



English Department

# Student's Notebook



Grade

12

Student's name: .....  
Class: .....

2<sup>ND</sup> TERM-2025-2026

دفتر الطالب

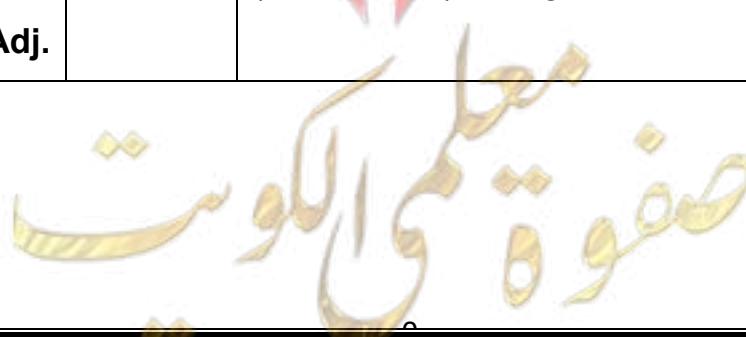
**MOULE: THREE LIFESTYLES UNIT: SEVEN LONG LIVES STAYING ACTIVE**

Unit: 7

Lessons: 1 & 2

SBP: 56 -57

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



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

1. My grandpa is now over 100 years old. He is a/an .....
2. The ..... on the Olympic Games is much better on that channel.
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
<b>chronic</b>	<b>Adj.</b>		Something that continues for a long time and cannot easily be solved
<b>deprived of</b>	<b>ph. v</b>		Disposed of, robbed of
<b>drowsy</b>	<b>Adj.</b>		Tired and almost asleep
<b>genetic make-up</b>	<b>n</b>		Chemical structure that defines individuality
<b>restful</b>	<b>Adj.</b>		Peaceful and quiet, making you feel relaxed
<b>shallow</b>	<b>Adj.</b>		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**?

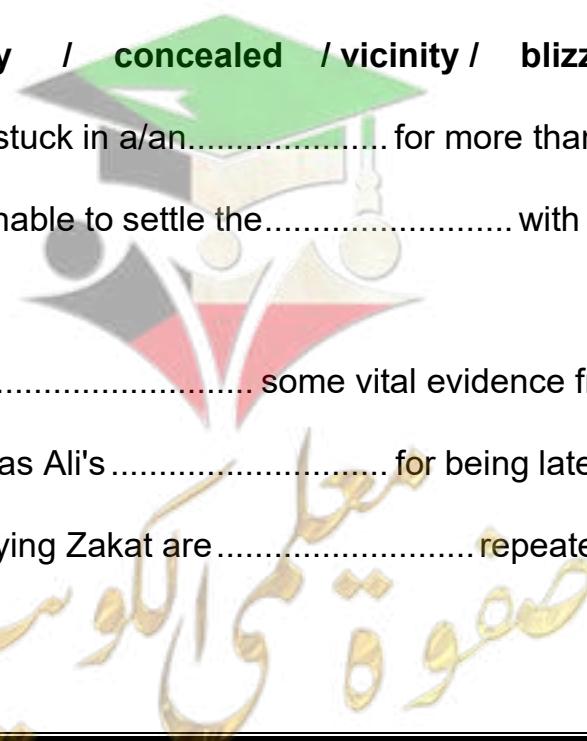
.....

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



Word		Arabic Meanings	Meanings in English
<b>Blizzard</b>	n		A severe snowstorm with high winds and low visibility
<b>Conceal</b>	v		To keep from sight; to hide
<b>Dispute</b>	n		A disagreement; argument, or debate
<b>Do away with</b>	Ph. v		To get rid of
<b>Do up</b>	Ph. v		To fasten; to tie
<b>Do without</b>	Ph. v		To not have something and manage in spite
<b>Excuse</b>	n		A reason or explanation put forward to defend or justify a fault or offense
<b>Frequently</b>	adv.		On many occasions with little time between them
<b>In spite of</b>	Prep.		Regardless of
<b>Make up</b>	Ph. v		To invent (a story)
<b>Make up for</b>	Ph. v		To take the place of something lost or missing
<b>Vicinity</b>	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
<b>Simple Present Tense</b> Putri: I <b>live</b> in Yogyakarta.	<b>Simple Past Tense</b> <i>She said (that) she <b>lived</b> in Yogyakarta.</i>
<b>Present Continuous Tense</b> Putra: I'm <b>interviewing</b> candidates.	<b>Past Continuous Tense</b> <i>Putra said (that) he <b>was interviewing</b> candidates.</i>
<b>Simple Past Tense</b> Putri: I <b>wrote</b> my sister a letter.	<b>Past Perfect Tense</b> <i>Putri said (that) she <b>had written</b> her sister a letter.</i>
<b>Present Perfect Tense</b> Putri: I <b>have written</b> my sister a letter.	
<b>Past Perfect Tense</b> Putri: I <b>had written</b> my sister a letter.	
<b>Past Continuous Tense</b> Putra: I <b>was interviewing</b> candidates.	<b>Past Perfect Continuous Tense</b> <i>Putra said (that) he <b>had been interviewing</b> candidates.</i>
<b>Present Perfect Continuous Tense</b> Putra: I <b>have been interviewing</b> candidates.	
<b>Past Perfect Continuous Tense</b> Putra: I <b>had been interviewing</b> candidates.	
<b>Modal</b>	
Putri: I <b>will</b> help him.	Putri said (that) she <b>would</b> help him.
Putri: I <b>can</b> help him.	Putri said (that) she <b>could</b> help him.
Putri: I <b>may</b> help him.	Putri said (that) she <b>might</b> help him.
Putri: I <b>must/have to</b> help him.	Putri said (that) she <b>had to</b> help him.
Putra: I <b>would/could/might/should/ought to</b> help her.	Putra said (that) she <b>would/could/might/should/ought to</b> 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?"

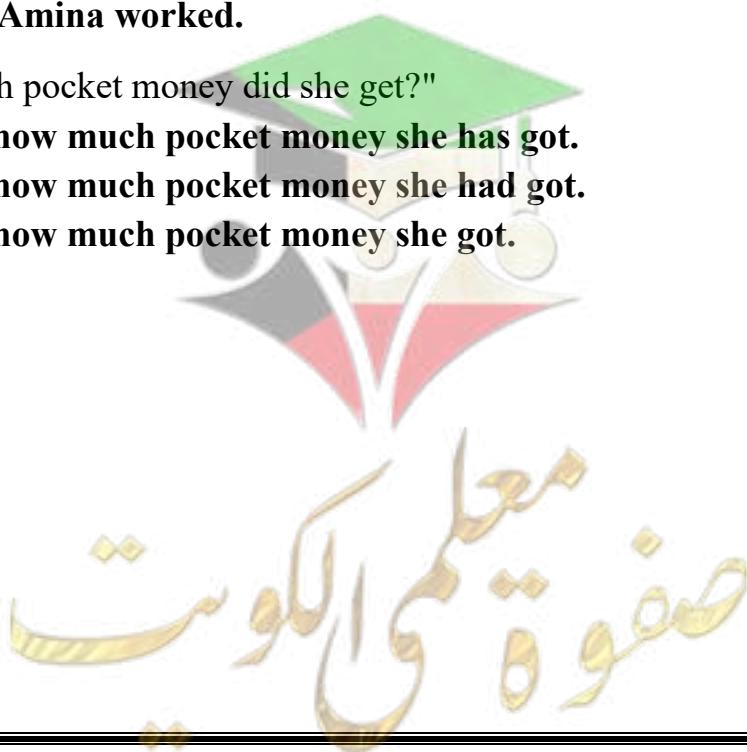
She asked **where Amina worked.**

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?"

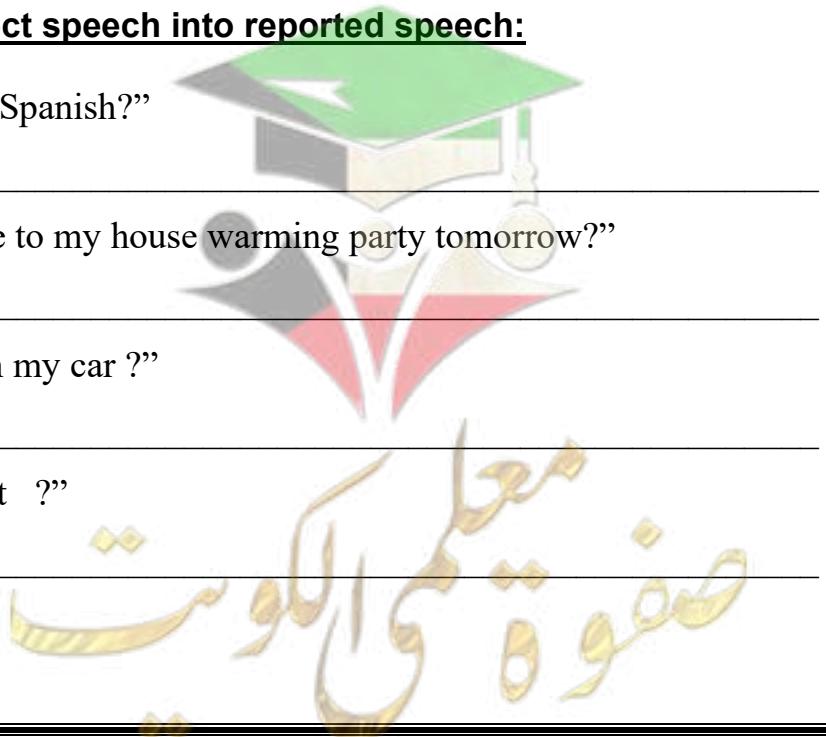
He asked me \_\_\_\_\_ .

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](http://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.

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

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
<b>admiration</b>	n		Respect and warm approval
<b>affection</b>	n		A gentle feeling of fondness or liking
<b>ailment</b>	n		An illness, typically a minor one
<b>bestow</b>	v		Confer or present (an honour, right, or gift)
<b>deserve</b>	v		To do something or have or show qualities worthy of(reward or punishment)
<b>due</b>	Adj.		Expected at or planned for at a certain time
<b>fatal</b>	Adj.		Causing death
<b>life expectancy</b>	n		The average period that a person may expect to live
<b>reverence</b>	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 إلى معدل 78 عاما

علي: والطب الحديث يعني أن الكثير من الأمراض التي كانت تعتبر قاتلة يمكن معالجتها الآن بسهولة.

.....



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

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

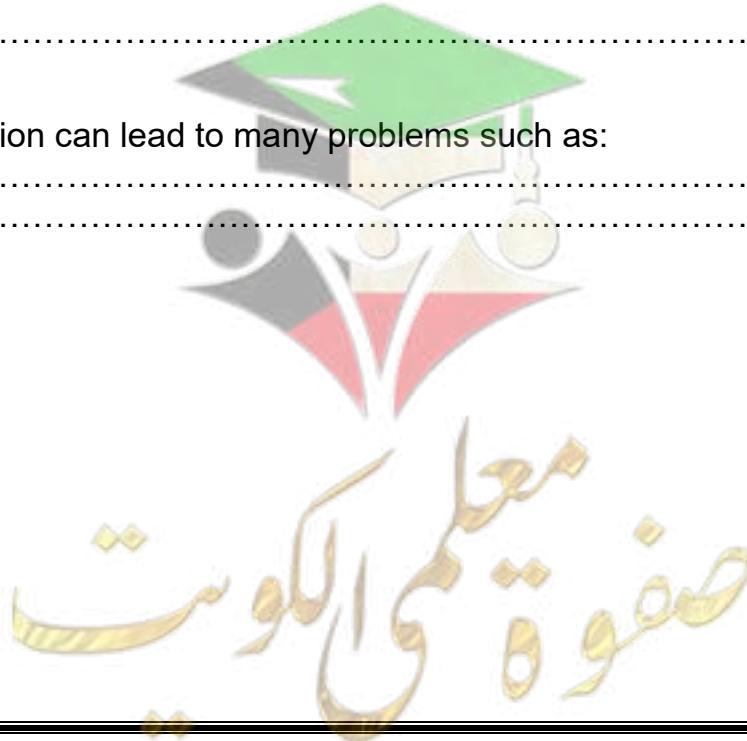
.....  
.....

3. What is meant by rural depopulation?

.....

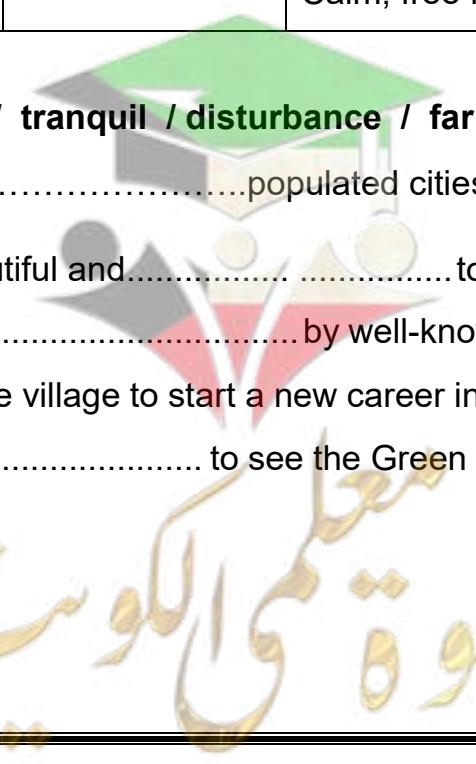
4. Rural depopulation can lead to many problems such as:

.....  
.....



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

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



1-Tokyo is one of the most .....populated 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

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

## Relative pronouns:

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

**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**)

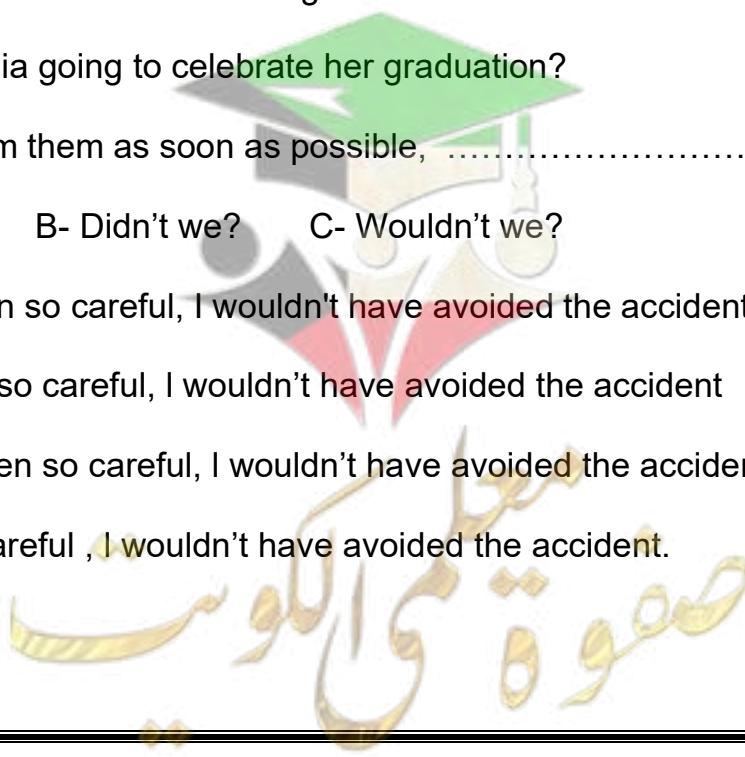
- a- When does Nadia celebrate her graduation?
- b- When does Nadia celebrate her graduation?
- c- When is Nadia going to celebrate her graduation?

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
<b>advantageous</b>	Adj.		A condition or circumstance that puts one in a favorable or superior position
<b>leafy</b>	Adj.		Having or characterized by much foliage because of an abundance of trees or bushes
<b>make it your own</b>	exp.		Change something in your own possession so that you reflect your personality and character
<b>palatial</b>	Adj.		Resembling a palace in being spacious and splendid
<b>picturesque</b>	Adj.		Visually attractive, esp. in a quaint or pretty style
<b>Residents' parking</b>	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.

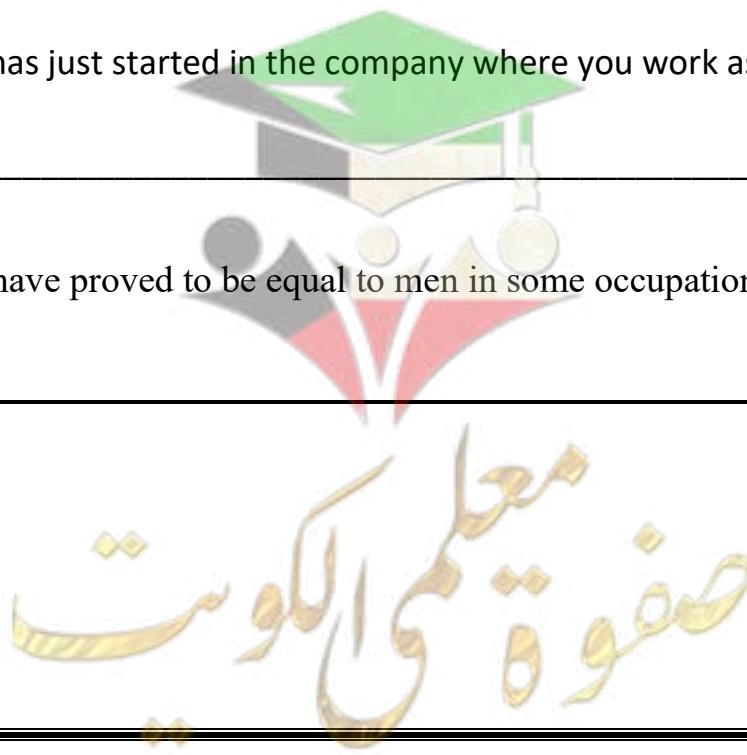
---

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



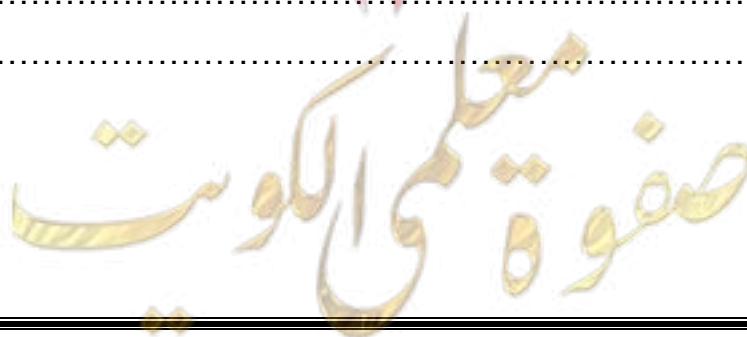
Words		Arabic Meanings	Meanings in English
<b>competent</b>	<b>Adj.</b>		Having the necessary ability, knowledge or skill to do something successfully.
<b>cookery</b>	<b>n</b>		The practice or skill of preparing and cooking food
<b>custom-made</b>	<b>Adj.</b>		Made to a particular customer's order
<b>Fix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



Word		Arabic Meanings	Meanings in English
<b>Below par</b>	Exp.		Something which is inferior
<b>Call the shots</b>	Exp.		To make the important decision; to direct the project
<b>Immobile</b>	Adj.		Motionless
<b>Neck and neck</b>	Exp.		Evenly matched
<b>Put to</b>	ph.v.		To ask someone a question, especially about something
<b>Snooker</b>	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
<b>Substandard</b>	Adj.		Below the usual or required standard
<b>Toe the line</b>	Exp.		To accept the authority, principles, or policies of a particular group, esp. under pressure
<b>Ungentlemanly</b>	Adj.		Dishonorable

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

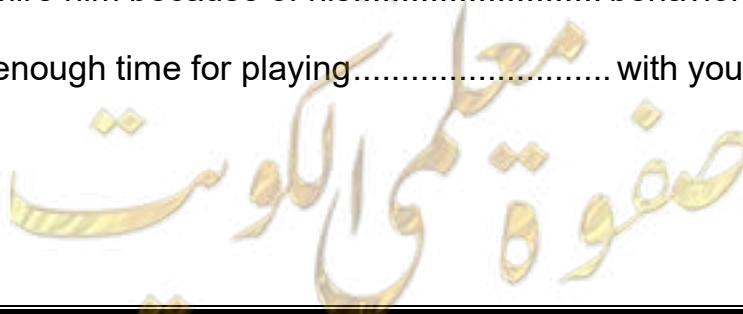
1 – The two candidates were ..... until the final votes.

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.

.....

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

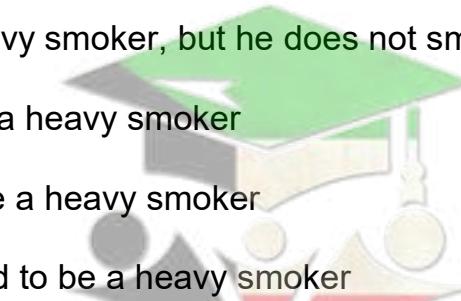
C- My father didn't used to be a heavy smoker

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



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	Conj.		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 والتقدير في جميع مجالات المعرفة.

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

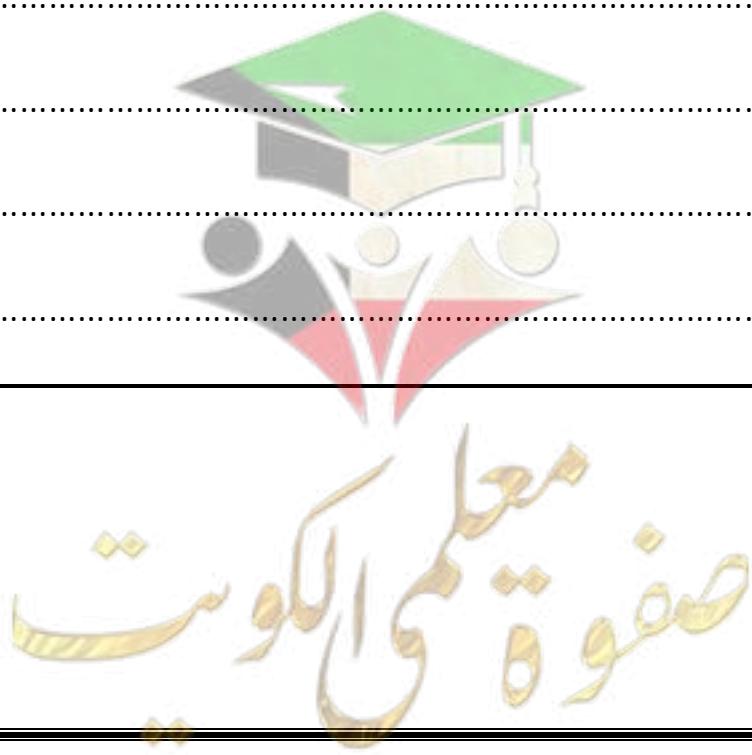
---

---

---

---

---



## Unit: 10

## Lessons: 1 & 2

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

.....  
.....

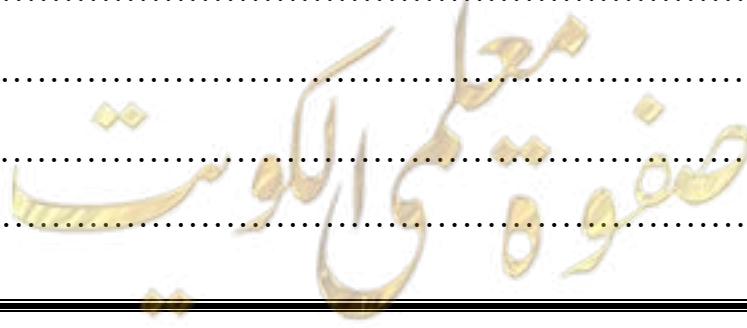
**| Translate into good Arabic |**

خالد: هناك العديد من المهارات الهاامة التي يجب توفرها في شخصية المغامر.

أنس: هذا صحيح تماما. الوصول للقمة ليس امراً سهلاً

Khalid.....  
.....

Anas:.....  
.....



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

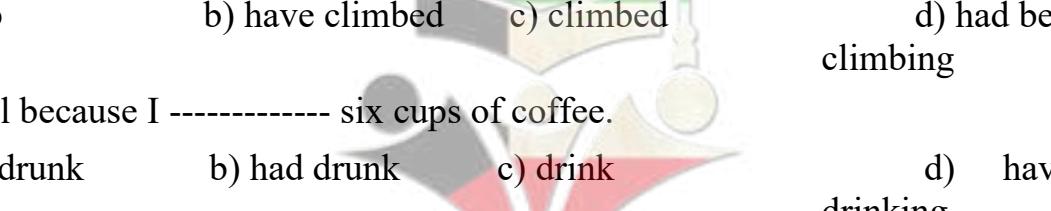
**EX:** I joined the English Institution **so that I could** improve my English.

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

Such ..... that

**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**

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

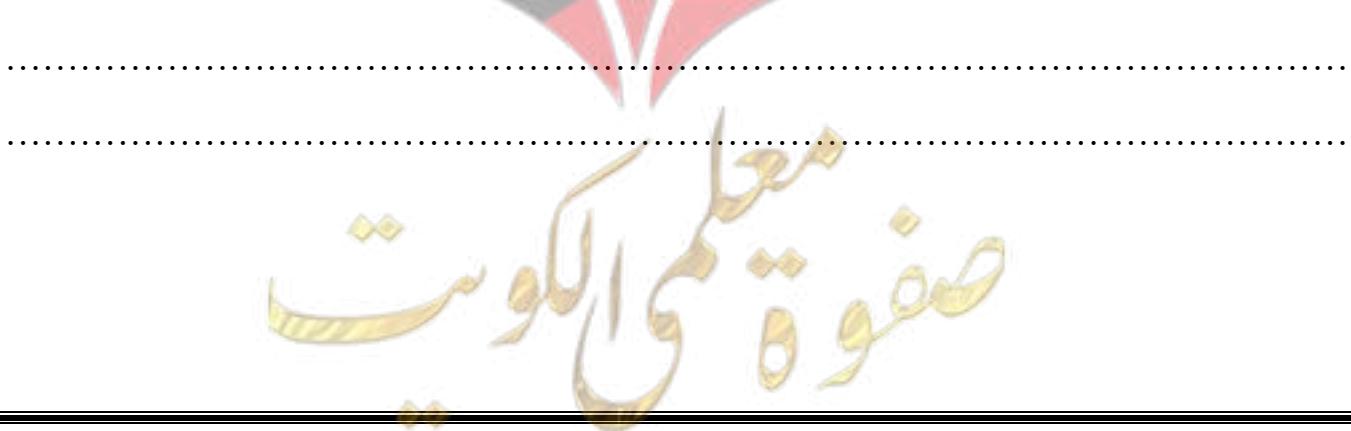
a) attempt      b) feat      c) mountaineer      d) summit

**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**



**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?



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

**Fill in 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 ، ولكن لا اعتقد ان ذلك سيحدث.

Ahmed:.....

.....

Ali:.....



## Unit 11 the Final Frontier: Lesson 4

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

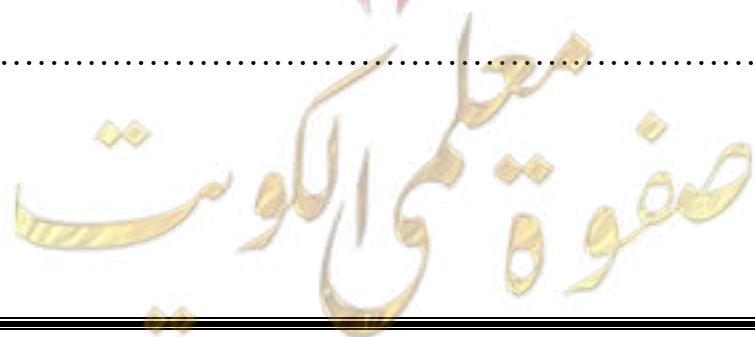
- 1- Why has Mars held people's fascination for a long time?  
.....  
.....  
.....

- 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.

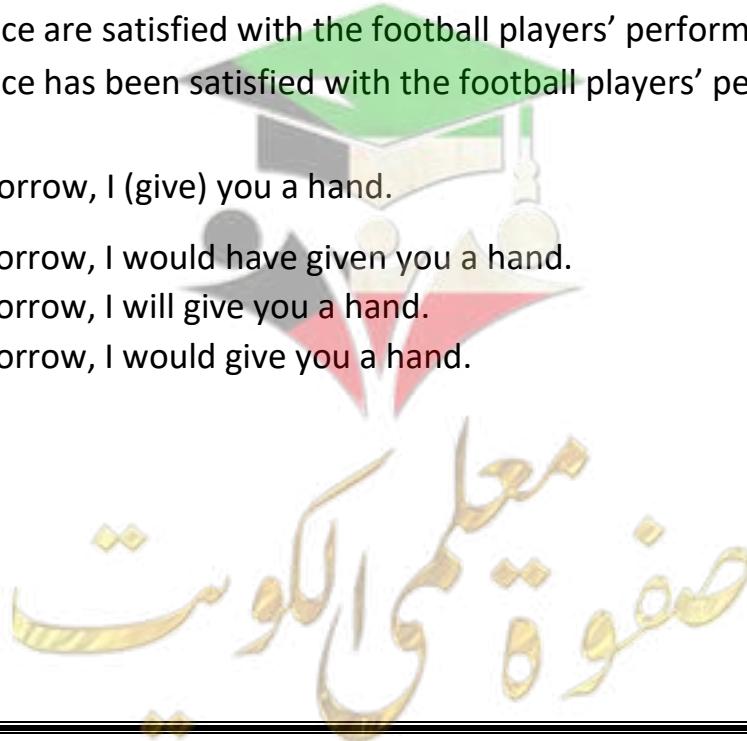
6. If I'm not busy tomorrow, I (give) you a hand.

**(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**

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

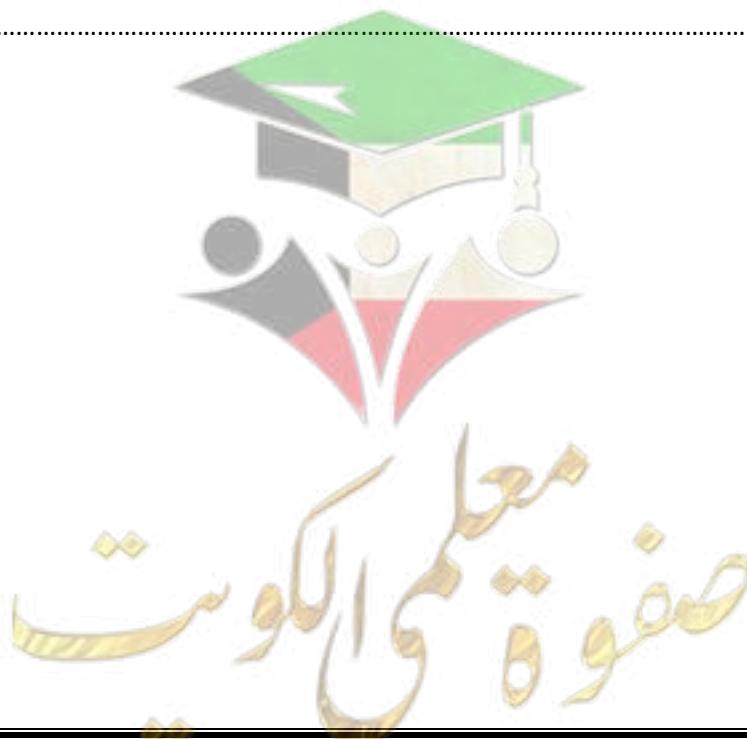
.....

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:**

---

---

---

---

**Conclusion:**

---

---



## WRITING

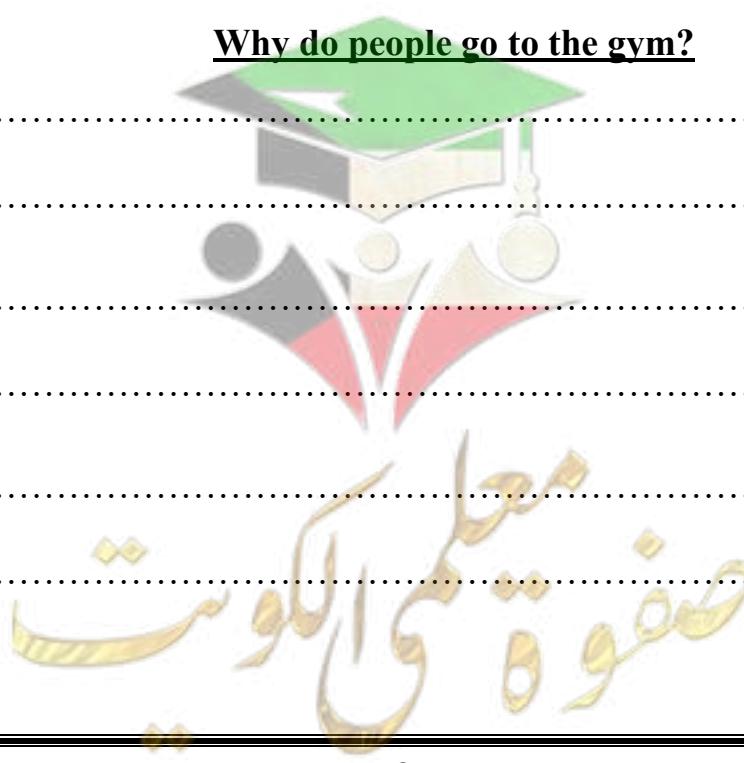


## **SUMMARY MAKING**

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 and answer to the following question:

**Why do people go to the gym?**

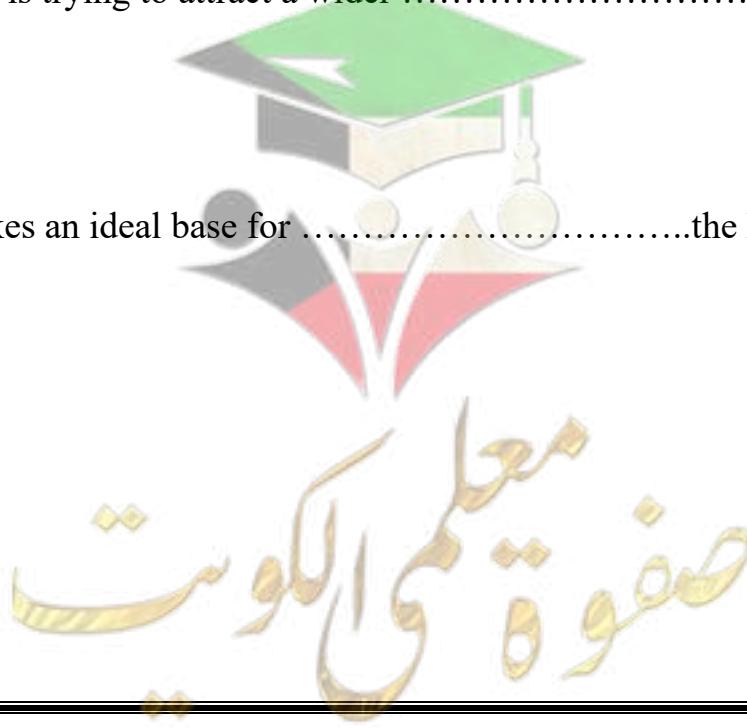


Words		Meanings	Meanings in English
<b>abstract</b>	<b>adj</b>		Existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence
<b>arbitrarily</b>	<b>adv.</b>		Randomly , by chance
<b>audience</b>	<b>n.</b>		The assembled spectators or listeners at a public event
<b>BSc</b>	<b>Abbr.</b>		Bachelor of Science
<b>digit</b>	<b>n</b>		Number 1, 2 , 3 , etc.
<b>genius</b>	<b>n</b>		Intelligence , cleverness
<b>MSc</b>	<b>Abbr</b>		Master of Science
<b>outstanding</b>	<b>adj</b>		Usually good
<b>PhD</b>	<b>Abbr</b>		Doctor of Philosophy
<b>precocious</b>	<b>adj</b>		( of a child ) having developed certain abilities at an earlier age than usual
<b>prodigy</b>	<b>n</b>		A person , esp. a young endowed with exceptional qualities or abilities
<b>randomly</b>	<b>adv.</b>		Made , done , happening , or chosen without method
<b>talent</b>	<b>n</b>		Natural ability or skill
<b>tour</b>	<b>v</b>		To visit several parts of a country or an area
<b>virtuoso</b>	<b>n</b>		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 are .....selected by computer.
- 5- The museum is trying to attract a wider .....
- 6- The town makes an ideal base for .....the 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?

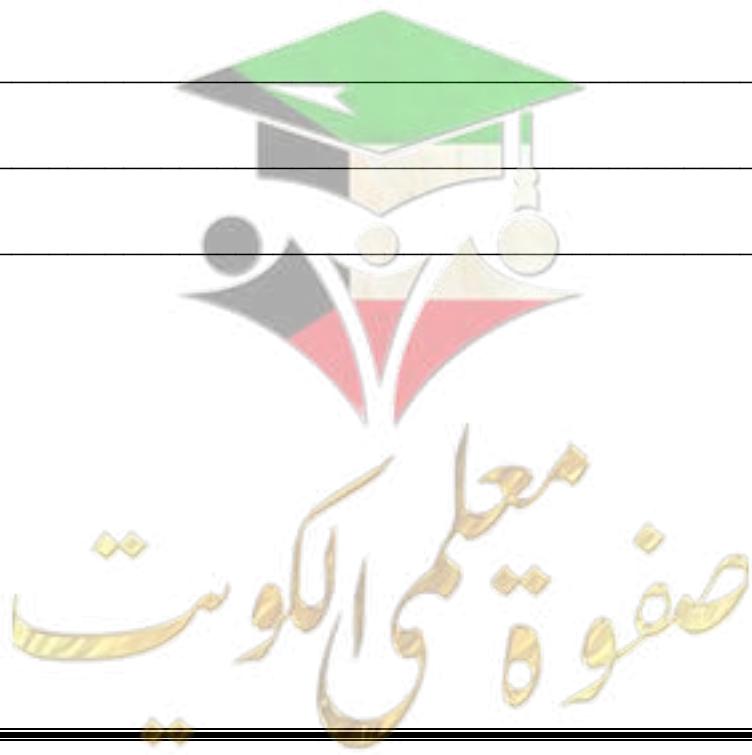
---

---

#### **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.

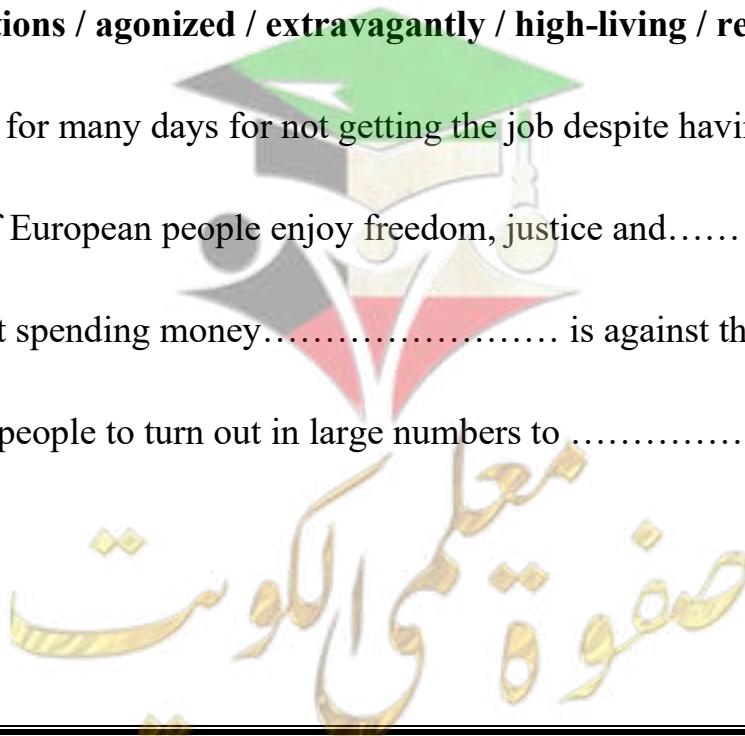


Word		Meanings	Meanings in English
<b>accusation</b>	<b>n</b>		A charge or claim that someone has done something illegal
<b>agonize</b>	<b>v</b>		To undergo great mental anguish through worrying about something
<b>extravagantly</b>	<b>adv.</b>		Spending money or using resources in a wasteful way
<b>high-living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

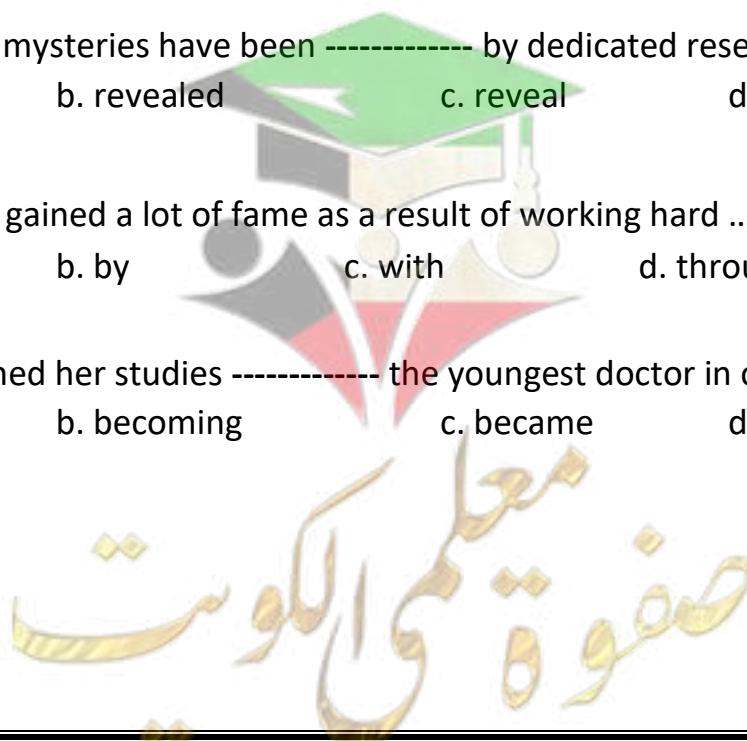
**(accusations / agonized / extravagantly / high-living / repudiate /)**

- 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**

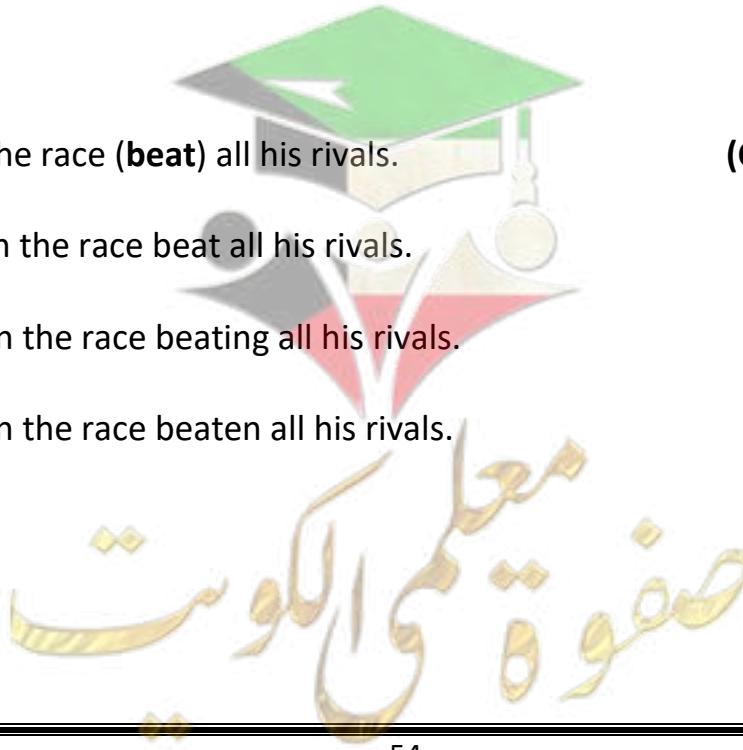
**A- From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable answer:**



**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)**
  - a. China is an Asian country whose its population has increased dramatically.
  - b. China whose is an Asian country its population has increased dramatically.
  - c. 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)**
  - a. He lent me a book where was exactly the one I needed.
  - b. He lent me a book which was exactly the one I needed.
  - c. 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)**
  - a. The Wembley Stadium is as spacious so as is The Globe Theatre in London.
  - b. The Wembley Stadium is as spacious as The Globe Theatre in London.
  - c. 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)**
  - a. My brother won the race beat all his rivals.
  - b. My brother won the race beating all his rivals.
  - c. My brother won the race beaten all his rivals.



5. My sister was cautious about her diet (**eat**) only healthy food. **(Correct the verb)**

- My sister was cautious about her diet ate only healthy food.
- My sister was cautious about her diet eaten only healthy food.
- My sister was cautious about her diet eating only healthy food.

6. Parents and teachers have supported talented children. **(Change into passive)**

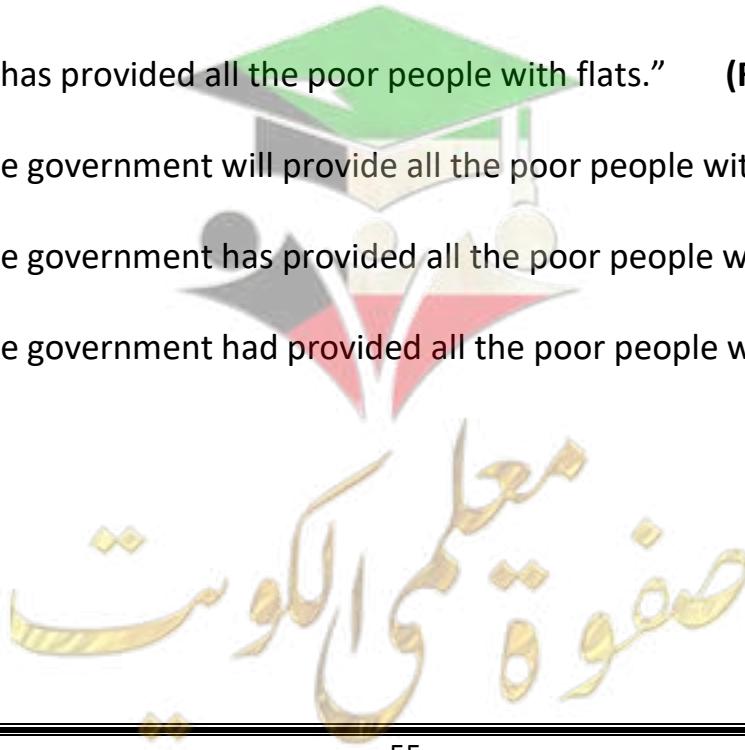
- Talented children had been supported by parents and teachers
- Talented children are being supported by parents and teachers.
- Talented children have been supported by parents and teachers.

7. "We have devoted our time to finding cures for diseases." **(Report the sentence)**

- The doctors said that they are devoting their time to finding cures for diseases.
- The doctors said that they had devoted their time to finding cures for diseases.
- 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)**

- It is said that the government will provide all the poor people with flats.
- It is said that the government has provided all the poor people with flats.
- It is said that the government had provided all the poor people with flats.



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

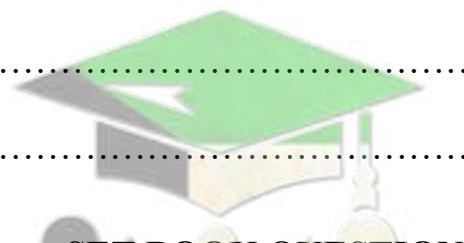
**d- molecular**

**FOCUS ON**

**Translate into good English:**

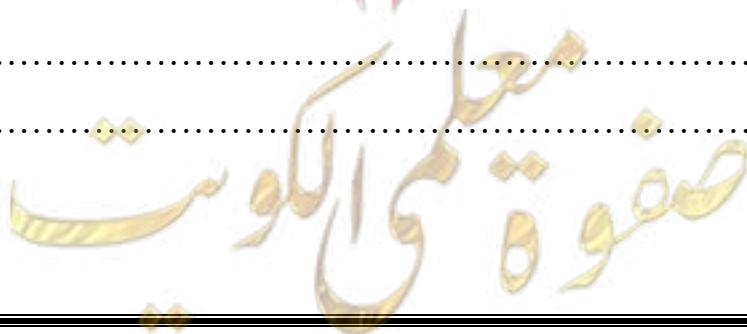
علي : حققت سيدة الأعمال الكويتية مها الغنيم إنجازات كثيرة وحازت على العديد من الجوائز.

علي: العمل الجاد والإصرار أساس النجاح .



**SET BOOK QUESTION**

1- How can a businessman or businesswoman achieve success?



## **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:

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

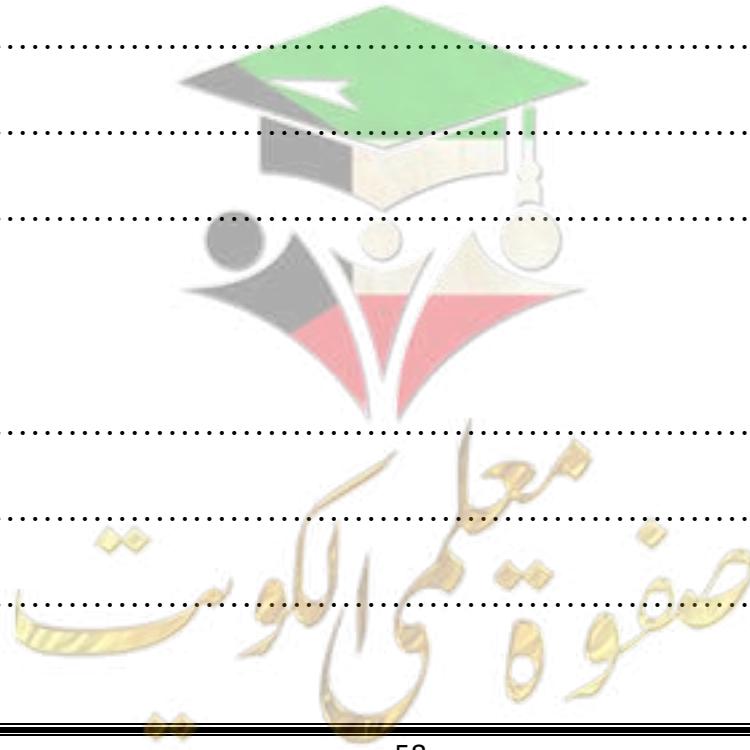
Body1:

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

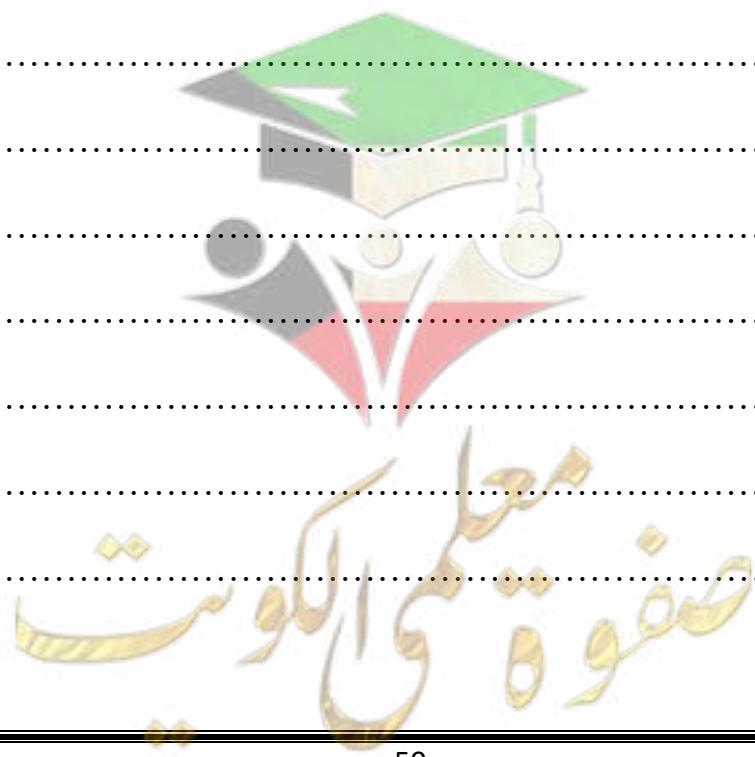
Body 2:

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

Conclusion:



Write Your Topic Here



### **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?**



## 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.

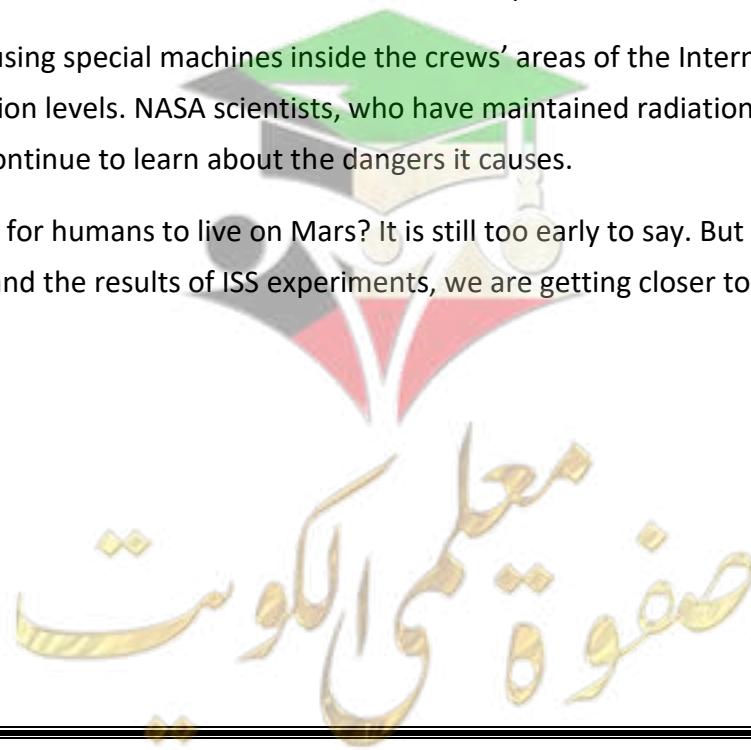
Food and oxygen would be the main necessities for travellers living long periods on Mars. The need to grow plants, which provide both food and oxygen, would be the key. Compared to Earth, the decreased gravity and low atmospheric pressure of Mars will stress the plants and make them hard to grow.

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.

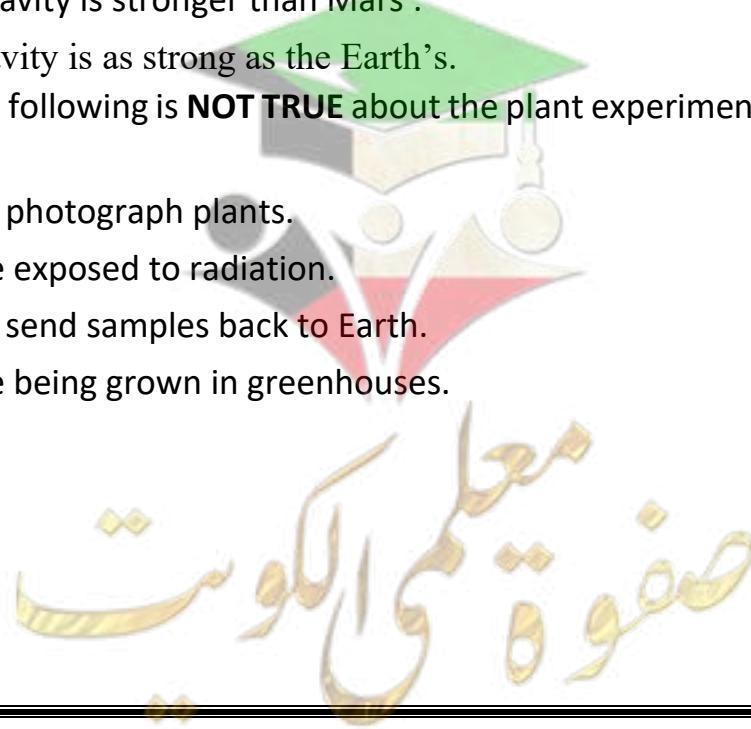
Researchers are using special machines inside the crews' areas of the International Space Station to carefully watch radiation levels. NASA scientists, who have maintained radiation data since the beginning of human space flight, continue to learn about the dangers it causes.

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?

.....  
.....

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

.....  
.....

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

.....  
.....

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

.....  
.....

