



ثانوية احمد البشر الرومي بنين



English Department

Student's Notebook

OVER
TO YOU

Grade

12

Student's name:

Class:

2ND TERM-2025-2026

دفتر الطالب

MOULE: THREE LIFESTYLES UNIT: SEVEN LONG LIVES STAYING ACTIVE**Unit: 7****Lessons: 1 & 2****SBP: 56 -57**

Words		Arabic Meaning	Meanings in English
cardiovascular	Adj.		Of or related to the heart and blood vessels
centenarian	n		A person who is one hundred or more years old
commentary	n		The expressions of opinions or explanations about an event or situation
cycle	v		To ride a bicycle
elderly	Adj.		(Of a person) old or aging
expectation	n		A strong belief that something will happen or be the case in the future
geriatric	adj.		Of or relating to old people, esp. with regard to their health care
honour	v		To treat someone with special respect
integral	Adj.		Essential or fundamental
onerous	Adj.		(Of a task, duty, or responsibility) involving an amount of effort and difficulty that is oppressively burdensome
supple	Adj.		Bending and moving easily and gracefully; flexible
vigorous	Adj.		(Of a person) strong, health, and full of energy

صفوة معلم الكويت

(commentary – honoured.. - Expectations - integral – centenarian – suppl)

1. My grandpa is now over 100 years old. He is a/an
2. The on the Olympic Games is much better on t h a t c h a n n e l .
3. Have you read (Great.....) for Charles Dickens?
4. Messi is a/an part of his team. They can't do without him.
5. The soldier was for his great bravery.

Set book Questions

1 – Why is keeping active important for a long life?

.....

.....

2 – Mention some ways of ensuring a long life.

.....

.....

3 – Why is it rare to find geriatric homes in Kuwait and the Arab World?

.....

.....



Word		Arabic Meanings	Meanings in English
chronic	Adj.		Something that continues for a long time and cannot easily be solved
deprived of	ph. v		Disposed of, robbed of
drowsy	Adj.		Tired and almost asleep
genetic make-up	n		Chemical structure that defines individuality
restful	Adj.		Peaceful and quiet, making you feel relaxed
shallow	Adj.		Not deep

(Chronic / drowsy / deprived of / restful / shallow)

- 1 – The stream was quiet, so we were able to walk across it.
- 2 – Eventually, we had a night after that long tiring trip.
- 3 – Though he was sympathy during his childhood, he wasn't affected by it.
- 4 – The room is so warm that it makes me feel

Set book Questions

- 1 How much sleep we need depends on several factors. Mention some of these factors.

.....

- 2 – Mention some of the signs that show your need to sleep more.

.....

- 3 – Why is it important that we get enough sleep?

.....

- 4 – Sleep loss might cause falls and mistakes. Give examples.

.....

Word		Arabic Meanings	Meanings in English
Blizzard	n		A severe snowstorm with high winds and low visibility
Conceal	v		To keep from sight; to hide
Dispute	n		A disagreement; argument, or debate
Do away with	Ph. v		To get rid of
Do up	Ph. v		To fasten; to tie
Do without	Ph. v		To not have something and manage in spite
Excuse	n		A reason or explanation put forward to defend or justify a fault or offense
Frequently	adv.		On many occasions with little time between them
In spite of	Prep.		Regardless of
Make up	Ph. v		To invent (a story)
Make up for	Ph. v		To take the place of something lost or missing
Vicinity	n		The area near or surrounding a particular Place.

dispute / frequently / concealed / vicinity / blizzard / excuse

- 1 – I remember, once we got stuck in a/an..... for more than six hours.
- 2 – The workers have been unable to settle the..... with the management
Friendly.
- 3 – It was said that the police some vital evidence from the committee.
- 4 – "I had a puncture." That was Ali's for being late today.
- 5 – Performing prayer and paying Zakat are repeated in the Holy Quran.

Reported speech

A) Statement

To change a statement from direct to indirect speech, we do the following:

1. Change present tense into past (V 2)
2. Change past tense into past perfect. (Had + v 3)
3. Omit the inverted commas and replace them with a full stop.

Verb Tense Changes	
From: Direct Speech	To: Reported Speech
Simple Present Tense Putri: I live in Yogyakarta.	Simple Past Tense She said (that) she lived in Yogyakarta.
Present Continuous Tense Putra: I am interviewing candidates.	Past Continuous Tense Putra said (that) he was interviewing candidates.
Simple Past Tense Putri: I wrote my sister a letter.	Past Perfect Tense Putri said (that) she had written her sister a letter.
Present Perfect Tense Putri: I have written my sister a letter.	
Past Perfect Tense Putri: I had written my sister a letter.	
Past Continuous Tense Putra: I was interviewing candidates.	Past Perfect Continuous Tense Putra said (that) he had been interviewing candidates.
Present Perfect Continuous Tense Putra: I have been interviewing candidates.	
Past Perfect Continuous Tense Putra: I had been interviewing candidates.	
Modal	
Putri: I will help him.	Putri said (that) she would help him.
Putri: I can help him.	Putri said (that) she could help him.
Putri: I may help him.	Putri said (that) she might help him.
Putri: I must/have to help him.	Putri said (that) she had to help him.
Putra: I would/could/might/should/ought to help her.	Putra said (that) she would/could/might/should/ought to help her.

Change pronouns as follows:

he, she	→	I
I, we, he, she	→	you
They	→	we

his, her	→	my
my, our, his, her	→	your
Their	→	our

him, her	→	me
me, us, him, her	→	you
them	→	us

Some expressions are changed from the direct into the indirect e.g.:

PLACE & TIME

Direct Speech	Reported Speech
today	that day
now	then / at the moment
yesterday	the day before
... days ago	... days before
last week	the week before
next year	the following year
tomorrow	the next day the following day
here	there
this	that
these	those
ago	previously / before
tonight	that night

Change the following into reported speech:

1. "I was writing a letter yesterday."

He said (that) he had been writing a letter the day before.

2. "I saw your mother in the supermarket last week."

a. He said that he saw his mother in the supermarket the week before.

b. He said that he has seen my mother in the supermarket the week before.

c. He said that had seen my mother in the supermarket the week before.

B) Interrogative

1. "Was she the best pupil in the class?"

The teacher asked the girls if she had been the best pupil in the class.

2. "Does Nadia watch TV?"

a. I wanted to know if Nadia watched TV.

b. I wanted to know if Nadia watches TV.

c. I wanted to know if Nadia had watched TV.

C) Questions

1. "Where does Amina work?"

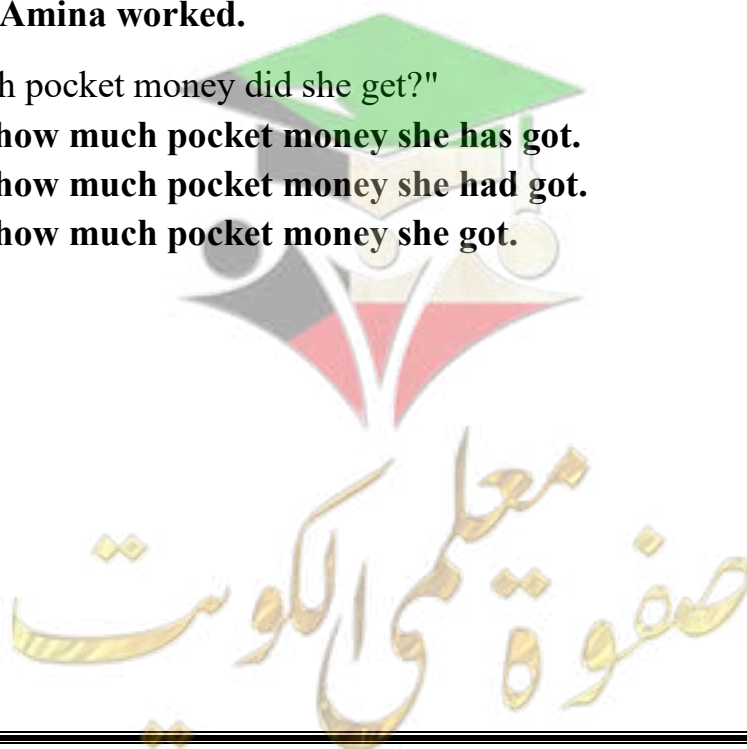
She asked **where Amina worked.**

2. "How much pocket money did she get?"

a. He asked me how much pocket money she has got.

b. He asked me how much pocket money she had got.

c. He asked me how much pocket money she got.



Change to reported questions!

1. He asked: "Where have you been Tom?"

He asked me _____

2. The teacher wanted to know: "Who discovered America?"

The teacher wanted to know _____

3. The referee asked: "How many players do you want to substitute?"

The referee asked _____

Change this direct speech into reported speech:

1. "He works in a bank"

She said _____

2. "We went out last night"

She told me _____

3. "I'm coming!"

She said _____

4. "I didn't go to the party"

She told me _____

Change this direct speech into reported speech:

1. "Do you speak Spanish?"

He asked me _____ .

2. "Will you come to my house warming party tomorrow?"

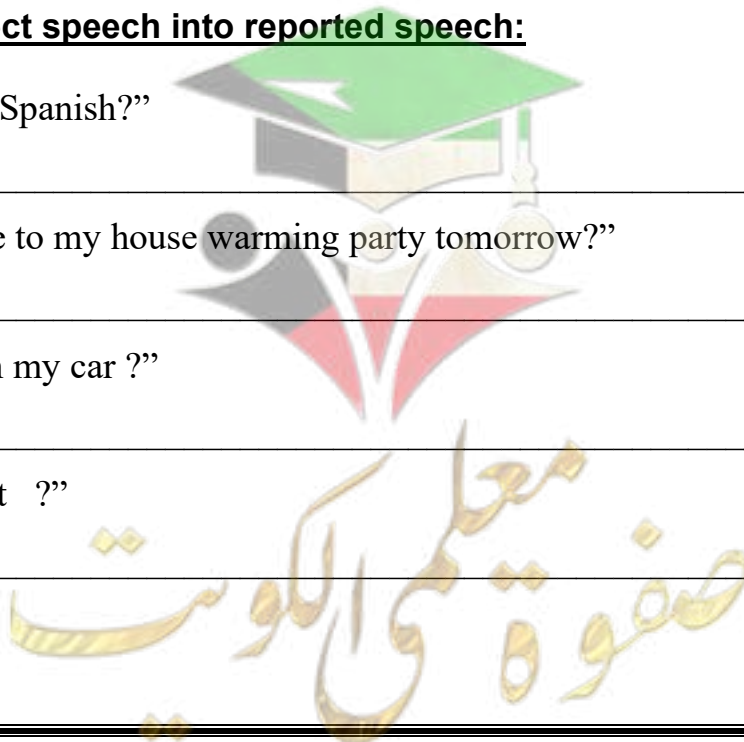
He asked me _____ .

3. "Have you seen my car ?"

He asked me _____ .

4. "Is that your cat ?"

He asked me _____ .



-We use this conjunction to join the same kind of words or expressions.

Both + [adj. / n. / v.] + and [adj. / n. / v.]

(Equal = to not only but also)

Examples:

1-Salma is **pretty**. She is **smart** too.


Salma is **both** pretty **and** smart.

2-She **drinks** milk. She **eats** fruits.

-She **both** drinks milk **and** eats fruits.

3- **Mona** **is** sick today. **Her brother** **is** sick today too.

-**Both** Mona and her brother **are** sick today.


Grammar Cards

Both ... and

- **Both ... and** refers to two things or people together.
- It is always considered plural in a sentence.

Examples

- You can be **both** mother **and** business woman.
- **Both** Alice **and** Susan have to comply with the rules.
- I used to like playing **both** football **and** basketball when I was young.
- My son can **both** read **and** write.
- She **both** dances **and** she sings.

www.englishgrammarhere.com 

Do as shown between brackets:

1. He likes reading newspapers. He likes reading magazines. (Join with: both....and)

.....

2. My mother is a teacher; my father is a teacher too. (Join with: both....and)

.....

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

1- Hani asked me the name of the new company was.

a. which b. what c. if d. when

2- I wanted to know he was coming to the meeting or not.

a. when b. whether c. that d. which

3- Mom wondered I stayed at the party the night before.

a. how b. how long c. where d. which

4- I wanted to know they had sent that e-mail to.

a. who b. what c. that d. when

Words		Arabic Meanings	Meanings in English
admiration	n		Respect and warm approval
affection	n		A gentle feeling of fondness or liking
ailment	n		An illness, typically a minor one
bestow	v		Confer or present (an honour, right, or gift)
deserve	v		To do something or have or show qualities worthy of (reward or punishment)
due	Adj.		Expected at or planned for at a certain time
fatal	Adj.		Causing death
life expectancy	n		The average period that a person may expect to live
reverence	n		Deep respect for someone or something

A) Choose the best answer from (a, b, c and d): -

- 1 – The next meeting is to be held in two weeks' time.
a – fatal b – shallow c – due d – restful
- 2 – Maya is a very polite student. She always shows great to her teachers.
a – expectancy b – reverence c – vicinity d – ailment
- 3 – Cancer is a disease.
a – restful b – drowsy c – fatal d – deserved

Set book Questions

- 1 – The Kuwaitis are now living longer **than before**. Explain.

.....

.....

- 2 – How can we show gratitude (demonstrate our respect) to the elderly?

.....

.....

- 3- Mention some easy ways to show respect to the elderly (Simple things to do):

.....

.....

- 4– Why should we show our appreciation and respect to the elderly / grandparents?

.....

.....

Writing

Plan and write a paragraph of (6) sentences about the **ways of showing gratitude and respect to the elderly.**

Introductory sentence:

Supporting details:

Concluding sentence:

Write your paragraph here



LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

A – Write what you would say in the following situations: -

1– Your sister feels sad because she has broken your new mobile.

.....

2 – Your brother wants to leave the hospital right after being operated on.

.....

3 – Your friend is travelling outside the country.

.....

Translation

Translate the following into good English:

أحمد: وصل متوسط العمر الآن إلي معدل 78 عاما
علي: والطب الحديث يعني أن الكثير من الأمراض التي كانت تعتبر قاتلة يمكن معالجتها الآن بسهولة.

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

صفوة معلمى الكويت

Unit: 8 town and country**Lessons: 1 & 2****SBP: 62-63**

Words		Arabic Meanings	Meanings in English
almond	n		The tree that produces a flat pale nut with brown skin that tastes sweet.
depopulation	n		The process of the number of people reducing in an area.
deserted	Adj.		Abandoned, neglected.
export	n		The selling and sending out goods or services to other countries
graduated	Adj.		Divided into different levels
infrastructure	n		The basic physical and organizational structures and facilities(e.g., buildings, roads, and power supplies)
overcrowding	n		The process of filling an area beyond what is usual or comfortable
public services	n		A service that is run for the benefit of the general public, forexample, the utilities, the emergency services, and public transportation.
reverse	v		To make (something the opposite of what it was).
rural	Adj.		In, relating to, or characteristic of the country rather than the town.
socioeconomic	Adj.		Relating to or connected with the interaction of social and economic factors.
unemployment	n		The state of being jobless.
vacant	Adj.		(Of premises) having no fixtures, furniture, or inhabitants; empty
vice versa	adv.		With the main items in the preceding statement the other way around

(depopulation / unemployment / infrastructure / vacant / export / overcrowding)

- 1- Lately, oil _____ has risen steadily due to the need to it.
- 2- Do you have any _____ room in this hotel?
- 3- The government has failed to improve the _____
- 4- Some governments are trying to put measures which can help reduce _____.
- 5- The process of _____ means moving people from villages to cities.

Set book Questions

1- What advantages are there to living in a city?

.....
.....

2. What advantages are there to living in a village?

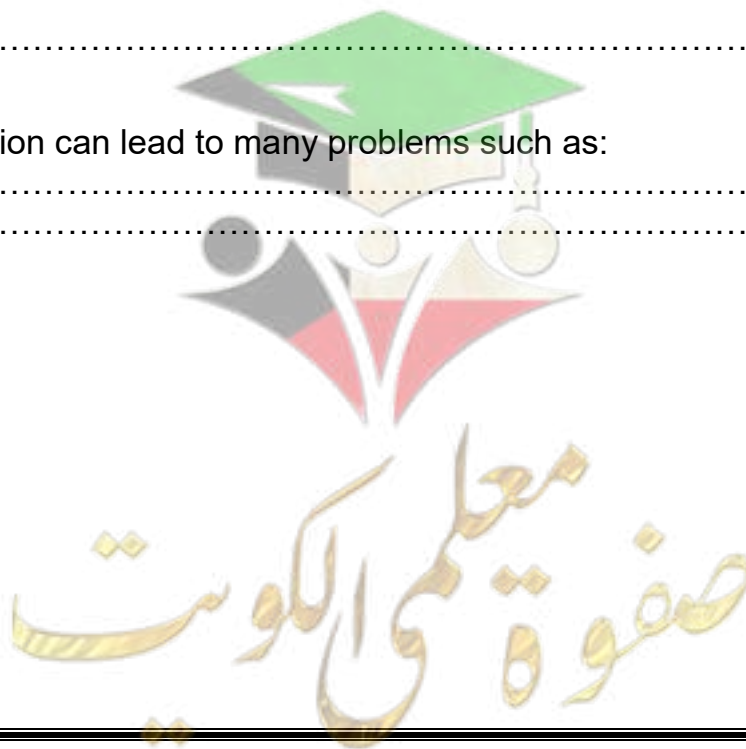
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3. What is meant by rural depopulation?

.....
.....

4. Rural depopulation can lead to many problems such as:

.....
.....



Words	Arabic Meanings	Meanings in English
astounded	Adj.	Shock or greatly surprise
bump into	Ph. v	To meet by chance
densely	adv.	Closely compacted in substance
disturbance	n	The interruption of a settled and peaceful condition
embarrassed	Adj.	Feeling or showing shame
far and wide	idiom	Over a large area
glamour	n	An attractive and exciting quality
hub	n	Center of activity
hustle and bustle	idiom	Activity , liveliness
metropolis	n	Densely populated city
narrate	v	Give a spoken or written account of
odds and ends	idiom	Bits and pieces
pluck up the courage	exp.	Make an effort to do something that frightens one
tranquil	Adj.	Calm, free from disturbance

narrated / densely / tranquil / disturbance / far and wide / metropolis

- 1-Tokyo is one of the mostpopulated cities in the world.
- 2- The area is incredibly beautiful and..... to live in.
- 3- Documentaries are often by well-known actors
- 4- Soon afterwards he left the village to start a new career in the
- 5- People come from to see the Green Island in Kuwait.

GRAMMAR (INVERSION)

MAKE INVERTED:

1. He not only mended the door but also painted the door.

Not only (Complete)

2. It seldom rains here. .

(Begin with: Seldom)

a. **Seldom** do it rain here.

b. **Seldom** does it rain here.

c. **Seldom** did it rain here.

3. They had hardly appeared when they were shot dead.

(Begin with hardly)

a. Hardly did they appear when they were shot dead.

b. Hardly have they appeared when they were shot dead.

c. Hardly had they appeared when they were shot dead.

Relative Pronoun

Who	Relates to people (Subject)	The musician who wrote this song is French.
Whom	Relates to people (Object)	I know the boy whom sits next to you.
Which	Relates to animals and objects	This is the cake which Mary made.
Why	Refers to reason	Do you know the reason why the market is closed today?
When	Refers to time	The day when the concert takes place is Saturday.
Where	Refers to places	This is the house where my son was born.
Whose	Refers to possession	The boy whose phone just rang should stand up.
That	Relates to people, animals and things	12th September is the date that I was born.

Relative pronouns:**A) Choose the best answer from a, b, c and d:**

- 1- This is the car I bought last week.
a- Who b- which c- where d- when
- 2- The boy, father is in the intensive care, is very worried.
a- where b- when c- which d- whose
- 3- Please, let me be informed you want to leave for London.
a- Who b- which c- where d- when
- 4- The man, helped you, is my uncle.
a- whose b- which c- when d- who

C- Do as shown between brackets:

1. Charitable organizations have to support people suffering from calamities. (**Passive**)
a- People suffering from calamities had to be supported
b- People suffering from calamities has to be supported
c- People suffering from calamities have to be supported
2. Nadia is going to celebrate her graduation next week. (**Ask a question**)
a- When does Nadia celebrate her graduation?
b- When does Nadia celebrate her graduation?
c- When is Nadia going to celebrate her graduation?
3. We'd better inform them as soon as possible,? (**Question tag**)
a- Hadn't we? B- Didn't we? C- Wouldn't we?
4. Unless I had been so careful, I wouldn't have avoided the accident. (**Use: If**)
a- If I had been so careful, I wouldn't have avoided the accident
b- If I hadn't been so careful, I wouldn't have avoided the accident
c- If I were so careful, I wouldn't have avoided the accident.

Word		Arabic Meanings	Meanings in English
advantageous	Adj.		A condition or circumstance that puts one in a favorable or superior position
leafy	Adj.		Having or characterized by much foliage because of an abundance of trees or bushes
make it your own	exp.		Change something in your own possession so that you reflect your personality and character
palatial	Adj.		Resembling a palace in being spacious and splendid
picturesque	Adj.		Visually attractive, esp. in a quaint or pretty style
Residents' parking	n		Parking space reserved specifically for residents of a particular area

palatial / make/ advantageous / picturesque / leafy/ resident's parking

1. The lower tax rate is particularly..... to poorer families.
2. The.....place is pleasant and has a lot of trees.
3. I live in a villa in a green suburban area.
4. We should learn from our experience and never the same mistake.
5. I believe that the sunset composes the most scene in the world.

B-Translate the following into English:

فهد : المناطق المكتظة بالسكان عادة ما تعاني من التلوث والازدحام المروري.

بدر : معك حق حيث أنها تسبب مشاكل صحية كثيرة .

.....

.....

.....

.....

What would you say in the following situations?

1. You are celebrating the Mother's Day in your school broadcast. Show your respect and gratitude towards your mother.

2. You're asked about the pros. and cons. of chatting on the internet.

3. Someone who has just started in the company where you work asks you what you think of the boss.

5. Kuwaiti women have proved to be equal to men in some occupations.



Writing

Plan and write a paragraph of not less than six sentences about the **advantages of city life**.

Introductory sentence :

.....

Supporting details

.....

.....

.....

Concluding sentence

.....

.....

WRITE YOUR TOPIC HERE

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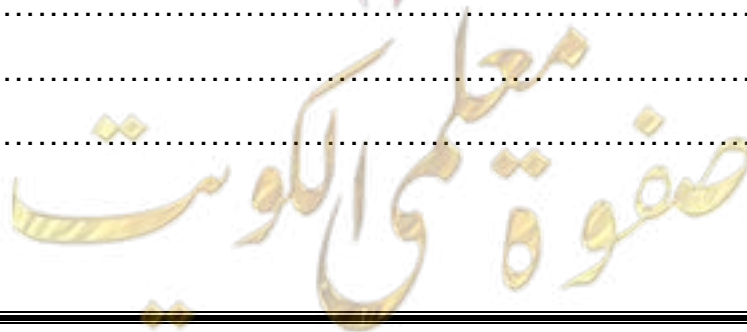
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Words		Arabic Meanings	Meanings in English
competent	Adj.		Having the necessary ability, knowledge or skill to do something successfully.
cookery	n		The practice or skill of preparing and cooking food
custom-made	Adj.		Made to a particular customer's order
Fix	v		To repair something that is broken or not working properly
Mail-order	n		The selling of goods to customers by mail, generally involving selection from a special catalogue
Mass-produced	Adj.		Produced in large quantities by an automated mechanical process
Unique	Adj.		Being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else
Unusual	Adj.		Not habitually or commonly occurring or done
Workshop	n		A room or building in which goods are manufactured or repaired

(custom-made/unique/ workshop /mail order/ competent)

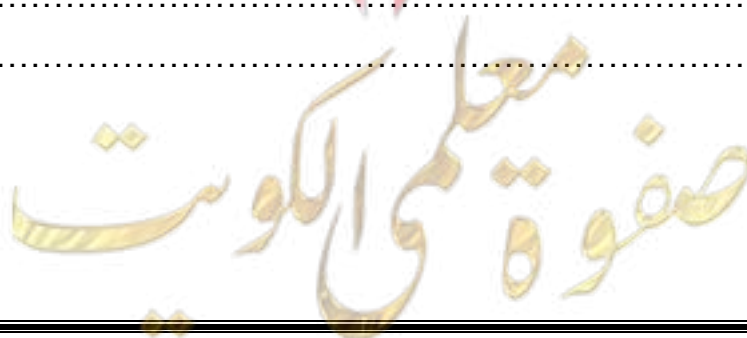
1. He is not enough to be the manager of our company.
2. These are all clothes.
3. All our products are available by
4. A very important will be given for beginners.

Set book Questions

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

.....

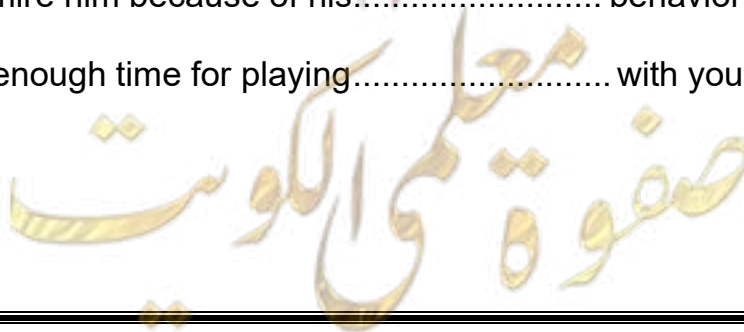
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Word		Arabic Meanings	Meanings in English
Below par	Exp.		Something which is inferior
Call the shots	Exp.		To make the important decision; to direct the project
Immobile	Adj.		Motionless
Neck and neck	Exp.		Evenly matched
Put to	ph.v.		To ask someone a question, especially about something
Snooker	n		A game played with cues on a billiard table in which the players use a cue ball (white) to pocket the other balls (15 red and 6 coloured) in a set order
Substandard	Adj.		Below the usual or required standard
Toe the line	Exp.		To accept the authority, principles, or policies of a particular group, esp. under pressure
Ungentlemanly	Adj.		Dishonorable

(Ungentlemanly /put-to / snooker / calling the shots /neck and neck)

- 1 – The two candidates were until the final votes.
- 2 – Ahmad has been in his company for a few years.
- 3 – The audience are now invited to Questions..... the speaker.
- 4– We didn't admire him because of his..... behavior.
- 5 – I don't have enough time for playing..... with you.



Causative verbs

We use the "causative verb form" to say that we arrange for something to be done instead of doing it ourselves.

- I **didn't repair** my car myself. I **had** my car **repaired**
- Majid **doesn't cut** his hair himself He **has** his hair **cut**.
- Fahd **didn't paint** his house. Fahd **had** his house **painted**.

Write follow-up sentences using causative verbs:

1- I didn't check my eyes myself.

.....

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

.....

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

.....

Do as shown between brackets-

1. I used to (**earn**) a little money but now I earn a lot. (**Correct**)

a- earns b – earning c – earn

2. We are used to..... (**Go**) shopping on Friday. (**Correct**)

a- go b _ going c _ went

3. My father was a heavy smoker, but he **does** not smoke.(**used to**)

a- My father use to be a heavy smoker

b- My father used to be a heavy smoker

C- My father didn't used to be a heavy smoker

4. Children used to make their own fun,.....? (**Add a tag question**)

a.did they? b.didn't they c.don't they d.do they

5. We are used to spending our time in a fruitful way,.....? (**Add a tag question**)

a- are we b – do we c- aren't we d.didn't we

Unit: 9**Lessons: 7 & 8 SBP: 72 – 73**

WORD		Arabic Meanings	Meanings in English
appoint	v		To choose someone for a position or job
bill	n		A written proposal for a new law, which is brought to a parliament
biography	n		An account of someone's life written by someone else
customarily	adv		Usually , habitually
degree	n		A course of study at a university or college, or the qualification that is given to you when you have successfully completed the course
doctorate	n		A university degree of the highest level
master's degree	n		A university degree such as an MA that you can get by studying for one or two years after your first degree
minister	n		A political who is in charge of a government department
parliament	n		The group of people who are elected to make a country's laws and discuss important national affairs
portfolio	n		The work that a particular government official is responsible for
resign	v		To officially announce that you have decided to leave your job or an organization
whereas	Con j.		In contrast or comparison with the fact that

(resign / parliament / platform / doctorate / customarily)

1. Internet has become a For exchanging services.
2. She's studying for getting her
- 3– The issue was discussed in the
- 4 –Ahmed is threatening to if he doesn't get a pay increase.

Set book Questions

- 1- What is remarkable about Massouma Al-Mubarak?

.....

.....

Focus on

- 1-What were the characteristics of the games of the past?

.....

.....

Language Functions

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. A friend of yours was seriously injured in a car accident.

2. The trip you've been looking forward to was canceled

3. Your sister's pen-pal is getting married next month.

Translation

Translate into English:

علي : ان السلام هو مصدر الرخاء والإبداع والتقدم في جميع مجالات المعرفة.

حسن: إذا أردت أن تلتحق بالجامعة يجب أن تحصل على درجات عالية في شهادة التخرج من الثانوية.



Unit: 10

Lessons: 1 & 2

Words	Meanings	Meanings in English
ascend (v.)		To climb to a summit of (a mountain or a hill)
Attempt (n.)		An effort to surpass a record
Dizzying (adj.)		Make (someone) feel unsteady
Elite (n.)		A group of people considered to be the best in a particular society
Exhaustion (n.)		A state of extreme physical or mental fatigue
Extreme (adj.)		Reaching the high or the highest degree; very great
Frost-bite (n.)		Injury to body tissues by exposure to extreme cold
Highlight (v.)		Pick out and emphasize
Perilous (adj.)		Full of danger or risk
Reconstruction (n.)		The action or process of rebuilding something after it has been damaged or destroyed
Scale (v.)		To climb up or over (something high and steep)
Summit (n.)		The highest point of a hill or mountain



From a, b, and c and d choose the correct answer as required:

1. Zed Al Refai was able to ----- the highest peak in the Alps.
a) highlight b) assist c) ascend d) crave
2. Some mountain climbers reach some ----- heights and lose concentration.
a) unconscious b) dizzying c) alight d) austere
3. A surgeon from the ----- will perform a complex and critical surgery.
a) attempt b) summit c) elite d) arson
4. He had complained of ----- after his tough schedule over the past week.
a) exhaustion b) feat c) mountaineer d) arson
5. Under ----- weather, the mountain climbers were obliged to cancel their expedition.
a) extreme b) dizzying c) alight d) visible

Set book Questions

1. What difficulties may a mountaineer face?

.....

.....

2. Why do some people push themselves into extreme limits? Mention some.

.....

.....

| Translate into good Arabic |

خالد: هنالك العديد من المهارات الهامة التي يجب توفرها في شخصية المغامر.

أنس: هذا صحيح تماماً. الوصول للقمة ليس امراً سهلاً

Khalid.....

.....

Anas:.....

.....

.....

Words	Arabic Meanings	Meanings in English
afflicted (adj.)		Affected in an unpleasant , painful way
alight (adj.)		On fire ; burning
Arson (n.)		The criminal act of deliberately setting a fire to property
Austere (adj.)		Severe or restrict in manner , attitude , or appearance
come across (ph.v.)		To meet or find by chance
come away with (ph.v.)		To be left with a specific feeling , impression , or result after doing something
come down (ph.v.)		If a price or the level of something comes down , it becomes lower
come over (ph.v.)		To visit you at your house
come round (ph.v.)		Recover after being unconscious
come up (ph.v.)		* to be mentioned especially in a conversation * to become available especially unexpectedly
Exhilarated (adj.)		Feel very happy
Fatigued (adj.)		Tired or exhausted
Traverse (v.)		To travel across or through
Unconscious (adj.)		Unable to see , hear , or otherwise sense what is going on , usually temporarily and often as a result of an accident or injury
Visible (adj.)		Able to be perceived or noticed easily

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(afflicted / arson / come down / fatigued / visible.)

1. House prices have..... recently after the financial world crisis.
2. Kuwait always donates money and food to manycountries.
3. Wear something bright while cycling at night to be more to others.
4. We felt After a long walk to the nearest village.

The **past perfect (had + pp.)** clarifies which of two past actions happened first:

1. We had arranged for the trip before we traveled.
2. After they had done their homework they went shopping.

A. Correct the verbs in brackets:

1. I didn't watch that film because I already (watch)..... It.
2. Before we went out, we (do)our homework. .

Past Perfect Continuous (Had + been+ V. +ing)

- 1- They (talk)..... for over an hour before Tony arrived.
- 2- She (work)at that company since 2020 when it went out of business.
- 3- When I retired I (teach)English for over 35 years.
- 4- Mike wanted to sit down because he (stand) all day at work.

So that = In order that

EX: I joined the English Institution **so that** I **could** improve my English.

EX: We use the camera **so that** we **can** take photos.

Suchthat

They were + such + a / a + adj. + noun+ that + the rest of the sentences.

- From a, b, and c and d choose the correct answer as required:

1. Mountaineers were fatigued because they ----- for two days.
a) climb b) have climbed c) climbed d) had been climbing
2. I felt ill because I ----- six cups of coffee.
a) have drunk b) had drunk c) drink d) have been drinking
3. Before my last exam, I ----- all day, so I was tired.
a) study b) had studied c) had been studying d) have been studying
4. When we moved to the new town, our neighbours ----- there for ages.
a. had been living b) has lived c) live d) lived

5. We ----- the contract before the meeting ended.

- a) had signed b) have signed c) sign d) signed

6. My cousin couldn't read the map because he ----- his glasses at home.

- a) was leaving b) left c) had been leaving d) had left

B- From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required between brackets:

7) The restaurant was expensive. I decided not to go there anymore. (Use: so.....that)

- a. The restaurant was expensive so that I decided not to go there anymore.
b. The restaurant was so expensive that I decided not to go there anymore.
c. So the restaurant was expensive that I decided not to go there anymore.

8) When I arrived at the airport, I(Complete the sentence)

- a. I realised I have forgot my passport.
b. I realised I forget my passport.
c. I realised I had forgotten my passport.

9) My sister (study) English for three years when she took the exam. (Correct the verb)

- a. My sister is studying English for three years when she took the exam.
b. My sister had been studying English for three years when she took the exam.
c. My sister will be studying English for three years when she took the exam.

10) On her first flight, my mother was nervous because she had never (travel) before.

(Correct the verb)

- a. On her first flight, my mother was nervous because she had never travelled before.
b. On her first flight, my mother was nervous because she had never travels before.
c. On her first flight, my mother was nervous because she had never travelling before



Unit: 10
Lessons: 7 & 8

Words		Meanings	Meanings in English
assist	v		To help (someone) , typically by doing a share of the work
binoculars	n		An optical instrument with a lens for each eye, used for viewing distant objects
cope with	Phv		To deal effectively with something difficult
crave	v		To feel a powerful desire for (something)
engulf	v		(of a natural force) sweep over (something) so as to surround or cover it collectively
entail	v		Involve (something) as a necessary or inevitable part or consequence
feat	n		An achievement that requires a great courage, skill , or strength
grueling	adj		Extremely tiring and demanding
mountaineer	n		A person who takes part in the sport or activity of climbing mountains
strong-willed	adj		Determined , stubborn

- From a, b, and c and d choose the correct answer as required:

1. I would like you to ----- me with my gardening as I'm not that good at it.

- a) scale b) assist c) highlight d) crave

2. He focused his ----- to see far-away things more clearly.

- a) attempts b) feats c) mountaineers d) binoculars

3. She's struggling to ----- the heavy workload with the new job.

- a) cope with b) come round c) come down d) come away with

4. I ----- having dinner in one of the Mediterranean restaurants.

- a) scale b) traverse c) ascend d) crave

5. The lava coming out of the volcano will begin to ----- the city in six hours.

- a) engulf b) entail c) highlight d) crave

6. The new project will ----- a lot of work to submit it on time.

- a) engulf b) traverse c) entail d) crave

7. Volunteers showed an amazing ----- by saving many lives during the war.

- a) attempt b) feat c) mountaineer d) summit

Set book Questions

1. What dangers might people face **when going** on expeditions?

.....
.....

2. What requirements are necessary for individuals who want to take part in this amazing feat of human endeavor?

.....
.....



Expository Writing

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) showing **the reasons behind trying to push oneself to extreme limits & the difficulties of taking such risks.**

Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body 1:

.....

.....

Body 2:

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....



Write your topic here



صفوة معلم الكويت

Read the following passage, then answer the question below:

Extreme sports are events that individuals participate in that generally have a high degree of danger. These sports can include things such as skydiving, bungee jumping, adventure racing, base jumping, cave diving, hang gliding, kite surfing, motocross, rock climbing, surfing, whitewater canoeing or kayaking, wind surfing, winter swimming or any sport that is counter-cultural and involves an adrenaline rush and imminent danger!

The main reason that people enjoy extreme sports is the adrenaline rush that they get when participating in these sports. In addition to the adrenaline rush some individuals simply need a challenge. Extreme sports provide that challenge for them. An individual who enjoys participating in extreme sports see these activities as a challenge just waiting for them to stretch their abilities to meet the challenge and excel in their chosen sport(s).

Other individuals may want to break out of their every-day “safe” lives and experience something new and exciting. Participating in an extreme sport allows these individuals to experience feelings and emotions they do not normally experience. The rush of adrenaline, adventure, and excitement is what they are looking for to break out of the normal routine of their mundane existence!

In four sentences of your own state why do some people like extreme sports?

.....

.....

.....

.....

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.....



Word		Definition	Meaning
abhorrent	Adj.	Inspiring disgust	
awe-inspiring	Adj.	Arousing awe from being impressive	
concept	N	An abstract idea	
detriment	N	The state of being harmed or damaged	
execute	V	To carry out an order, or plan	
frontier	N	The extreme limit of an area	
intrepid	Adj.	Fearless, adventurous	
mission	N	An expedition into space	
orbit	V	To fly or move around in a circle	
revere	V	To feel deep respect for something	
revolve around	V	To go around	
sentient	Adj./	Able to perceive or feel things	
universe	N	The earth, planets, and stars	

Fillin the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(detriment\ executed\ revolves \ frontier\ universe \ sentient)

- 1- Early astronomers thought that our planet was the centre of the _____.
- 2- The whole play was _____ with great precision.
- 3- The conversation _____ around childcare problems.
- 4- Exposing to many tests is a/an _____ to good education.
- 5- It is hard for a _____ person to understand how any parents could treat their child so badly.
- 6- Two armed men were caught trying to cross the _____ at night.

Set book Questions.

- 1- What is the importance of space exploration?

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

Translate the following into English:

احمد : الهدف من محطات الفضاء هو عمل التجارب لإيجاد حياة على الكواكب الأخرى
علي : نعم ، و لكن لا اعتقد ان ذلك سيحدث.

Ahmed:.....

.....

Ali:.....

.....

Unit 11 the Final Frontier: Lesson 4

Word	Definition	Meaning
astronomical (Adj.)	Relating to the branch of science that deals with space	
conducive (Adj.)	Making a certain situation likely or possible	
exceptionally (Adv.)	Unusually, remarkably	
habitation (N)	The state of living in a particular place	
natural satellites (N)	the moon(s)	
on board (N)	Situated on a ship , aircraft or other vehicle	
opportunity (N)	A set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something	
roughly (Adv.)	In a manner lacking refinement and precision	
solar system (N)	The collection of nine planets and their moons in orbit around the sun	
superb (Adj.)	Impressively splendid	
wane (V)	To decrease power or extent; become weaker	

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

{astronomical \ roughly \ conducive \ Solar System \ exceptionally \ superb}

- 1- It was a _____ goal, scored just seconds before half-time.
- 2- It is not recommended to go sailing today because there was a /a _____ high tide.
- 3- “The _____” is the sun and the group of planets which move around it.
- 4- The town’s population has _____ doubled for the last few years.
- 5- The calmness in our home is _____ for reading.
- 6- The telescope is one of the most important _____ devices.

Set book Questions.

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

.....

.....

2- The Scientific Centre in Kuwait played an important role in space activities. Explain.

.....

.....

Translate the following into English:

حمد: يعتبر كوكب المريخ هو الكوكب الأنسب الذي يمكن أن يعيش عليه الإنسان ولكن ينقصه الأكسجين.

جابر: ممكن ان تحل التكنولوجيا المتقدمة هذه المشكلة

.....

.....

.....

.....



(Passive with modal verbs).

(Modal verb + **be** + past participle) (**Present**)

(Modal verb + **have been** + past participle) (**Past**)

- From a, b, and c and d choose the correct answer as required:

1. Tomorrow, at 3 p.m., I ----- housework, so don't call me. please.
a) will be doing b) will have done c) will be done d) will have be done
2. If you have a digital camera, so many pictures ----- during our family gathering.
a) can take b) should take c) can be taken d) may take
3. Foreign languages ----- in our schools because they're so beneficial.
a) should be taught b) can teach c) must teach d) will teach
4. My final project ----- next week.
a) will submit b) submit c) has to be submitted d) is going to submit
5. The report ----- in neat handwriting. Especially if you want a high mark.
a) written b) write c) should write d) should be written
6. The job interview will be so difficult that all the questions ----- .
a) should rehearse b) will rehearse c) can rehearse d) should be rehearsed
7. You can chose a restaurant or a cafe for today's meeting.
a) either b) both c) neither d) whether
8. We saw two different cars, but my mother liked ----- the white nor the blue.
a) both b) either c) neither d) not only
9. ----- my brother and my sister will study abroad next year.
a) Both b) Either c) Neither d) Nor

- From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:

1. The boss wasn't in the office. The secretary wasn't in the office, either. **(use: Neither...nor)**

- a) Neither the boss nor the secretary was in the office.
- b) Neither the boss nor the secretary were in the office.
- c) Neither the boss nor the secretary is in the office.

2. You have to pay the bill before leaving the restaurant.

(Make passive)

- a) The bill have to be paid before leaving the restaurant.
- b) The bill has to be paid before leaving the restaurant.
- c) The bill has paid before leaving the restaurant.

3. You are late. You can take the bus. You can take a taxi.

(Join using: Either ... or)

- a) You are late. You can take either the bus nor take a taxi.
- b) You are late. You either can take the bus and you can take a taxi.
- c) You are late. You can take either the bus or a taxi.

4. The doctor could not save the patient because he bled for a long time.

(Make passive)

- a) The patient cannot be saved because he bled for a long time.
- b) The patient was not saved because he bled for a long time.
- c) The patient could not be saved because he bled for a long time.

5. The audience were not satisfied with the football players' performance. **(Begin with: None)**

- a) None of the audience was satisfied with the football players' performance.
- b) None of the audience are satisfied with the football players' performance.
- c) None of the audience has been satisfied with the football players' performance.

6. If I'm not busy tomorrow, I (give) you a hand.

(Correct the verb)

- a) If I'm not busy tomorrow, I would have given you a hand.
- b) If I'm not busy tomorrow, I will give you a hand.
- c) If I'm not busy tomorrow, I would give you a hand.



Space-age technology today

Unit: 11

Lessons: 7 + 8

SBPs: 88-89

Words		Meanings	Meanings in English
abnormal	adj		Deviating from what is normal or usual , typically in away
alert	v		To warn (someone) of a danger , threat , or problem , typically with the intention of having it avoided or dealtwith
data	n		Facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis
dual	adj		Consisting of two parts , elements , or respects
durable	adj		Able to withstand wear , pressure , or damage ; hard-wearing
economical	adj		Giving good value or service in relation to the amount of money , time , or effort spent
emission	n		The production and discharge of something , esp. gas or radiation
GPS	Abbr.		Global Positioning System , an accurate worldwide navigational and surveying facility based on the reception of signals from an array of orbiting satellites
monitor	v		Observe and check the process or quality (something)over a period of time ; keep under systematic review
revolutionize	v		To change (something) radically or fundamentally
specifically	adv.		Particularly , exclusively
spin-off	n		Items used in space that improve our lives on Earth
take for granted	Expr.		Fail to appreciate someone or something that is very familiar or obvious
trainers	n		A soft shoe , suitable for sports or casual wear

- From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:

1. I shouldn't have used so much salt in my cooking. Unfortunately, the dish was ----- !

- a) superb b) abhorrent c) awe-inspiring d) durable

2. I have bought my brother new ----- as he's going to compete in next year's Olympics.

- a) emissions b) data c) trainers d) universes

3. The scientist's discovery has completely ----- medicine and changed the way we treat diseases.

- a) revolutionised b) executed c) waned d) orbited

4. Planes nowadays have become lighter, faster, and more ----- due to space technology.

- a) abhorrent b) on board c) economical d) astronomical

5. We could easily find our way back home thanks to the ----- system in the car.

- a) GPS b) habitation c) mission d) natural satellite

6. We must not ----- our good fortune and health. Things can change in a minute.

- a) execute b) take for granted c) revolve around d) monitor

SET BOOK Questions

1-How has space technology affected aircraft technology?

.....

.....

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

.....

.....

- Write what you would say in the following situations:

5. Your brother believes that space exploration is a waste of money. You believe otherwise.

.....

6. Your sister enjoys reading about the planets and wants to buy more books.

.....

7. Your cousin dreams of being an astronaut and going to the ISS. Encourage him.

.....



Write on the following topic: Argumentative

Whereas some people believe that space exploration is an endless treasure of knowledge, others believe it's a waste of the government's money and time.

Plan and write an essay in not less than 14 sentences (160 words), presenting arguments for and against space exploration and stating your own position.

- NB: (Your topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs & a conclusion.)

(Outline - 20 Marks)

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

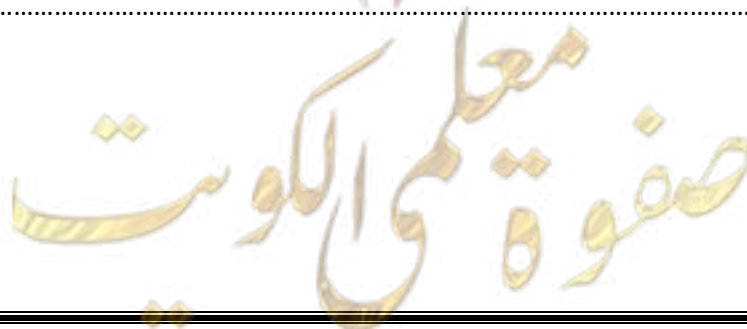
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Conclusion:

.....

.....



WRITING



SUMMARY MAKING

Going to the gym is spreading so widely nowadays that we rarely find someone who doesn't. Some even go at least twice a week. But why do people go to the gym? There are a lot of reasons that force people to spend time and money going to the gym. Some consider the gym a chance to get a break from family routines and obligations; they spend some time away from thinking about what is supposed to be done for whom and when it should be done. Others go to the gym to keep fit and healthy. They believe that following a strict diet and working out help them maintain good health. Moreover, some go to gyms to socialize. They love being with other people to chat and make friends. Additionally, few go to the gym to brag about it. They love to talk about the hours they spend in the gym and the number of workouts they accomplish. This gives them a sense of happiness and satisfaction.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarize and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question:

Why do people go to the gym?

.....

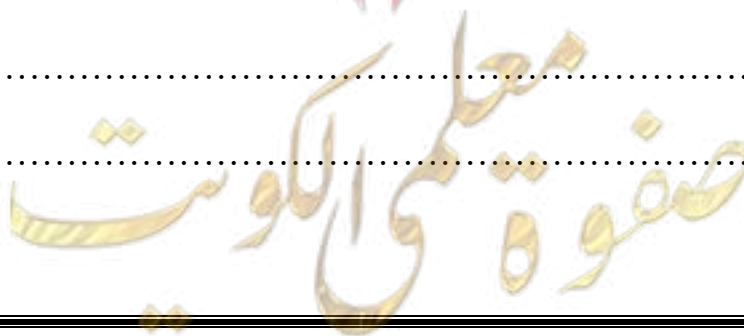
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Words		Meanings	Meanings in English
abstract	adj		Existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence
arbitrarily	adv.		Randomly , by chance
audience	n.		The assembled spectators or listeners at a public event
BSc	Abbr.		Bachelor of Science
digit	n		Number 1, 2 , 3 , etc.
genius	n		Intelligence , cleverness
MSc	Abbr		Master of Science
outstanding	adj		Usually good
PhD	Abbr		Doctor of Philosophy
precocious	adj		(of a child) having developed certain abilities at an earlier age than usual
prodigy	n		A person , esp. a young one endowed with exceptional qualities or abilities
randomly	adv.		Made , done , happening , or chosen without method
talent	n		Natural ability or skill
tour	v		To visit several parts of a country or an area
virtuoso	n		A person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

{ abstract / virtuoso / touring / audience / randomly / genius / digit }

1- We may talk about beautiful things but beauty itself is.....

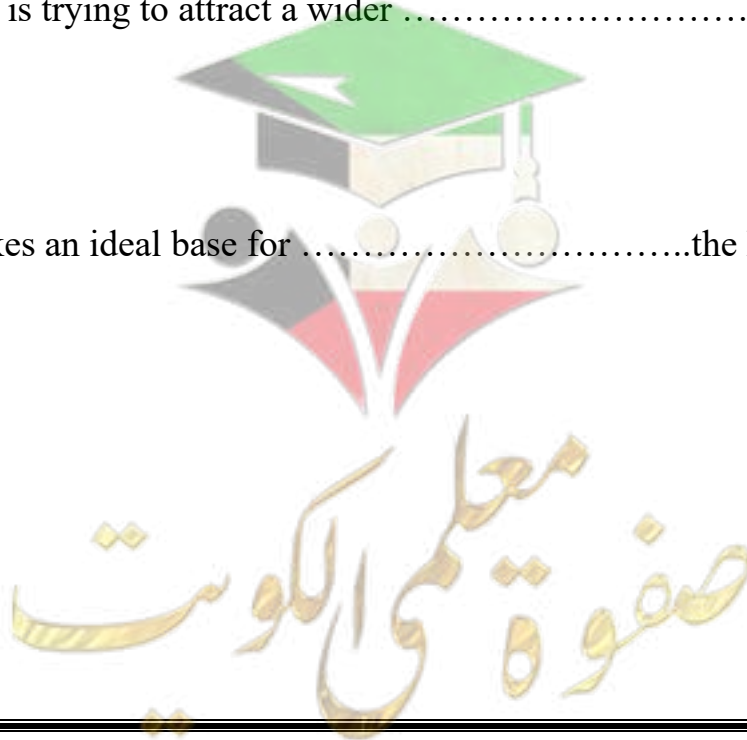
2- He has got fame as a remarkable

3- Some people say that there is only ever one true.....born in each generation

4- The winning numbers areselected by computer.

5- The museum is trying to attract a wider

6- The town makes an ideal base forthe Highlands.



Set book

1- What do we mean by "a child prodigy"?

2- What are the advantages of being a child prodigy?

3- What are the disadvantages of being a child prodigy?

A) Translate into English:

1- أحمد : الطفل المعجزة هو الطفل الذي باستطاعته القيام بمهارة صعبة في سن مبكر.

2- جاسم : نعم ويمكننا تطوير مهاراته من خلال دورات تدريبية.



Word		Meanings	Meanings in English
accusation	n		A charge or claim that someone has done something illegal
agonize	v		To undergo great mental anguish through worrying about something
extravagantly	adv.		Spending money or using resources in a wasteful way
high-living	n		An extravagant social life as enjoyed by the wealthy
jockey	n		A person who rides in horse races .
repudiate	v		To refuse to accept or be associated with
season	n		A fixed time in the year when a particular sport is played

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(accusations / agonized / extravagantly / high-living / repudiate /)

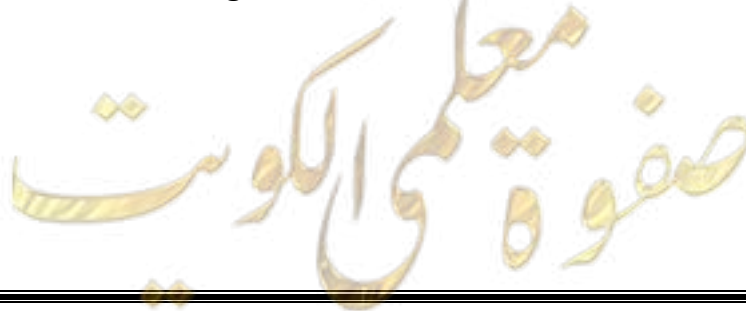
- 1- He..... for many days for not **getting the** job despite having the needed degree.
- 2- The majority of European people enjoy freedom, justice and.....standard.
- 3- Islam states that spending money..... is against the values of Islam.
- 4- Leaders urged people to turn out in large numbers to violence.



GRAMMAR

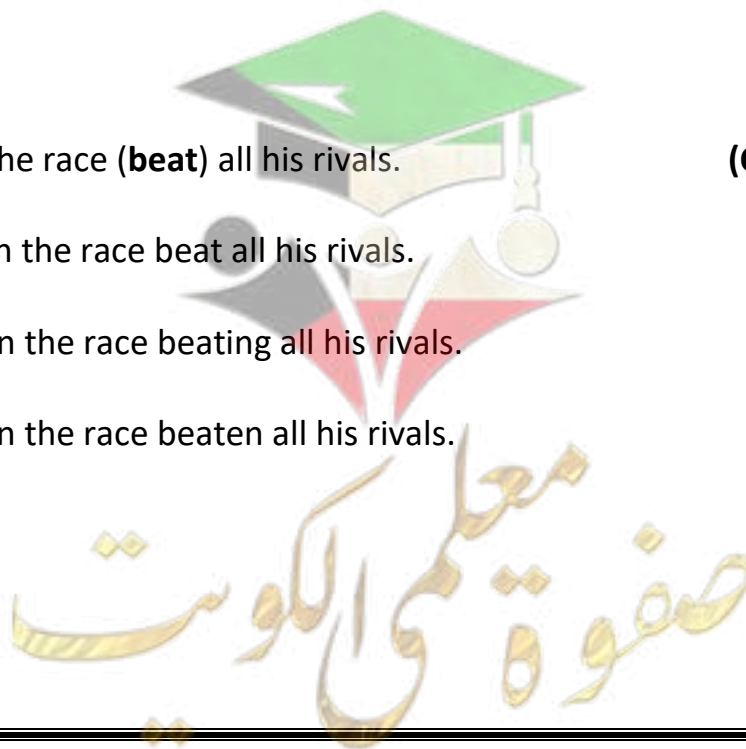
A- From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer:

1. Oil, the most important source of energy, is as precious ----- gold.
a. such b. as c. so d. such as
2. Managers usually expect the best behaviour their employees.
a. from b. as c. so d. such as
3. My brother is now a PhD student in London ----- he is doing high level research.
a. who b. whom c. which d. where
4. One ----- my classmates has won the 'Student of the year' award.
a. over b. to c. with d. of
5. I am really grateful to all my teachers ----- their help and constant follow-up.
a. in b. for c. on d. by
6. The tourists, who are sitting ----- the front row, will enjoy the gorgeous views.
a. under b. throughout c. for d. in
7. The young boy could beat adults in memory games ----- digits.
a. involves b. was involving c. involving d. has involved
8. Many unsolved mysteries have been ----- by dedicated researchers.
a. revealing b. revealed c. reveal d. reveals
9. Many scientists gained a lot of fame as a result of working hard their lives.
a. at b. by c. with d. throughout
10. My cousin finished her studies ----- the youngest doctor in our family.
a. becomes b. becoming c. became d. become

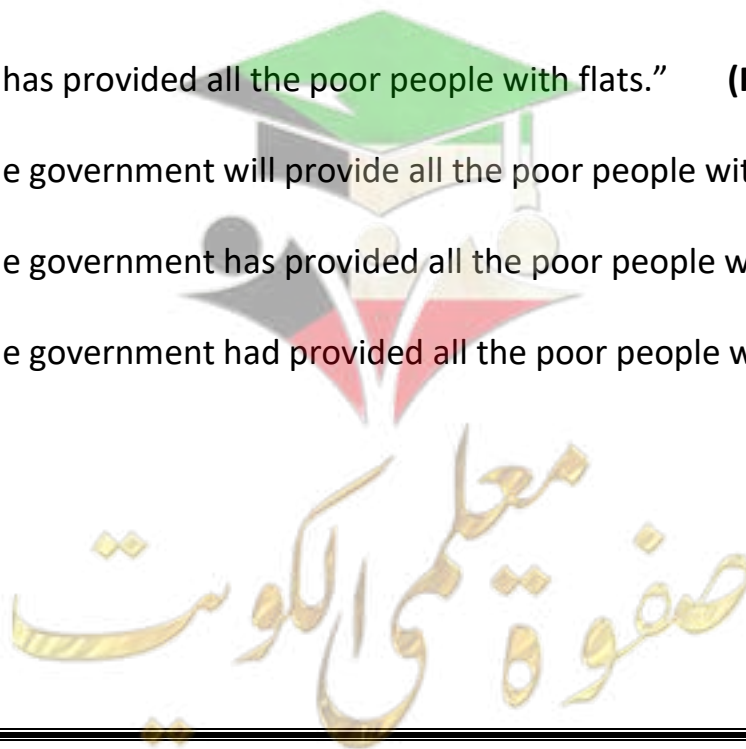


B- From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required:

1. China is an Asian country. Its population has increased dramatically. **(Join using: whose)**
- China is an Asian country whose its population has increased dramatically.
 - China whose is an Asian country its population has increased dramatically.
 - China, whose population has increased dramatically, is an Asian country.
2. He lent me a book. It was exactly the one I needed. **(Join using a relative pronoun)**
- He lent me a book where was exactly the one I needed.
 - He lent me a book which was exactly the one I needed.
 - He lent me a book who was exactly the one I needed.
3. The Wembley Stadium is spacious. So is The Globe Theatre in London. **(Join using: as...as)**
- The Wembley Stadium is as spacious so as is The Globe Theatre in London.
 - The Wembley Stadium is as spacious as The Globe Theatre in London.
 - The Wembley Stadium is as spacious as is The Globe Theatre in London.
4. My brother won the race (**beat**) all his rivals. **(Correct the verb)**
- My brother won the race beat all his rivals.
 - My brother won the race beating all his rivals.
 - My brother won the race beaten all his rivals.



5. My sister was cautious about her diet (**eat**) only healthy food. **(Correct the verb)**
- a. My sister was cautious about her diet ate only healthy food.
 - b. My sister was cautious about her diet eaten only healthy food.
 - c. My sister was cautious about her diet eating only healthy food.
6. Parents and teachers have supported talented children. **(Change into passive)**
- a. Talented children had been supported by parents and teachers
 - b. Talented children are being supported by parents and teachers.
 - c. Talented children have been supported by parents and teachers.
7. "We have devoted our time to finding cures for diseases." **(Report the sentence)**
- a. The doctors said that they are devoting their time to finding cures for diseases.
 - b. The doctors said that they had devoted their time to finding cures for diseases.
 - c. The doctors said that they have devoted their time to finding cures for diseases.
8. "The government has provided all the poor people with flats." **(Report the sentence)**
- a. It is said that the government will provide all the poor people with flats.
 - b. It is said that the government has provided all the poor people with flats.
 - c. It is said that the government had provided all the poor people with flats.



Words		Arabic Meanings	Meanings in English
accolade	n		An award or privilege granted as a special honour or as an acknowledgement of merit
aligned	adj		Put into correct or appropriate position
bladder	n		A membranous sac in humans and other animals , inwhich urine is collected for excretion
eternity	n		Infinite or unending time
genetics	n		The study of heredity
gifted	adj		Having exceptional talent or natural ability
molecular	adj		Of , relating to , or consisting of molecules
nomination	n		The action of proposing or formally entering as a candidate for election or for an honour or award
non-invasive	adj		Not requiring the introduction of instruments in the body
recipient	n		A person or a thing that receives or is awarded something
researcher	n		A person who is systematically investigates materials and sources

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

1-Obesity is the biggest risk factor but _____ also play a big part.

a- accolade

b- bladder

c- eternity

d- genetics

2-The ringing went on for what seemed a/an _____ and then someone answered.

a- nomination

b- recipient

c-eternity

d- researcher

3- Two years ago he had a surgery in the _____.

a- bladder

b- nomination

c-eternity

d- recipient

4- The Nobel Prize has become the ultimate _____ in the sciences.

a- accolade

b- bladder

c- nomination

d- genetics

5 The stars are _____ in a rare fashion.

a- gifted

b- non-invasive

c-aligned

d- molecular

FOCUS ON

Translate into good English:

علي : حققت سيدة الأعمال الكويتية مها الغنيم إنجازات كثيرة وحازت على العديد من الجوائز.

علي: العمل الجاد والإصرار أساس النجاح .

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SET BOOK QUESTION

1- How can a businessman or businesswoman achieve success?

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صفوة معلم الكويت

ARGUMENTATIVE WRITING

"Some people think that being a child prodigy is a blessing and has many advantages. Others believe that, without proper nurture and support, growing up as a child prodigy can be stressful and frustrating."

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) presenting **both views and stating your own position on the issue.**

Introduction:

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Body1:

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Body 2:

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Conclusion:

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Write Your Topic Here



صفوة معلمي الكويت

VII- Summary Making (60 Marks)

Trees have been making sacrifices for man since the origin of the earth. Trees need water and good soil to grow big and tall. They not only give us fruits but they are also the base of the paper industry. On the other hand, trees also prevent floods. It is because the trees don't allow soil erosion. The areas in which there are frequent earthquakes, often have houses of wood. In the absence of trees, there will be paucity of oxygen in air without which man can't live, so trees absorb carbon from the carbon dioxide in the air and release oxygen. Thus they maintain oxygen balance in the air. We have to plant more trees if we want to enjoy a healthy environment.

In a paragraph of 4 sentences only, summarize and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question. (4 X 15 = 60)

Why are trees important for man?

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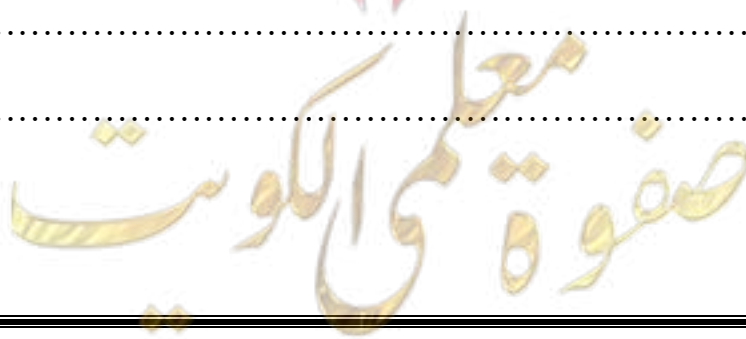
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READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Called the 'Red Planet', Mars is roughly half the size of Earth, and one of our closest neighbouring planets. Though Mars is the most Earth-like of any other planet, the two are still greatly different.

Living on Mars has been the stuff of science fiction for decades. However, can humans really live on Mars? Will it ever be possible or safe? NASA (the National Aeronautics and Space Administration) hopes to find out. NASA researchers on Earth are conducting several experiments together with the International Space Station (ISS) to study the health and safety issues that may tell us if life on Mars is possible.

Food and oxygen would be the main necessities for travellers living long periods on Mars. The need to grow plants, which provide both food and oxygen, would be the key. Compared to Earth, the decreased gravity and low atmospheric pressure of Mars will stress the plants and make **them** hard to grow.

However, space station crews are growing plants in controlled environments in two of the station's greenhouses. They take care of the plants, photograph them, and collect samples to be sent back to Earth. Researchers then use the data to develop new techniques that will make it possible to grow plants successfully in space.

Another concern for space travellers is the health hazards caused by the effect of space radiation on humans. A spacecraft travelling to Mars would be exposed to large amounts of radiation. Since human exposure to such **intense** radiation would mean certain death, the spacecraft used for such travel would have to protect the humans on the inside of the craft from exposure.

Researchers are using special machines inside the crews' areas of the International Space Station to carefully watch radiation levels. NASA scientists, who have maintained radiation data since the beginning of human space flight, continue to learn about the dangers it causes.

Will it ever be safe for humans to live on Mars? It is still too early to say. But thanks to the dedicated researchers of NASA and the results of ISS experiments, we are getting closer to knowing every day.



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

1. Which of the following would be the best title of the passage?
 - a. The Dangers of Radiation
 - b. Can Plants Grow on Mars?
 - c. Life on Mars: Possible or Impossible
 - d. Experiments on the International Space Station
2. The underlined word '**intense**' in the **5th** paragraph is closest in meaning to:
 - a. strong
 - b. normal
 - c. recorded
 - d. controlled
3. What does the underlined word '**them**' in the **3rd** paragraph refer to?
 - a. plants
 - b. periods
 - c. travellers
 - d. necessities
4. One of the following statements could be **understood** from the **3rd** paragraph:
 - a. Mars' gravity helps plants to grow.
 - b. Earth's gravity is weaker than Mars'.
 - c. Earth's gravity is stronger than Mars'.
 - d. Mars' gravity is as strong as the Earth's.
5. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** about the plant experiments on the ISS?
 - a. Scientists photograph plants.
 - b. Plants are exposed to radiation.
 - c. Scientists send samples back to Earth.
 - d. Plants are being grown in greenhouses.



B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. How big is Mars in comparison with Earth?

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7. What would be the two main necessities for human life on Mars?

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8. According to paragraph **4**, why do space station crews grow plants in a controlled environment on Mars?

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9. How do researchers on the ISS carefully watch radiation levels?

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