures, but we are all of equal value.

There are many benefits of respecting other cultures. First of all, we will live in peace and harmony. In addition, we understand each other. The problems will be reduced as well.

This can be done if we all share happiness and sorrows. Furthermore, we should respect people of different creeds and religions to live in peace. We need to raise people's awareness by using social media.

All in all, it isn't enough to talk about respect. One must believe in it. And it isn't enough to believe in it. One must work at it.



Building impressive buildings (How can a mall appeal to everybody)

Introduction:

Hook : Does it make sense to build impressive buildings?

Thesis: In my essay, I am going to write about the importance of building impressive buildings and 360 Kuwait as an example.

Body 1 : The importance of building impressive buildings.

- attracting tourists
- good for the country's economy
- adding beauty to the country

Body 2 : One example of High Impressive Buildings in Kuwait (360 Kuwait)

- Many shops
- Kids area
- state-of-the-art entertainment.

Conclusion: Building impressive buildings has become a sign of a modern country.



Does it make sense to build impressive buildings? In my essay, I am going to write about the importance of building impressive buildings and the 360 Kuwait as an example.

Building impressive buildings is important. These buildings attract people of all ages. **In addition**, they add beauty to the country. **Furthermore**, they attract tourists, which is good for the country's economy. An example for some high-rise buildings in Kuwait is the 360 Mall.

The 360 Kuwait contains many shops. It is a relaxing and good place where people can enjoy their time. Visitors can find restaurants, coffee shops and activities for everyone. **Likewise**, the family centre has the latest in edutainment technology.

All in all, it is now clear that building impressive buildings has become a sign of a modern country. Modern Technology has made it easier to build such buildings. One major benefit of these buildings is that they solve the problem of limited land.

Building a new airport in your area(advantages and disadvantages)

Introduction:

Hook : Building a new airport, a blessing or a curse!

Thesis : In my essay, I am going to write about the pros and cons of building a new airport.

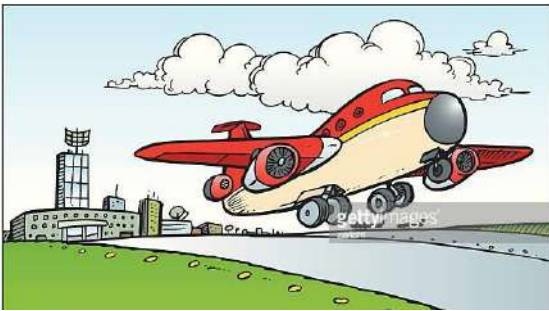
Body 1 : The Pros of building a new airport.

- Travel will be easier and faster
- Good for the economy
- More jobs for young people

Body 2 : The Cons building a new airport.

- Bringing noise
- Costing a lot of money
- Bringing more traffic

Conclusion: Airports should be built away from the city Centre.



Building a new airport, a blessing or a curse!

Countries all over the world are interested in building new airports for many reasons. In my essay, I am going to write about the pros and cons of building a new airport.

For its bright side, travel will be easier to other countries. **In addition,** it will strengthen the economic growth of the country. **Also,** building a new airport will bring more money for the country. **Furthermore,** people won't go very far to reach the airport and travel will be faster.

On the other hand, it will bring more noise to the area. **Likewise,** it causes noise pollution. **In addition,** it brings more traffic to the city.

All in all, it is now clear that building a new airport has merits and demerits. It has two faces one good and one bad. **So,** airports should be built away from the city Centre. They should be built away from residential areas, as well.

Positive and Negative effects of Computer Games (advantages and disadvantages)

Introduction :

Hook : Computer games have many advantages and disadvantages.

Thesis : In my essay, I am going to write about the good and the bad effects of playing computer games.

Body 1 : The good effects of playing computer games.

- Developing imagination
- modern games make them fitter.
- learning new languages.

Body 2 : The bad effects of playing computer games.

- wasting time and money
- health problems
- socially isolated
- being out of shape

Conclusion: Parents should act quickly to avoid the bad effects of playing computer games.

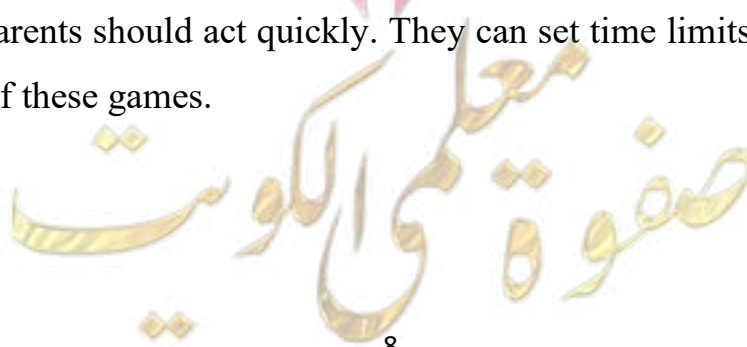


Computer games have advantages and disadvantages. In my essay, I am going to write about the good and the bad effects of playing computer games.

The question is what effect can be playing computer games have on young people? **Actually**, it has good as well as bad effects. Playing computer games can develop children's imagination and modern computer games used in gyms can make them healthier and fitter. **In addition**, Kids can learn new languages.

On the other hand, playing computer games for a long time wastes time and money. In addition, it may lead to many health problems. **Moreover**, these games make them idle and out of shape. They are detrimental to children's social development, **as well**. **Furthermore**, these games lead children to social isolation.

Finally, kids' parents should act quickly. They can set time limits of using these games to avoid the bad effects of these games.



Paralympics (Disability)

Introduction :

Hook : Disability is not in man's body it is just a negative thought.

Thesis : In my essay, I am going to write about the importance of the Paralympics and the role of Kuwait in this field.

Body 1 : The importance of the Paralympics:

- Living a normal life
- Taking an active role in society
- Giving power and self confidence

Body 1 : What has Kuwait done for them?

- built a sports club
- sports events
- Modern equipment in the club

Conclusion: Disabled people can do many great things.



Disability is not in man's body it is just a negative thought. In my essay, I am going to write about the importance of the Paralympics and the role of Kuwait in this field.

Paralympics are sports events for disabled people. They are important because they draw people's attention to the disabled. **In addition**, they give power and self-confidence to them.

Kuwait is a spearhead among the Arab countries in these sports. Kuwait has done a lot to encourage and motivate the disabled. It built a sports club for them. This club has more than 1,500 members. The track and field stadium are equipped with a digital screen and a Physiotherapy section. **Moreover**, Kuwait arranges sports events for them.

Finally, disabled people can do many things. They can do great things and take an active part in the society. Their disability is just a beginning to do many successful things.

Animal extinction

The outline

Introduction :

Hook : Is it important for countries to protect animals and birds in the modern world?

Thesis : In my essay, I am going to write about the threats that animals face and how we can save animals and birds.

Body 1 : There are many threats to the existence of animals.

- Hunting rare animals
- Losing their habitat
- Wildfires and pollution
- Cutting trees

Body 2 : How can we save animals?

- building natural reserves
- stop cutting trees
- stop hunting rare animals
- collecting money



Conclusion : We can judge the heart of a man by his dealings with animals.

The Topic

Is it important for countries to protect animals and birds in the modern world?

Animals and birds share our life, so losing them means losing life itself. In my essay, I am going to write about the threats that animals face and how we can save animals and birds.

There are many threats to the existence of animals. People hunt rare animals **Furthermore**, losing their habitat causes their disappearance. **Moreover**, pollution, cutting trees and wildfires lead to their death.

We should protect wildlife from destruction. We can protect wild animals in many ways; by looking after birds, collecting money or turning wasteland into a home for animals. **In addition**, we must stop cutting down trees and plant more trees instead.

Finally, animals and birds complete our life cycle. Many animals, birds and plants are the main sources of our food. "We can judge the heart of a man by his dealings with animals."

Set Book Questions Unit 1

1- In your opinion, what are the disadvantages of fast foods?

They contain a lot of saturated fats. They lead to health problems like obesity and high blood pressure.

2- Mention the differences between good and bad bacteria.

Good Bacteria combat diseases.

Bad Bacteria cause diseases.

3- What are the benefits of probiotic drinks?

Probiotic drinks contain good bacteria, which help our digestive process. They also help to absorb nutrients.

4. What are the benefits of Green tea?

OR: Many people like to have drinks, which are full of antioxidants, why?

It contains antioxidants, which combat diseases. It lowers the cholesterol.

5. How do you think that dark chocolate is perfect for diabetics?

Dark Chocolate helps to metabolize sugar. It lowers blood pressure.

6. "We are what we eat ". Explain.

If we eat the right food, we will be healthy and vice versa.

7. What can help you keep your mind and body in tip-top shape?

We need to have healthy food. In addition, we need to do some exercises.

8. "Better to be deprived of food for three days than tea for one." This is an ancient Chinese proverb. What does it refer to?

This proverb refers to the importance of green tea as it is rich in antioxidants, which combat diseases and lower the cholesterol.

9- What sort of nutrition do vegetarians always have?

They have vegetables and fruits. They depend on minerals, carbohydrates and vitamins.

10-How do restaurants attract people?

They serve tasty food. They offer good service. They make discounts. They give free gifts.

11-Following a vegetarian lifestyle irresponsibly can lead to health problems" (Explain how. What are the pros and cons of vegetarian menu?)

Pros : It helps get a good body shape. It helps avoid many diseases like obesity.
We will lose weight

Cons : It lacks basic food elements. It can lead to malnutrition and health problems.

Unit 2 Set Book Questions

1-Kuwait has done many things to further the culture of peace. What are they?

Kuwait organized conferences, seminars and programmes to raise awareness.

2-Why is it important to respect and tolerate other people and other faiths?

It is important to live in peace, harmony and to understand each other.

3-The UN was established for certain purposes. Mention them.

The UN was established to discuss disagreements. Agreeing on rules to let people live in peace.

4-What are the responsibilities of Mentors?

They make new projects. They help people and give them advice. They mentor students from schools, hospitals and nursing homes.

Set Book Questions (Unit :3)

1- Why do you think building impressive buildings is important?

Building impressive buildings is important because they are monumental. They are educational. They are attractive. They add to the beauty of the country.

2-What are the advantages and disadvantages of building the airport in Al Wafra (your area) area?

Advantages : Travel will be faster, easier and it will be good for the economy .

Disadvantages: It will bring noise and pollution to the area. It will make traffic problems.

3- How can we avoid the disadvantages of building a new airport?

We can build it away from the city center and residential areas.

4- Why do you think that 360 Kuwait is described as monumental? ("360 Kuwait mall isn't simply a shopping centre, it redefines the shopping experience" Explain.)

It is described as monumental as it contains many modern shops. People can enjoy a state-of-the-art entertainment centre such as TV programmes, video games, and music. Visitors can find the Techno Hub, Solar Garden, restaurants and activities for everyone.

5 - How is the 360° shopping centre in Kuwait considered educational?

It has the latest in edutainment technology where kids can learn with fun.

Set Book Questions Unit 4

1. What will computer games be like in the future?

They will be smarter, more realistic, naturalistic and convoluted.

2. How do new computer games improve children's fitness?

(What are the benefits of using shoulder-high joysticks?)

They build up their muscles. They make them fitter and look better.

3. In your opinion, how can new computer games be competitive (attractive)?

They have many options like speech recognition, character discourse, visual effects and decision making. They are more realistic and naturalistic.

4. What effects can playing computer games have on young people?

Discuss good and bad effects.

Good effects: playing computer games can develop their imagination and modern computer games used in gyms can make them healthier and fitter.

Bad effects: These games waste time. They lead to health problems and make kids idle and out of shape.

Set Book Questions Unit 5

1. What are the Paralympics? Why are they important?

They are international sports events for disabled people. They give power and self-confidence to disabled. These games let them play an active part in the society and live a normal life.

2. What skills are important to athletes, whatever their abilities?

They need to be patient, have strong will, have self-discipline, sportsmanship and stamina.

3. Kuwait is a pioneer in looking after and helping the disabled. Discuss.

(Kuwait has done a lot to encourage and motivate disabled. Mention some.)

Kuwait built The Disabled Sports Club. There is a digital screen and a Physiotherapy section.

4. To be a sports champion you need some psychological factors or mental factors.

Motivation, sacrifice and feedback are needed to help sportspeople to be in the right “frame of mind”.

5. Your personality can affect your choice of sports and performance. How?

(Give examples to some direct aggression and some indirect aggression sports.)

Extroverts: like contact games such as boxing and football.

Introverts: are shy and prefer sports like golf and volleyball.

6. What do different sportsmen need to do to stay motivated?

They need to be excited. They need to have open skills. They need to arouse the spirit of sportsmanship.

7- How should people treat handicapped people?

We should be patient with them and treat them compassionately. We can build rehabilitating centres for them.

Unit 6

1- What benefits does Al-Jahra Pools Nature Reserve provide for the region?

It provides the region with conservation, propagation, education and research.

2- What makes Al-Jahra Pools Nature Reserve in Kuwait the best bird watching sites?

It has become a shelter for birds. You can see rare birds from all over the world.

3- How can you \ government \ WWF prevent the wild life (the natural world) from destruction ?

They can look after birds by feeding and provide shelter for them. They remove dangerous toxins from the area. They collect money for animals' protections.

4- How important do you think it is for countries to protect animals and wild birds in the modern world?

Protecting animals keeps balance on earth. Some animals are the main sources of our food.

Focus on II

1- Kuwait is a shopper's Paradise .Comment.

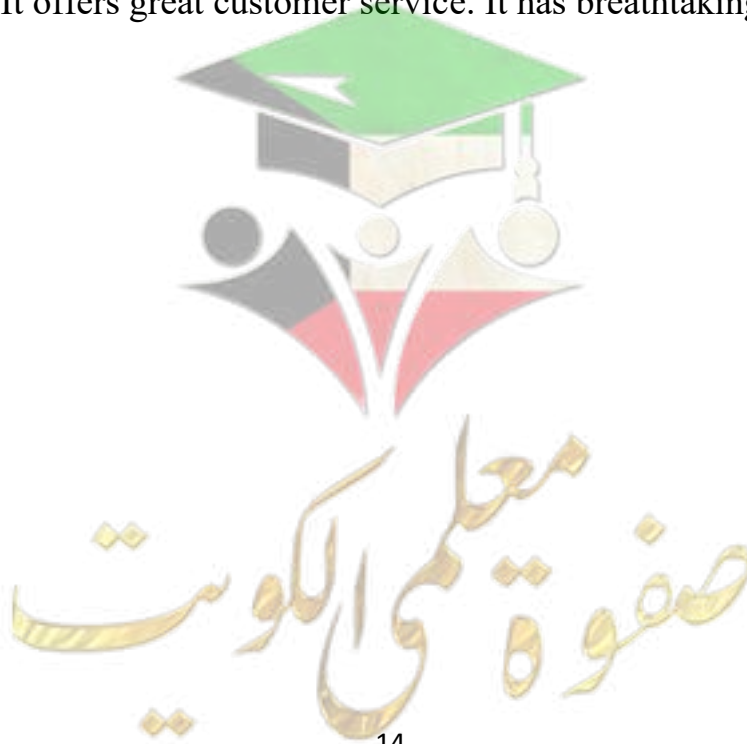
It has some of the best malls and shopping centers in the Middle East like Villa Moda. Shopaholics can spend a great time there.

2- How do you know that someone is shopaholic?

He buys things he doesn't need. He enjoys shopping and spends most of his time shopping.

3- What makes a mall a successful destination for shopping?

It has exciting brands. It offers great customer service. It has breathtaking designs.



GRAMMAR UNIT 1

The past Continuous Tense

Do as required in brackets:

1. A car (hit) Ali while he was crossing the street. (Correct)

a- A car hit Ali while he was crossing the street.

b- A car hits Ali while he was crossing the street.

c- A car was hitting Ali while he was crossing the street.

2. They (watch) TV when the explosion happened. (Correct)

a- They were watching TV when the explosion happened.

b- They watch TV when the explosion happened.

c- They watched TV when the explosion happened.

3. While I was doing my homework, the light (go) out. (Correct)

a- While I was doing my homework, the light goes out.

b- While I was doing my homework, the light went out.

c- While I was doing my homework, the light was going out.

4 . The family (have) lunch when they heard that news. (Correct)

a- The family had lunch when they heard that news.

b- The family have lunch when they heard that news.

c- The family were having lunch when they heard that news.

5. He was afraid because while he was swimming, he (see) a shark. (Correct)

a- He was afraid because while he was swimming, he saw a shark.

b- He was afraid because while he was swimming, he see a shark.

c- He was afraid because while he was swimming, he was seeing a shark.

6- My father came home. My brother was watching TV. (Join using When)

a- When my father comes home, my brother was watching TV.

b- When my father came home, my brother was watching TV.

c- When my father is coming home, my brother was watching TV.

7- My mother was cleaning the house all morning. (Make Negative)

a- My mother was not cleaning the house all morning.

b- My mother has not cleaning the house all morning.

c- My mother is not cleaning the house all morning.

8- I was playing football when you called me. (Ask a question)

a- What you were doing when I called you?

b- What were you doing when I called you?

c- Where were doing when I called you?

9- We waited for the meal. We talked about movies. (Join using while)

a- We were waiting for the meal while we talked about movies.

b- While we were waiting for the meal we talked about movies.

c- We were waiting for the meal while we were talking about movies.

A. Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d

- 1- They were watching TV _____ the explosion happened.
a) while **b) when** c) as d) why
- 2- I _____ English when the phone rang.
a) study b) studied c) have studied **d) was studying**
- 3- We _____ down when we saw the teacher.
a) walked b) walks **c) were walking** d) walking
- 4- What did you say? I _____ to you.
a) am not listening **b) wasn't listening** c) didn't listening d) don't listen
- 5- _____ they swimming when the phone rang?
a) Were b) Are c) Do d) Did

Order of adjectives**Do as required in brackets:**

- 1- A \ An... (black – small – smart) mobile. **(Reorder the adjectives)**
a- A \ An black small smart mobile .
b- A \ An small black smart mobile .
c- A \ An smart small black mobile .
- 2- A \ An (wooden – beautiful – blue)table. **(Reorder the adjectives)**
a- A \ An beautiful blue wooden table.
b- A \ An wooden beautiful blue table.
c- A \ An blue beautiful wooden table.
- 3- A \ An (red - huge – delicious) meat. **(Reorder the adjectives)**
a- A \ An huge red delicious meat.
b- A \ An delicious huge red meat.
c- A \ An red delicious huge meat.
- 4- A(woolen – Egyptian – wonderful) jacket. **(Reorder the adjectives)**
a- A wonderful woolen Egyptian jacket.
b- A wonderful Egyptian woolen jacket.
c- A woolen Egyptian wonderful jacket.
- 5- A \ An (small – fantastic – Japanese – red)sports car. **(Reorder the adjectives)**
a- A \ An fantastic small Japanese red sports car.
b- A \ An small fantastic Japanese red sports car.
c- A \ An fantastic small red Japanese sports car.

GRAMMAR UNIT 2**The present perfect & The Present Perfect Continuous**

1. How many fishyou.....so far?

a- has caught

b- have caught

c- is catching

d- was catching

2. I.....up my mind yet.

a- am not made

b- have made

c- haven't made

d- don't make

3. The bus hasn't arrived yet. I.....for ages.

a- have wait

b- has waiting

c- have been waiting

d- has waited

4- I my homework yet.

a- didn't finish

b- hasn't finished

c- haven't finished

d- not finished

5- I am still working. I haven't finished my work

a- already

b- yet

c- still

d- never

6- My friend my new dress yet.

a- haven't seen

b- didn't see

c- not see

d- hasn't seen

7- I for my keys all day.

a- have been looking

b- be looking

c- was looking

d- looked

8- you ever been to New York?

a- Are

b- Were

c- Do

d- Have

Do as shown between brackets:

1- I have already seen that movie on TV.

(Make Negative)

a- I haven't already seen that movie on TV.

b- I haven't seen that movie on TV, yet.

c- I don't already see that movie on TV.

2- I have been studying for three hours.

(Ask a question)

a- How long have you been studying?

b- How long do you study?

c- How long did you study?

3- No, I haven't been to France yet.

(Ask a question)

a- Have you ever been to France?

b- Do you go to France?

c- How do you go to France?

4- She has just finished preparing food for the party.

(Make Negative)

a- She hasn't just finished preparing food for the party.

b- She hasn't finished preparing food for the party, yet

c- She has never just finished preparing food for the party.

Choose the Correct answer from a) , b) , c) and d):

1. I've been looking for it February.
a) **since** b) for c) ago d) yet
2. They are trying to modernize Kuwait the liberation of Kuwait.
a) ago b) ever c) yet d) **since**
- 3 I haven't heard about Alilast year.
a) for b) **since** c) yet d) ago
4. He has stayed in France..... a couple of days.
a) ago b) **for** c) yet d) since
5. The Olympic Games started three weeks
a) **since** b) never c) **ago** d) yet
6. I haven't finished my homework
a) **yet** b) ever c) for d) since
7. I have been studying English1999.
a) yet b) ever c) for d) **since**
8. She has studied Arabic5 O'clock.
a) for b) yet c) **since** d) ago
9. I've been playing the luteI was a child.
a) for b) yet c) **since** d) ago
10. I have been waiting for youages.
a) **for** b) yet c) since d) ago

Prepositions of time [in – on – at – by]Choose the right answer :

- 1-the 12th November 2008, world leaders met to discuss important issues.
a- **On** b- Amongst c- In d- For
- 2-the end of the conference, they all agreed to further the culture of peace.
a- On b- **At** c- To d- for
- 3-the time I finish the shopping, I'll have spent more than 200K.D.
a- On b- Amongst c- **By** d- For
- 4- My son was born.....the 7th April,1999.
a- **on** b- with c- by d- of
- 5- You have to be.....time for the meeting.
a- to b- **on** c- by d- of
6. Sometimes, I visit my friendsthe evening.
a- **in** b- on c-at d- by
7. Our summer holiday beginsAugust.
a- **in** b- on c-at d- by
- 8- It is hotsummer in Kuwait.
a- **in** b- on c-at d- by
- 9 -I have never stayed up latenight.
a- in b- on c-**at** d- by

Prepositions**Choose the correct preposition from a, b, c or d:**

1- Kuwait took partthe meeting.

a- on b- with c- **in** d- at

2- The Emir of Kuwait had met.....numerous leaders.

a- on b- **with** c- by d- of

3- The leaders met in order.....further the culture of peace.

a- **to** b- with c- by d- of

4- The leaders met to raise awareness of respect and understanding..... Citizens.

a- on b- **amongst** c- by d- of

5- Fast foods are the reasonobesity in children.

a- on b- amongst c- **for** d- by

6- We arrivedthe meeting very late.

a- **at** b- of c- for d- by

7- She was angryme as I didn't tell her the truth.

a- at b- to c- for d- **with**

8- We went to the university bus.

a- at b- on c- for d- **by**

9- The children were singing happilythe bus.

a- at b- **on** c- for d- by

10- Why don't we travelNew York next weekend.

a- on b- **to** c- in d- at

11- I saw Janethe theatre last night.

a- **at** b- to c- for d- for

12- I always sitMy two best friends.

a- at b- **between** c- for d- among

13- It is not polite to knockthe door like that.

a- to b- **on** c- for d- by

14- Every morning, I listen the radio.

a- of b- with c- on d- **to**

15- Ali found his wallet the woods.

a- at b- on c- **in** d- to

GRAMMAR UNIT 3**Adjectives****Comparatives and Superlatives:****Choose the right answer from a , b , c or d :**

- 1- I think English is one of..... languages in the world today.
a-important b- more important c-most important **d-the most important**
- 2- German is than English.
a-much difficult b-most difficult c-so difficult **d- more difficult**
- 3- Isn't it..... for him to stop smoking?
a-well b-bad **c-better** d-worse
- 4- The dessert of all is **The Sahara** and it's in Africa.
a-hot b-hotter **c-hottest** d-more hot
- 5- Germany isfrom home than France.
a-far **b-farther** c-farthest d- most far
- 6- Today is day in my entire life.
a- good b- better c- best **d- the best**
- 7- We live in a house in the neighborhood.
a- **large** b- larger than c- largest d- the largest
- 8- Ahmad is as smart his cousin.
a- **as** b- than c- from d- to
- 9- Learning Japanese is than learning Italian.
a- difficult **b- much more difficult** c- most difficult d- the most difficult

“-ed” & “-ing” adjective endings**Choose the correct Adjectives:**

1. I enjoyed the movie. It was (**exciting** – excited- excites- excite).
2. We had a very (tired – **tiring**- tire- tires) day yesterday.
3. This film is really (bore – **boring**- bored- bores).
4. I got (bore – boring- **bored**- bores) after five minutes from its start.
5. The Kuwait book fair is (**amazing** – amazed- amazes- amaze).

(Compound Adjective)**Do as required:**

1. We stayed in a hotel with five stars.

(Compound Adjective)

a- We stayed in a five stars hotel.

b- We stayed in a hotel with five stars.

c- We stayed in a five-star hotel.

2. We had a journey of 1000 metres.

(Compound Adjective)

a- We had a 1000 journey of metres.

b- We had a 1000- metre journey.

c- We had a 1000 metres journey.

3. My dad has a building of 44 storeys.

(Compound Adjective)

a- My dad has a 44- storey building.

b- My dad has a building of 44- storeys.

c- My dad has a 44 building of storeys.

4. We live in a flat with three bedrooms.

(Compound Adjective)

a- We live in a three- bedroom flat.

b- We live in a -three flat bedrooms.

c- We live in a three- bedrooms flat.

Focus On **Paired Conjunctions**

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d

1.gases and oils can be separated by heating.

a. Neither

b. Both

c. Either

d. None

2.Heba or Nagla is going to book the tickets.

a. None

b. Either

c. Neither

d. Both

3.Adel nor Ali wrote the composition.

a. Either

b. None

c. Both

d. Neither

4. Both Rasha and Mahaunderstood the lesson.

a. has

b. is

c. have

d. was

5. Either Badr or Jassem and Adelgoing to collect the books tomorrow.

a. are

b. is

c. were

d. have

6. Neither Fahd nor Mubarakthe lesson.

a. write

b. writes

c. are writing

d. written

7. I couldn't choose between the two. I liked of them.

a- both

b-either

c- neither

d- not only

8- My mother can neither read write. She is illiterate.

a- and

b- or

c- nor

d- but also

9..... were ill so they stayed at home instead of going to school.

a- Both

b- Either

c- Neither

d- So

10- I couldn't decide between them. I liked them

a- neither

b- either

c- both

d- so

11-I took the test twice and failed times.

a- both

b- either

c- neither

d- So

Do as shown between brackets:

1. My mother is going for a walk. My father is going for a walk, too. [Use: Both...and]

a- Both my mother and my father are going for a walk.

b- Both my mother and my father is going for a walk.

c- Both my mother and my father were going for a walk.

2. He is not strong. He is not brave, either.

[Use: Neither...nor]

a- He is not neither strong nor brave.

b- He is neither strong nor brave.

c- Neither he is strong nor brave.

3. He can't play tennis. He can't play football, either.

[Use Neither...nor]

a- He can neither play tennis nor can't play football.

b- He can neither play tennis nor football.

c- He can neither play tennis nor can't play football.

4. The movie was good. The play was good, too.

[Join using "both....and"]

a- The movie was both good and the play was good.

b- Both the movie and the play were good.

c- Both the movie and the play was good.

5. I like the food here. I like the service, as well.

[Join using "both....and"]

a- I like both the food and the service.

b- I like both the food and I like the service.

c- I like both the food and the service I like.

6. He called his manager. He left a message, too.

[Join using "both....and"]

a- He called both his manager and he left a message.

b- He called both his manager and too left a message.

c- He called both his manager and left a message.

7. The exam wasn't short. It wasn't easy, either.

[Join using "neither...nor"]

a- The exam was neither short nor easy.

b- The exam was neither short nor was easy.

b- The exam was neither short nor was easy, either.

8. Ali didn't come early. He didn't apologize, either.

[Join using "neither...nor"]

a- Ali didn't neither come nor didn't he apologize.

b- Ali neither come nor apologize, either.

c. Ali neither came nor apologized.

9. I couldn't find my key. I couldn't find my bag ,either. [Join using "neither...nor"]

a- I could neither find my key nor my bag.

b- I couldn't neither find my key nor my bag.

c- I could neither find my key nor find my bag, either.

GRAMMAR UNIT 4**The.....The.....****✎ Do as required:**

- 1- If you have many friends, you will be happy. (Use: **thethe**)
 a- The more you have friends, the happier you will be.
 b- The more you have many friends, the happier you will be.
 c- The more you have friends, the more happier you will be.
- 2- If you make many mistakes, you will learn more. (Use: **thethe**)
 a- The more you make many mistakes, the more you will learn.
 b- The more you make mistakes, the more you will learn.
 c- The more mistakes you make, the less you will learn.
- 3- When you concentrate in class, you will understand the lesson. (Use: **thethe**)
 a- The more you concentrate in class, the less you will understand the lesson.
 b- The less you concentrate in class, the more you will understand the lesson.
 c- The more you concentrate in class, the more you will understand the lesson.
- 4- If you earn more money, you will save a lot. (Use: **thethe**)
 a- The more money you earn, you will save a lot.
 b- The more money you earn, the more you will save.
 c- The less money you earn, the more you will save.
5. Have little sugar and you will lose much weight. (Use: **thethe**)
 a- The less sugar you have, the much weight you will lose.
 b- The less sugar you have, the more weight you will lose.
 c- The more sugar you have, the much weight you will lose.

✎ Choose the right answer from a , b , c or d :

- 1- the teacher is, the faster his students understand his explanations.
 a-best b-better **c-the better** d-the best
- 2- The less you eat,..... you get.
 a-healthy b-healthier **c-the healthiest** **d-the healthier**
- 3 - The more you study, the you will find it.
 a- easiest b-the easiest c-easy **d-easier**
- 4- The higher we climb..... oxygen there is to breathe.
 a-**the less** b-the least c-less d-little.
- 5- The harder you study for these exams, the _____ you will do.
 a- **better** b- good c- best d- the best
6. He spent a year in India and loves spicy food. The hotter the food is, the _____ he likes it.
 a- much b- **more** c- many d- much most

The future (Going to \ will \ present continuous)**Choose the correct answer from a , b , c or d :**

1- I am to see a new play tomorrow at the Royal Court theater.

- a-
- going**
- b- will go c- goes d- went

2- I you a ticket right now.

- a- get b-
- will get**
- c- getting d- gets

3- We are all in the Green Cafe at 7.15

- a- meet b- will meet c-
- going to meet**
- d- meets

4- I've got no money at the moment. I for the ticket on Saturday.

- a- pay b- paying c- pays d-
- will pay**

5- I a new computer game at the weekend.

- a-
- am buying**
- c- buys c- buying b- going to

Do as required in brackets:

1- I will visit my uncle next week.

(Make Negative)

a- I will not visit my uncle next week.

b- I do not visit my uncle next week.

c- I did not visit my uncle next week.

2- We will play football tomorrow.

(Ask a question)

a- When you will play football?

b- **When will you play football?**

a- Where will you play football?

3- We are going to buy a new house next month.

(Make Negative)

a- **We are not going to buy a new house next month.**

b- We not to buy a new house next month.

c- We are going not to buy a new house next month.

4- I am planning to study medicine in the UK after I graduate.

(Ask a question)

a- Why are you planning to study medicine in the UK after I graduate?

b- **What are you planning to study in the UK after you graduate?**

c- How long are you planning to study medicine in the UK after you graduate?

5- My favourite team(play) the final match next Friday.

(Correct)

a- **My favourite team is playing the final match next Friday.**

b- My favourite team played the final match next Friday.

a- My favourite team was playing the final match next Friday.

6. It's foggy today. I think it (rain)

(Correct)

a- It's foggy today. I think it was raining.

b- **It's foggy today. I think it is going to rain.**

c- It's foggy today. I think it rained.

7. I promise I (not tell) anybody about your secret.

(Correct)

a- **I promise I won't tell anybody about your secret.**

b- I promise I don't tell anybody about your secret.

a- I promise I had not telling anybody about your secret.

GRAMMAR UNIT 5**Modals of Ability & Inability****Choose the right answer from a , b, c, or d**

1-you swim when you were 10?

- a- Can b-
- Could**
- c- Will d- Would

2. We get to the meeting yesterday because the train was delayed by one hour.

- a-
- couldn't**
- b- can't c- won't d- shan't

3. He's amazing, he speak 5 languages including Chinese.

- a- will b- would c-
- can**
- d- should

4. I drive a car until I was 34.

- a- shan't b- can't c- won't d-
- couldn't**

5. She's 7 years old but she read yet.

- a- shan't b-
- can't**
- c- won't d- couldn't

6- My grandfather walk without any help last night.

- a- can b- could c-
- was able to**
- d- is able to

7- When I was eight, I play the piano but now I can't.

- a- can b- couldn't c-
- was able to**
- d- managed

Modals of Obligation

1- We have a lot of work tomorrow. Yoube late.

- a- shan't b-
- mustn't**
- c- won't d- couldn't

2. The museum is free. Youpay to get in.

- a-
- don't have to**
- b- must c- have to d- couldn't

3. John's a millionaire. Hego to work.

- a- has to b- must c- have to d-
- doesn't have to**

4. Weforget to lock all the doors before we leave.

- a- has to b-
- mustn't**
- c- have to d- doesn't have to

5. He study hard to apply for the faculty of medicine.

- a-
- has to**
- b- mustn't c- have to d- doesn't have to

Tag Question**Choose the correct answer:**1. The office was **hardly** empty,?

- a-
- was it**
- b- wasn't it c- didn't they d- were they

2. Sarah **left** a message,?

- a- was she b- did he c-
- didn't she**
- d- were they

3. The results were **scarcely** encouraging,?

- a- was it b- wasn't it c- didn't they d-
- were they**

4. Everybody **enjoyed** the match,?
 a- do they b- did it **c- didn't they** d- were they
5. He **hadn't** got enough money,?
 a- did he **b- had he** c- does he d- don't he
6. It **rarely** rains in Summer,?
a- does it b- doesn't it c- didn't they d- were they
7. **They'd better** leave early,?
 a- **hadn't they** b- hasn't it c- didn't they d- were they
8. **Don't do** it again,?
 a- will it **b- will you** c- don't they d- do they
9. **Shut** the door,?
 a- will it **b- will you** c- don't they d- do they

Do as required:

1- You've met Fadi,? (Complete)

- a- You've met Fadi, don't you?
 b- You've met Fadi, didn't you?
c- You've met Fadi, haven't you?

2- They won't be late,? (Complete)

- a- They won't be late, will they?**
 b- They won't be late, can they?
 c- They won't be late, will you?

3- This is not a no smoking area,? (Complete)

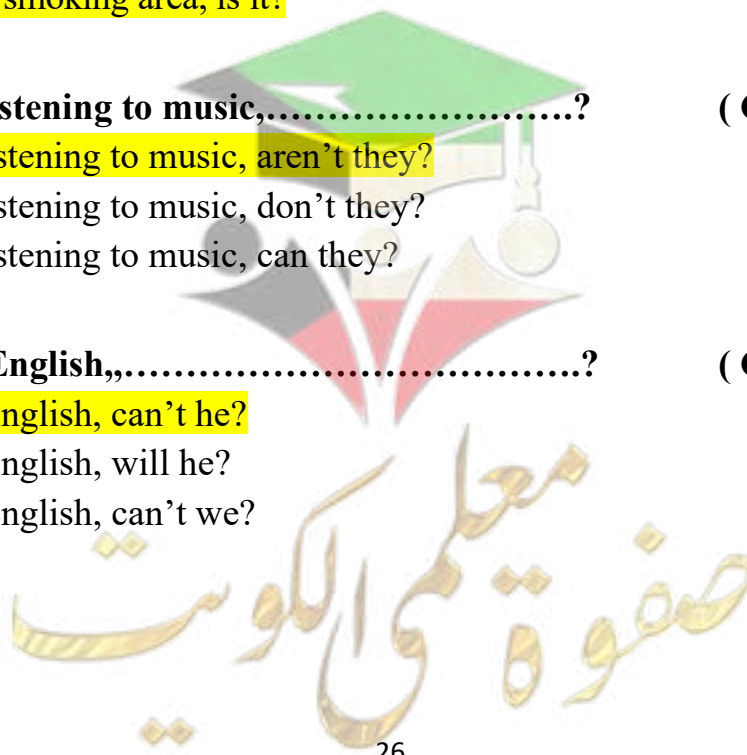
- a- This is not a no smoking area, doesn't it?
 b- This is not a no smoking area, don't it?
c- This is not a no smoking area, is it?

4- The boys are listening to music,? (Complete)

- a- The boys are listening to music, aren't they?**
 b- The boys are listening to music, don't they?
 c- The boys are listening to music, can they?

5- He can speak English,? (Complete)

- a- He can speak English, can't he?**
 b- He can speak English, will he?
 c- He can speak English, can't we?



Questions Words

Choose the right answer from a , b, c, or d

1-will she arrive from London?

- a- What b- Who c- **When** d- Where

2-did you keep the money?

- a- What b- Who c- When d- **Where**

3-do you visit your grandma?

- a- How many b- **How often** c- How far d- How much

4-is the best football player worldwide?

- a- What b- **Who** c- When d- Why

Do as required:

1-does your father work?

(Choose the right Question)

a- **Where does your father work?**

b- which does your father work?

c- Whose does your father work?

2-do you feel?

(Choose the right Question)

a- Where do you feel?

b- Why do you feel?

c- **How do you feel?**

3-lives in your house with you?

(Choose the right Question)

a- How lives in your house with you?

b- **Who lives in your house with you?**

c- Why lives in your house with you?

4-is your birthday?

(Choose the right Question)

a- **When is your birthday?**

b- which is your birthday?

c- Who is your birthday?

5-is my blue sweater?

(Choose the right Question)

a- When is my blue sweater?

b- Who is my blue sweater?

c- **Where is my blue sweater?**

6-do you lock this door?

(Choose the right Question)

a- **How do you lock this door?**

b- Who do you lock this door?

c- What do you lock this door?

7-.....is the baby crying?

(Choose the right Question)

a- **Why is the baby crying?**

b- How long is the baby crying?

c- How many is the baby crying?



Unit 6 Grammar

Countable and uncountable noun [few - many - much - little - some - any]

Choose the right answer from a , b , c , or d

1-I'm thirsty, I needwater, please.

a- few b- **some** c- any d- many

2-How.....roofs are there in this building?

a- few b- some c- any d- **many**

3-How.....luggage do you have, sir?

a- **much** b- some c- any d- many

4-I need only.....amount of money, I have some.

a- few b- **a little** c- any d- many

5-I don't have.....idea about the matter.

a- few b- some c- **any** d- many

Focus on Grammar *Inversions*

Do as required:

1- I was so tired. I went to bed early.

(Begin with So)

a- **So tired was I that I went to bed early.**

b- So tired I was that I went to bed early.

c- So was I tired that I went to bed early.

2- Mona is so clever. All universities have offered her a place.

(Begin with So)

a- So Mona is clever that all universities have offered her a place.

b- So clever Mona is that all universities have offered her a place.

c- **So clever is Mona that all universities have offered her a place.**

3- The pizza was so hot. I couldn't eat it.

(Begin with So)

a- **So the pizza was so hot that I couldn't eat it.**

b- So hot was the pizza so that I couldn't eat it.

c- So hot was the pizza so than I couldn't eat it.

4- We had no sooner left the house than it exploded.

(Complete)

a- No sooner we had left the house than it exploded.

b- **No sooner had we left the house than it exploded.**

c- No sooner we had left the house then it exploded.

5- They not only robbed you, they smashed everything.

(Complete)

a- **Not only did they rob you but also they smashed everything.**

b- Not only do they rob you but also they smashed everything.

c- Not only they robbed you but also they smashed everything.

Choose the best option:

- 1- had I left than I heard them laughing.
a- no sooner b- only when c- not only d- only now
- 2- Only when Jane can we start the party.
 a- has arrived b- arrived c- **arrives** d- arriving
- 3- Little understand about the situation.
 a- he did b- do he **c- did he** d- he do
- 4- Rarely appreciate this musician's talent.
 a- people do **b- do people** c- does people d- people does
- 5- Scarcely had I finished writing the examiner announced the end of the exam.
 a- than b- then c- that d- **when**
- 6- No sooner had they eaten dinner the ceiling crashed onto the dining table.
 a- **than** b- then c- that d- when

Do as required:**1- We had hardly started when it began to rain****(Inversion)**

a- Hardly we had started when it began to rain.

b- Hardly had we started when it began to rain.

c- Hardly we start when it began to rain.

2- As soon as we had left the house, it exploded.**(Use No sooner)****a- No sooner had we left the house than it exploded.**

b- No sooner we had left the house than it exploded.

c- No sooner had we leave the house than it explode.

3- I had scarcely left when I ran right into him.**(Begin with Scarcely)**

a- Scarcely I had left when I ran right into him.

b- Scarcely had I left when I ran right into him.

c- Scarcely I had left when I run right into him.

4- As soon as I had finished my dinner, the doorbell rang.**(Use: No sooner)**

a- No sooner I had finished my dinner, the doorbell rang.

b- No sooner had I finished my dinner than the doorbell rang.

c- No sooner had I finished my dinner that the doorbell rang.

5. He valued his fans and really enjoyed meeting them.**(Use : not only...but also)****a- Not only did he value his fans but also enjoyed meeting them.**

b- Not only had he valued his fans but also enjoy meeting them.

c- Not only does he value his fans but also enjoyed meeting them.

