

Mini Dazzling



Grade10

Second Term

HOD

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Grade 10 Second Term

Unit 7

| Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| Crude oil | <i>n.</i> نفط خام | Government | <i>n.</i> الحكومة |
| Entirely | <i>adv.</i> كلياً | Hazardous | <i>adj.</i> خطير |
| Finite | <i>adj.</i> منتهي - محدود | Self-employed | <i>adj.</i> يعمل لحسابه الشخصي |
| Fossil fuel | <i>n.</i> الوقود الحفري | Smog | <i>n.</i> مزيج من ضباب و دخان |
| Fractional distillation | <i>n.</i> التقطير الجزئي | Procure | <i>v.</i> يحصل علي شيء |
| Polymer | <i>n.</i> مركب كيميائي | Congestion | <i>n.</i> ازدحام- اكتظاظ |
| Refining | <i>n.</i> تكرير تنقية | Consult | <i>v.</i> يستشير |
| Last | <i>v.</i> يستمر | Asthma | <i>n.</i> أزمة |
| Breakdown | <i>n.</i> انهيار | Squander | <i>v.</i> يبدد- يسرف - ييذر |
| Actually | <i>adv.</i> حقاً. فعلاً | Recently | <i>adv.</i> مؤخراً |
| Appliance | <i>n.</i> جهاز | Irreversible | <i>adj.</i> لا نهاية له - لا يلغى |
| Strong | <i>adj.</i> قوي | End up with | <i>Ph v.</i> ينتهي ب |
| Generate | <i>v.</i> يولد طاقة | Motorist | <i>n.</i> قائد السيارة |
| Waste | <i>n.</i> نفايات | Diminish | <i>v.</i> يقلل- يضعف |
| | | Motoring | <i>n.</i> قيادة السيارات |

Unit 8

| Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Contact lens | <i>n.</i> العدسة اللاصقة | transmit | <i>v.</i> ينقل - يوصل |
| Cure-all | <i>n.</i> علاج لكل الأمراض | Trespass | <i>v.</i> يتعدى على - ينتهك حرمة |
| Currently | <i>adv.</i> حالياً | Bifocal | <i>adj.</i> ثنائي البؤرة |
| Draw | <i>v.</i> يسحب | Frequent | <i>adj.</i> متكرر |
| Gold-coated | <i>adj.</i> مغطى أو مطلي بالذهب | Instigate | <i>v.</i> يحرض على القيام بعمل ما |
| Innovate | <i>v.</i> يبدع- يبتكر | Legible | <i>adj.</i> واضح |
| Instantly | <i>adv.</i> فوراً - حالاً | Obedient | <i>adj.</i> مطيع |
| Latest | <i>adj.</i> آخر - أحدث | Patient | <i>adj.</i> صبور |
| Micro-robot | <i>n.</i> آلي صغير | Reputation | <i>n.</i> سمعة |
| Nanoshell | <i>n.</i> شريحة تزرع بالجسم لمقاومة مرض | Software | <i>n.</i> برامج الكمبيوتر |
| Satnav | <i>n.</i> الملاحة عن طريق الأقمار الصناعية | Spot | <i>n.</i> بقعة- مكان |
| Shock | <i>n.</i> صدمة | Anniversary | <i>n.</i> الذكرى السنوية |
| Sophisticated | <i>adj.</i> متطور | Heart rate | <i>n.</i> معدل نبضات القلب |
| Tumour | <i>n.</i> ورم | Recharge | <i>n.</i> يعيد شحن |
| Torso | <i>n.</i> جذع الانسان أو التمثال | Remind | <i>n.</i> يذكر شخص آخر |
| Wearer | <i>n.</i> الشخص الذي يرتدي ملابس | Terminal | <i>n.</i> جهاز بالكمبيوتر لعرض البيانات |

Unit 9

| Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning |
|-----------------------------|----------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Accounting <i>n.</i> | محاسبة | Shipping <i>n.</i> | الشحن |
| Affluent <i>adj.</i> | غني | Spur <i>v.</i> | يحفز - يحث على |
| Auction <i>n.</i> | المزاد | Success <i>n.</i> | النجاح |
| Barter <i>v.</i> | يقايض | Tax <i>n.</i> | ضريبة |
| Billionaire (WB) <i>n.</i> | بليونير | Tax return (W B) <i>n.</i> | تصريح ضريبية |
| Charitable (W B) <i>adj</i> | الخيرى | Philanthropic <i>adj.</i> | المحب للخير |
| Invest <i>v.</i> | يستثمر | Transaction <i>n.</i> | صفقة |
| Complimentary <i>adj</i> | مجاني | Profit <i>n.</i> | ربح - نفع - فائدة |
| Confidentiality <i>n.</i> | سرية | Investment <i>n.</i> | الإستثمار |
| Economics <i>n.</i> | الإقتصاد | Loan <i>n.</i> | قرض |
| Evil <i>adj.</i> | شرير | Login <i>n.</i> | الإتصال |
| Extinct <i>adj.</i> | منقرض | Management <i>n.</i> | الإدارة |
| Generosity <i>n.</i> | الكرم | Insurance <i>n.</i> | التأمين |
| Gross <i>v.</i> | يكسب | In this sense <i>expr.</i> | بهذا المعنى |
| Inherit (W B) <i>v.</i> | يرث | | |

Unit 10

| Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning |
|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Composure (N) | رباطة الجأش | Border (N) | حدود بين الدول |
| Constancy (N) | وفاء - إخلاص | drop off (V) | يوصل شخص |
| Enjoin (v) | يأمر - يفرض | pick up (V) | يحضّر شخص من مكان |
| Gratefulness (N) | امتنان - شكر | Register (V) | يسجل |
| Injustice (N) | الظلم | re-load (V) | يعيد تحميل |
| Insolence (N) | عظّرة - عجرفة | set off (V) | ينطلق - يبدأ |
| self-restraint (N) | ضبط النفس | Smuggle (V) | يهرب بضائع |
| Crazily (Adv.) | بشدة \ بجنون | Sudden (Adj.) | مفاجيء |
| dreadful (Adj.) | سوء جدا | touch down (V) | تهبّط |
| emotive (Adj.) | انفعالي | turn up (V) | يصل |
| recuperate (V) | يتعافى \ يسترد صحته | knock off (Phv.) | يقع \ يسقط |
| stacks of (N) | أكوام من | monotonous (Adj.) | ممل |
| | | overtake (V) | يتجاوز \ يتخطى |

Unit II

| Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning |
|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| asap (expression) | بأسرع ما يمكن | activate (v) | ينشط - يفعل |
| colleague (n) | زميل العمل | Band (n) | موجة الراديو - تردد |
| current (n) | تيار | conference call (n) | المكالمة الجماعية |
| impromptu (adj) | مرتجل - عفوي | deadline (n) | الموعد النهائي - آخر موعد |
| rearrange (v) | يعيد ترتيب | flash (v) | يومض - يضيء |
| starvation (n) | الموت جوعاً - مجاعة | frequency (n) | تردد |
| unreliable (adj) | غير موثوق به | handy (adj.) | سهل - ملائم - مفيد |
| urgent (adj) | عاجل - ضروري | harmony (n) | انسجام - وئام |
| well-sealed (adj) | محكم الغلق | hassle (n) | صعوبة - عقبة - إزعاج |
| alarm (v) | يفلق - يخيف | portable (adj.) | محمول - سهل الحمل |
| answer phone (n) | جهاز الرد الآلي | slide (v) | ينزلق |
| briefly (adv) | بايجاز | unlock (v) | يفتح |
| confident (adj) | واثق | upgrade (v) | يطور |
| tone (n) | نغمة | tutor (n) | معلم خصوصي |
| next of kin (n) | أقرب الأقارب | ring (n) | جرس الهاتف - رنين |

Unit 12

| Word | Meaning | Word | Meaning |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| aviation <i>n.</i> | الطيران | altitude <i>n.</i> | الارتفاع |
| coincide with <i>v.</i> | يتزامن مع | aviate <i>v.</i> | يقود طائرة |
| exemplary <i>adj.</i> | نموذجي - مثالي | baby carriage <i>n.</i> | عربة الطفل |
| gliding <i>n.</i> | الطيران الشراعي | buzzing <i>adj.</i> | طنان - دنان |
| instructor <i>n.</i> | معلم - مدرب | control <i>n.</i> | مفتاح التحكم |
| intensely <i>adv.</i> | بحدة - بجدية - بكثافة | copilot <i>n.</i> | مساعد الطيار |
| notably <i>adv.</i> | علي وجه الخصوص | custom-built <i>adj.</i> | مصنوع بناء على طلب الزبون |
| acclaimed <i>adj.</i> | ممدوح - مبجل - محترم | endeavour <i>v.</i> | يسعى يحاول |
| attendant <i>n.</i> | مضيفة طيران | eyewitness <i>n.</i> | شاهد عيان |
| cabin <i>n.</i> | قمرة الركاب | fog <i>n.</i> | ضباب |
| confrontational <i>adj.</i> | قادر على المواجهة | headline <i>n.</i> | عنوان رئيسي |
| corporation <i>n.</i> | مجموعة شركات مساهمة | incident <i>n.</i> | حدث |
| courteously <i>adv.</i> | بأدب بلطف بلباقة | radar <i>n.</i> | رادار |
| stunned <i>adj.</i> | مذهول - مندهش | velocity <i>n.</i> | السرعة |
| resemble <i>v.</i> | يشبه | voice activated <i>adj.</i> | مُنشَط صوت |
| stern <i>adj.</i> | عابس - صارم | expression <i>n.</i> | أسلوب التعبير |
| | | mumble <i>v.</i> | يتمتم |

(Unit 7) p. 61–SB WB – p.57

Saving energy

Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences (140 words), persuading your friend about the importance of saving energy and the necessity of investing in new technologies to provide energy.

OUTLINE

Introduction:

- **Hook:** Don't make your child ask... "What was oil?"
- **Thesis:** In my essay, I am going to write about the importance of saving energy and the necessity of investing in new technologies to provide energy.

Body 1: The importance of saving energy and using new sources of energy:

- Finite sources
- To avoid health problems
- To avoid pollution
- To save energy sources

Body 2 : Some Examples of alternative sources of energy and their characteristics

- Solar Power
 - Wave power
 - Wind power
- Clean, green, renewable, infinite,
not polluted and cheap

Conclusion: We could save today to survive tomorrow.

"A nation that can't control its energy sources can't control its future."

The topic



"Don't make your child ask... "What was oil? In my essay, I am going to write about the importance of saving energy and the necessity of investing in new technologies to provide energy.

Fossil fuels are finite the reason why we should find other sources like Wind, Solar and Wave powers. **Unfortunately**, oil is finite. It causes too much pollution and harms the environment. **Moreover**, drilling for oil causes destruction to animals' natural habitats. **As a result**, it is very important for governments to invest in new technologies to provide energy and save our energy sources.

Solar Power is available at no cost and will be available to generate energy tomorrow and for millions of years to come. Wind Power and wave power are also used to generate electricity. They are non-toxic, clean, green and renewable.

Finally, with a number of advantages, alternative sources of energy can be used to meet the growing needs of energy across the world. It is now clear that we should Save Today to Survive Tomorrow. "A nation that can't control its energy sources can't control its future."

(Unit 8) WB – p.63
(Future Technology)

Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences (140 words), convincing your friends about how future technology (smart clothes- robots – nanoshells- smartphones....,etc) will affect the way we live and its positive influence on our life.

Outline

Introduction:

Hook: Modern technology is a good servant but a bad master.

Thesis: In my essay, I am going to convince my friends about how future technology will affect the way we live and its positive influence on our life.

Body1: The advantages of modern technology.

- Improving housing and lifestyle
- Having modern transportation technology
- Getting online education
- Improving health field

Body2: How some modern tools help humanity!

- Smart clothes (check heart rate- control our temperature)
- Robots (household robots help housewives)
- Nanoshells (help doctors)
- Smart phones (easy communication and online education)

Conclusion: We should use all the right technology for all the right reasons.

The Topic



Modern technology is a good servant but a bad master. In my essay, I am going to convince my friends about how future technology will affect the way we live and its positive influence on our life. Thank goodness for progress.

Modern technology has blessed us with advanced communication technology tools. Modern transportation technology makes it very easy to travel long distances. It has improved our housing and lifestyle. **Also**, it improved the health field greatly.

Household robots can do jobs around the house. They can remind us about important dates and guard our houses when we are away. **Smart clothes** can control our temperature and check heart rate and blood pressure. **Nanoshells** can help doctors. Moreover, **smart phones** made communication easier and faster.

Now that we have seen some of the impacts of technology in modern life, it is our duty to use technology to improve our life. **Finally**, we should use all the right technology for all the right reasons.

Robomates

“Robomates will change our life.” Plan & write a report of (12 sentences -140 words) persuading your mother to buy a Robomate by telling her about its main features and the things it can do at home.

Outline

Introduction:

Hook: Robots take an important role in life these days.

Thesis: In my essay, I am going to persuade my mother to buy a Robomate by telling her about its main features and the things it can do at home.

Body1: The features of the robomate.

- rechargeable, portable and cheap
- can be programmed
- can be connected to Wi Fi

Body2: The different jobs it can do.

- Washing, cooking, caring for babies
- Watching houses
- Helping the handicapped



Conclusion: Employing robots in the home can provide personal security.

The topic

With the development of technology, robots take an important role in life these days. In my essay, I am going to persuade my mother to buy a Robomate by telling her about its main features and the things it can do at home.

Robomate technologies are doing many great things. They are programmed to do many jobs at home. There is no denying that robotics become increasingly present in all the aspects of life, serving in any sort of recreational activity at home. It is rechargeable, cheap and portable. It can be connected to Wi Fi and work as a very smart device. **In addition**, You can program it to do many activities.

It can do many jobs at home. **For example**, it can wash, cook and clean. It can remind you of important dates. **Moreover**, it can watch our house when we are away. Robo-mates at home can do effortless for the families that they reside with, especially for the mothers. They wash the dishes, care for babies, vacuum clean houses and help the handicapped and the elderly.

Finally, employing robots in the home can provide personal security. Robo-mates aid the families who have been robbed by catching thieves. It is the best invention made so far or yet to be made.

(Unit 9) SB – p.73 WB – p.69

(Money)

Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences (140 words), persuading your friend with the importance of money in the modern world and how to manage spending money.

Outline

Introduction:

Hook: Money is not an end by itself but a means to higher values.

Thesis: In my essay, I am going to persuade my friend of the importance of money in the modern world.

Body 1: What can money do and what cannot money buy?

- Buying all what we need
- Having freedom of choices
- Having good social life
- Can't buy friendship, happiness, love, health, or peace.

Body 2: Money management is necessary.

- Investing money
- Using money properly
- Buying what we need only.

Conclusion: Money is a blessing if it is earned, invested, and spent carefully.



The topic

Money is not an end by itself but a means to higher values. In my essay, I am going to persuade my friend of the importance of money in the modern world.

We need to spend money carefully and save it for the future. Is money the key to everything? We need money to buy all our basic needs like food, housing, clothes, and medicine. **However**, I think that many things in life cannot be bought by money. **For example**, we cannot buy happiness, friendship, and love as they are totally free. **Also**, family and friends are more important than money.

Money management is necessary. We must invest it and save it for a rainy day. We should buy what we need only and spend it carefully. We should use money wisely and give some money to the poor and help them live a normal life.

To sum up, money is a blessing if it is earned, invested, and spent carefully. It is said that “If you help the poor, you are lending to the Lord—and he will repay you!”

(Unit 10) SB – p.83

The importance of parent's role in children's life

Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences (140 words), persuading your friends about the importance of parent's role in children's life.

Outline

Introduction:

Hook: Paradise is under the feet of our parents.

Thesis: In my essay, I am going to write about the importance of parent's role in children's life.

Body 1: Who is a real parent? (The importance of parents in our life)

- Generating happy generation
- Helping children
- Training their kids
- Teaching children stress-free life

Body 2: The practical ways to show them our respect.

- To listen to their advice
- To Help them do simple tasks
- To obey them

Conclusion: Parenting is a lifetime job and doesn't stop when a child grows up.

The Topic



Paradise is under the feet of our parents. In my essay, I am going to write about the importance of parents' role in children's life.

It is a well-known fact that bringing up a child is not an easy task. We should respect our parents and appreciate their great role in our life. Happy parents can generate a happy generation. Only parents who are free from stress can teach their children to live a stress-free life.

There are many practical ways through which we can show our parents our respect. we should help them do simple tasks. We **also** need to listen to their advice and obey them. Nothing equals a smile that can be drawn on their faces.

All in all, it is now clear that Parenting is a lifetime job and doesn't stop when a child grows up.

Unit 10 WB – p.81

The importance and the benefits of reading.

Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences (140 words), persuading your friend to value the importance and the benefits of reading.

Outline

Introduction:

Hook: As you feed your lungs with air, feed your minds with reading.

Thesis: In my essay, I am going to write about the importance and the benefits of reading.

Body 1: Why is reading important?

- Reading broadens the mind
- Developing understanding
- Developing language skills

Body 2: Reading and education.

- Reading leads to success
- Reading should be a habit
- The role of parents and teachers

Conclusion: It is said that a child who reads will be the adult who thinks.

The Topic



As you feed your lungs with air, feed your minds with reading. In my essay, I am going to write about the importance and the benefits of reading.

Reading broadens the mind. The mind is a muscle and needs exercise. Reading is to the mind what exercise is to the body. Teaching young children to read helps them develop their language skills. It also helps them learn to listen. **In addition**, reading develops our understanding of the world around us. Reading is the gateway to success in education. We should make it a habit.

Parents and teachers should cooperate to inject in their kids' minds the importance of reading. "Read" was the first word mentioned in the Holy Quran. The importance of reading is mentioned also in the Holy Quran so many times.

Finally, if you want my sincere advice, read as much as you can. It is said that a child who reads will be an adult who thinks.

Unit 10 Stories

Write an essay of 4 paragraphs (12 sentences 140 words) telling your young siblings about the types of stories, their benefits and give an example of a religious story.

Outline

Introduction:

Hook: “Read a thousand books, and your words will flow like a river.”

Thesis: In the following lines, I am going to tell my young siblings about the types of stories, their benefits and give an example of a religious story.

Body 1: The Types of stories in the Holy Quran.

- Moral stories
- Historic stories
- Stories about the prophet’s lives
- Stories about good people

Body 2: Luqman the wise and his son.

- A leading example to follow
- His pieces of advice to his son
- His instructions



Conclusion: Stories teach us life lessons, life skills and morals.

The Topic

“Read a thousand books, and your words will flow like a river.” In the following lines, I am going to tell my young siblings about the types of stories, their benefits and give an example of a religious story.

There are some types of stories in the Holy Qur’an. The Holy Quran is rich with Moral stories, Wisdom stories, Stories about the prophet’s lives, Historic stories and Stories about good people and the prophets. We gain a lot of benefits from these stories by setting examples, understanding the hardship that the prophets faced and ensuring the trust of people in God (Allah).

Luqman [the wise] is a well-known sage, whose advice to his son has been mentioned in the Holy Qur'an. He was not a prophet, but he was granted wisdom by Allah. His wisdom serves as instructions to all humanity. Luqman advised his son to pray, to be patient, to be humble and to reduce his voice.

To sum up, Stories teach us life lessons, life skills and morals. Stories that have moral messages are more important than stories that entertain because they stick in mind.

(Unit 11) S.B – p.89 + W.B – p.87

Messages (Now and Then)

Plan and write an essay of 12 sentences (140 words), persuading your friend to value the importance of modern means of communication nowadays, **the different ways of sending messages now and in the past.**

Outline

Introduction:

Hook: Ways of Communication in the past is completely different from nowadays.

Thesis: In my essay, I am going to write about the different ways of sending messages now and in the past and the importance of modern means of communication nowadays.

Body 1 : Means of communication in ancient times.

- Slow and difficult
- Facing dangers
- Primitive ways (smoke, drums, pigeons and horsemen)

Body 2 : The importance of modern means of communication nowadays.

- Communication easier and faster
- Mass communication
- Modern means of communication (Mobile phones, internet, e-mails, faxes.....)

Conclusion: With the help of modern technology, communication has become handy.

The topic



Ways of Communication in the past is completely different from nowadays. In my essay, I am going to write about the different ways of sending messages now and in the past and the importance of modern means of communication nowadays.

In early societies, it was very difficult to send and receive messages from faraway place. **In the past** smoke, drums, pigeons and town criers were used for sending messages. It was easy to **communicate** with people who were close, but it was difficult to communicate with people over long distances. People who used to deliver messages faced many dangers like bad weather, wild animals, and thieves.

In the modern age, there are many means of communications like Newspapers, Telephones, Cell Phones, TV, Internet etc. **They play** very important role in our daily life. Cell Phones are the most commonly used means of communication. They are not only very fast but also link far distant locations within no time.

All in all, it is now clear that modern means of communication are better than the old ones. Thank goodness for progress. With the help of modern technology, communication has become easier and faster.

(Unit 12) The Pilot

Your brother wants to work as a pilot. Write an essay of 4 paragraphs (12 sentences 140 words) telling him the disadvantages of working as a pilot and the dangers he faces.

Outline

Introduction:

Hook: There is only one job in this world that gives you an office in the sky; and that's pilot.

Thesis: In the following few lines, I will tell my brother the disadvantages of working as a pilot and the dangers he faces.

Body 1 : The advantages of working as a pilot:

- Travelling around the world
- Making new friends
- Getting a high salary

Body 2 : The cons of working as a pilot.

- Away from home
- Responsible for people's lives
- Facing many dangers
- Feeling jetlag

Conclusion: Being a pilot needs special skills and qualifications.



The Topic

There is only one job in this world that gives you an office in the sky; and that's pilot. In the following few lines, I will tell my brother the disadvantages of working as a pilot and the dangers he faces.

The road to becoming an airline pilot can be long and difficult. It needs patience and a strong will. There are many advantages of working as a pilot; the pilot has a chance to see different countries and travel around the world. This profession needs communication with people. **Moreover,** He earns high Salary.

On the other hand, there are some important cons of being a pilot. Pilots are responsible for people's lives. They must be ready to make people safe. Pilots are away from home for a long time.

It is very clear now that being a pilot is not an easy task. It needs special skills and study. He must be physically fit and mentally ready to deal with emergencies.

How to achieve success (goals- dreams)!

“Some people think that achieving goals and dreams is a matter of luck.” Plan and write an essay of about (12) sentences(140words) explaining the importance of planning and the different ways to achieve success.

Outline

Introduction:

Hook: Success is often defined as the ability to reach your goals in life.

Thesis: In my essay, I am going to explain the importance of planning and the different ways to achieve success.

Body 1: The importance of planning

- being happy
- leading to success
- moving forward and achieving goals

Body 2: The different ways to achieve success.

- believe in yourself
- look forward
- challenge your self



Conclusion:

“Cry. Forgive. Learn. Move on. Let your tears water the seeds of your future happiness.”

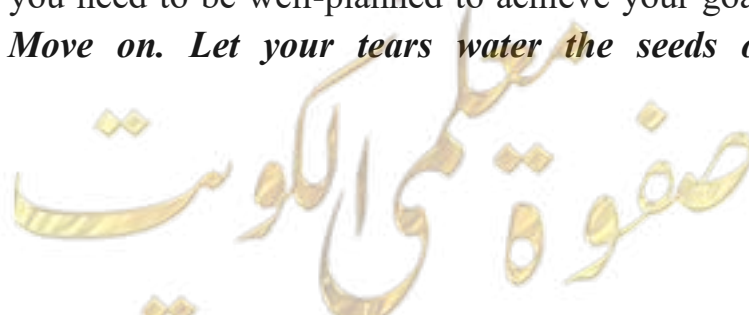
The Topic

Success is often defined as the ability to reach your goals in life. In my essay, I am going to explain the importance of planning and the different ways to achieve success.

Goals are self-created. Good planning makes us happy and always ready to walk the steps to success. You need to make short- and long-term plans. Even if you select a specific goal, it can often seem difficult to achieve. Try breaking it into smaller steps that allow you to focus on moving forward without fear.

To succeed in life, you must believe in yourself. **In addition**, you should focus on ways that can develop your skills. One of the key habits of successful people is always looking at setbacks or failures as learning opportunities. You should always learn more about yourself and challenge yourself.

To sum up, you need to be well-planned to achieve your goals in life. “Cry. Forgive. Learn. Move on. Let your tears water the seeds of your future happiness.”



Set-Book Questions Unit 7 Alternative power

1- The use of oil and fossil fuels is contributing to environmental damage and global warming. Discuss this statement. (Drilling oil can have detrimental effects on the environment. Discuss.)

It causes pollution. Animals and birds lose their habitats. It causes health problems.

2- In your opinion, how can we protect the world's energy sources?

We can use other sources of energy like wind power, wave power and solar power.

3- Imagine what would happen if the world continued to use oil at a constant rate?

Oil would finish. Pollution would increase. Health problems would increase.

4- Why are Scientists developing sustainable fuels for use worldwide? (Why is it important for governments to invest in new technologies to provide energy?)
It is important to save oil, save the environment and to end pollution.

5- Without oil life would be a different place. Explain.

Modern life would stop. Life would be slower. There would be no pollution.

6- Using cars too much can lead to many health problems such as....
Asthma, heart problems and obesity.

7- There is too much congestion on the roads in Kuwait. How can we solve that problem? (Suggest some practical ways for diminishing the amount of energy we use in our cars?)

We can use buses instead of cars. We can share cars with others.

8- In your opinion, how can we protect the world's energy sources?
We can use alternative sources of energy like wind, solar and wave powers.

Unit 8 Modern Technology

1- Are you for or against modern technology? Give reasons.

For because: Life has become faster, easier and more comfortable.

Against because: We have become lazy. It might lead to health problems. It wastes our time

2- How will micro-robots help doctors? (Modern inventions will help doctors much in the future. Discuss.)

Nanoshells will cure diseases like cancer. They will travel in the body and repair organs.

3- What can human beings do now that they couldn't do 100 years ago?

They can travel around the world. They can use smart phones. They can chat with people all over the world.

4- "Islamic society always respects science and scientists." Discuss.

There are many Souras in the holy Quran that glorify science and scientists. Islam teaches us to respect scientists.

5- How do you think clothes will be able to save lives?

They will control our temperature. They will check heart rate and blood pressure and send them to a doctor.

6- Robomates will be desired by housewives in the future. Why?

(In your opinion, how will housework change in the future?)

Robomates will be able to do jobs around the house. They can remind us of important dates. They can watch our house when we are away.

7 - There are lots of inventions nowadays that make our life easier. Explain.

Mobile phones make communication easier. Nano shells help doctors. Smart clothes can save lives.

Unit 9 Money

1- What are the qualities needed to make a good bank manager?

He should have a university degree. He needs to have good communication skills. He should be honest. Also, he should gain leadership qualities. He must have the ability to motivate his / her staff.

2- Money is not an end in itself, but a means to higher values. Explain.

(Money makes the world go round. " Money talks."

We need money to buy all what we need, but money can't buy health, friendship, happiness, family and love.

3- Money management is necessary in our life. How can that be achieved?

We should spend our money carefully. We must buy what we need only. We need not to waste money.

4- Imagine that you became a millionaire, what would you do?

I would help the poor. I would do my best to please people around me.

5- Most people spend too much money on things they don't really need. What are the reasons behind that?

They have a lot of free time. They are shopaholics. They earn money easily.

6- "Love of money is sometimes the root of evil." Explain.

Money sometimes spurs criminal behavior. It can lead to wars among countries. It causes problems among people.

7- Do you think that the best things in life are free?

Yes, I totally agree because family, love and health are more important than money.

Focus On

The National Assembly building has become a symbol of political representation within Kuwait. (What does the Kuwait National Assembly building house?)

It houses Kuwait's Parliament. It also houses the offices of Kuwait's leaders.

Unit 10 Stories

1- There are some different types of stories in the Holy Qur'an. Mention two of them.

There are Moral stories, Wisdom stories, Stories about the prophet's lives, Historic stories and Stories about good people.

2- What do you know about Luqman and his wisdom?

He was not a prophet, but he was granted wisdom by Allah. His wisdom serves as instructions to all humanity.

3- What pieces of advice did Luqman give to his son?

He advised him to pray, to be patient, to be humble and to reduce his voice.

4- Mention two of Luqman's virtues described in the Holy Quran.

(List some of the virtues that Luqman stresses on:)

Modesty, respectfulness, gratefulness, patience, self-restraint and composure are some virtues Luqman described in the holy Quran.

5- What are our duties towards our parents?

We should obey them. We must respect them. We must listen to their advice.

6- What are the pieces of advice that Luqman told his son not to do?

He advised him not to associate anything with Allah, not to be proud and not to raise his voice.

7- What pieces of advice does a father give to his son?

A father advises his son to pray, tell the truth, to be humble and to help the needy.

8- How do the stories in the Holy Quran benefit us?

We learn life skills, life lessons and family values. They are examples for us. We can understand the hardships that the prophets faced. We learn the stories of great noble men who lived in the past.

9- What are the causes of road accidents? How can we avoid them?

Bad weather, speed, careless drivers and old cars are some causes of road accidents. We can fine careless drivers. We can share cars with others. We can use buses. We should build tunnels, bridges, wider streets and flyovers.

Unit 11

1- People send messages for many reasons. What are they?

They send messages to communicate with each other to pass information and share ideas.

2- There are different ways of sending messages now and in the past. Mention some.

In the past: people used Pigeons, normal letters, smoke, men on horses

Now : People use mobile phones , e-mails and answering machines .

3- SIM card is good for international travellers because

It can save personal information, text messages, one's phone book, photos and other data.

4- Communication via the internet is preferable to other ways of communication by some people. Why? (What are the benefits of e-mail and phone text messages?)

Communication via the internet is faster, easier and handy. The internet is available 24 hours a day. People can share information using text messages.

5- Are you for or against the new language which developed because of the abbreviated text messages. Why?

I am for because it is easier and faster. It saves time and effort.

I am against because day after day we lose our language.

6- What pieces of advice would you give to your friend who misuses the text message services? You should use it properly. You can share useful information with your friends.

Unit 12 Flying Stories

1- What are the advantages and disadvantages of working as a pilot?

(Why do some young people dream of being pilots?)

Advantages: They can visit different countries, learn new customs and traditions , meet new people , make new friends and earn a lot of money.

Disadvantages: They stay away from home for a long time. They are responsible for passengers' lives. They face many dangers and health problems.

2- What are the skills needed to be a pilot? (To become a pilot you should.....)

They attend special flying courses. They must be physically fit, strong and mentally ready to deal with emergencies. They need to train and update themselves all the time.

3- What dangers might pilots and passengers face while flying by plane?

They face many dangers like bad weather, icy conditions, mechanical problems, shortage of fuel and jetlag and health problems.

Focus On

1-Man can achieve success in his life whatever his ability. In your view, how can man achieve success in life? (To fulfill your dreams and achieve your goals, you need to have....)

He should have a strong will, commitment, determination, stamina and patience.

2- Why do you think Ahmed Meshari Al-Adwani is a good example as a famous Kuwaiti character?

He is a Kuwaiti poet, writer and teacher. He founded Al- Ra'ed magazine and other magazines. He wrote many poems, stories and scripts. He wrote the kuwaiti National Anthem.

Grammar

Unit 7 If Conditional

Zero Conditional

Do as required:

1- **If you heat water to 100 c, it (boil).** (Correct)

- a- If you heat water to 100 c, it boils.
- b- If you heat water to 100 c, it would boil.
- c- If you heat water to 100 c, it may boil.

2- **If you put water in the fridge, it (freeze).** (Correct)

- a- If you put water in the fridge, it would freeze.
- b- If you put water in the fridge, it freezes.
- c- If you put water in the fridge, it may freeze.

Type 1

1. **If he buys that car,** (Complete)

- a- it may cost him much.
- b- it would cost him much.
- c- it would have cost him much.

2. **If the weather (be) warm , we'll go to the sea .** (Correct)

- a- If the weather is warm, we'll go to the sea.
- b- If the weather were warm, we'll go to the sea.
- c- If the weather had been warm, we'll go to the sea.

3. **Unless you pay the money,.....** (Complete)

- a- you will go to jail. b- you would go to jail. c- you would have gone to jail.

4. **His teeth will become bad.....** (Complete)

- a- if he ate much sweet. b- if he had eaten much sweet. c- if he eats much sweet .

Type 2

1- **If he succeeded,** (Complete)

- a- he will join the university.
- b- he would join the university.
- c- he would have joined the university.

2. **You would meet them if you (come) earlier.** (Correct)

- a. You would meet them if you come earlier.
- b- You would meet them if you would come earlier.
- c. You would meet them if you came earlier.

3. **If I were a bird ,.....** (Complete)

- a- I will fly b- I would fly c- I would have flown

4. **If....., he would forgive you.** (Complete)

- a- you apologized to him b- you apologize to him c- you had apologized to him

Grammar Unit 8

can / could / able to / should / must Have to \ Should \ Must

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

- 1-When the fog lifts, we to see clearly.
a. can b. could c. will be able d. may
- 2-I am an adult Ito understand teenagers.
a. am unable b. won't c. can't d. could
- 3-I had no keys, so I lock the door.
a. can't b. couldn't c. can d. must
- 4-Employers reach their offices on time because of the heavy traffic.
a. can b. mustn't c. able to d. can't
- 5-Youdrink this. It is poisonous.
a. have to b. mustn't c. wouldn't d. can
- 6- I think I must again.
a. to try b. trying c. try d. tries
7. Food be heated to a high temperature to kill harmful bacteria.
a) must b) can't c) is able to d) shouldn't
8. The driver talk on the phone while driving. It's terribly dangerous.
a) can b) must c) couldn't d) mustn't
9. You have had a headache for the last couple of days. You see a doctor.
a) could b) should c) mustn't d) couldn't
10. This sign means you go inside without a mask. It's not allowed.
a) mustn't b) can c) must d) should
11. The witness see the driver clearly. It was dark and he was driving too fast.
a) can't b) mustn't c) couldn't d) shouldn't
12. These books are complimentary. You.....pay for them.
a. must b. should c. don't have to d. have to
13. You.....be more careful with your savings.
a. mustn't b. should c. can't d. shouldn't
14. You.....drive someone's car without asking them first.
a. should b. mustn't c. must d. have to
15. Hesee the doctor , he looks terrible.
a. don't have to b. should c. shouldn't d. mustn't
16. My boss needs this report immediately. I.....finish it now.
a. can't b. mustn't c. don't have to d. have to

17. Fatma.....come to school late.
a. can **b. must** **c. have to** **d. shouldn't**
18. I.....hurry or I'll miss my flight.
a. can't **b. mustn't** **c. shouldn't** **d. have to**
19. You.....call your friend. She is sick.
a. don't have to **b. mustn't** **c. should** **d. will**

If only = Wish

Choose the right option:

- 1- I can't swim. I wish I
a- swim **b- swam** **c- could swim** **d- would swim**
- 2- I am very sick. I wish I sick
a- am **b- weren't** **c- can be** **d- am not**
- 3- I wish I to do my homework yesterday.
a- forget **b- forgot** **c- don't forget** **d- hadn't forgotten**
- 4- I wish about the noise before I booked the hotel.
a- know **b- knows** **c- had known** **d- did know**
- 5- I'm really tired, but I can't sleep at night. I wishsleep at night.
a- can **b- could** **c- can't** **d- will**
- 6- I don't have a big house, but it's a nice idea! I wish Ia nice house.
a- have **b- will have** **c- had** **d- can have**
- 7- I ate a lot of food last night. I regret it now. I wish Iall that food.
a- hadn't eaten **b- had eaten** **c- don't eat** **d- will eat**
- 8- I am 14 years old. I can't drive a car. I wish I drive a car.
a- can **b- could** **c- can't** **d- will**
- 9- I didn't listen to my father. I regret it now. I wish I to him.
a- had listened **b- listened** **c- hadn't listened** **d- will listen**

Do as required:

- 1- I wish I (be) ten years younger. (Correct)**
 a- I wish I were ten years younger.
 b- I wish I would be ten years younger.
 c- I wish I were being ten years younger.
- 2- I wish I (can) help all poor people. (Correct)**
 a- I wish I were helping all poor people.
 b- I wish I could help all poor people.
 c- I wish I can help all poor people

3- I wish I (not decline) the invitation to last night's party. (Correct)

a- I wish I don't decline the invitation to last night's party.

b- I wish I did not declined the invitation to last night's party.

c- I wish I had not declined the invitation to last night's party.

4- I wish my brother (stop) getting at me.

(Correct)

a- I wish my brother stops getting at me.

b- I wish my brother may stop getting at me.

c- I wish my brother would stop getting at me.

5- I wish I (not spend) all my money when I was young.

(Correct)

a- I wish I did not spend all my money when I was young.

b- I wish I had not spent all my money when I was young.

c- I wish I not spend all my money when I was young.

6- I can't read the newspaper. I wish I (have)my glasses with me. (Correct)

a- I can't read the newspaper. I wish I will have my glasses with me.

b- I can't read the newspaper. I wish I had my glasses with me.

c- I can't read the newspaper. I wish I have my glasses with me.

7- I wished my brother (get up) earlier.

(Correct)

a- I wished my brother gets up earlier.

b- I wished my brother will get up earlier.

c- I wished my brother would get up earlier.

8- Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she.....(Complete)

a- Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she had got a good grade.

b- Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she gets a good grade.

c- Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she will get a good grade.

9- Tom likes football. He wishes he (become) a professional football player.

a- Tom likes football. He wishes he became a professional football player.

b- Tom likes football. He wishes he will become a professional football player.

c- Tom likes football. He wishes he becomes a professional football player.

10- He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he ...(Complete)

a- He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he hadn't run fast.

b- He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he runs fast.



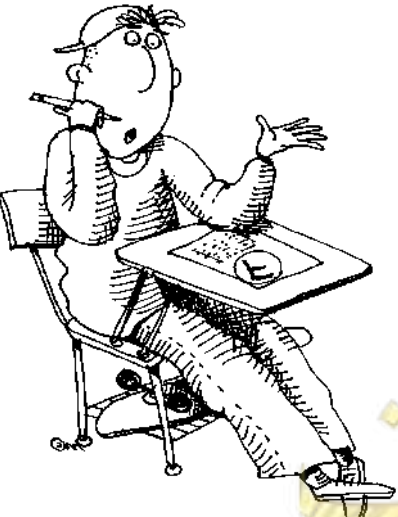
c- He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he can run fast.



Unit 9

Grammar

Reported Speech

| | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1. Pronouns & possessive adjectives</p>  | Direct | Indirect |
| | I | he - she |
| | me | him - her |
| | my | his - her |
| | you | he- she- they |
| | we | They |
| | us | Them |
| | our | Their |
| | myself | himself - herself |
| | ourselves | Themselves |
| | <p>2. The tense of the verb</p>  | Direct |
| am - is | | was ⇒ had been |
| are | | were ⇒ had been |
| have - has | | had ⇒ had had |
| will | | Would |
| can | | Could |
| shall | | Should |
| may | | Might |
| must | | must OR had to |
| simple present play- plays | | simple past played |
| simple past played | | simple past / past perfect played / had played |
| <p>3. Time & place references</p>  | Direct | Indirect |
| | This | That |
| | These | Those |
| | Here | There |
| | Yesterday | The day before (The previous day) |
| | Tomorrow | The day after (The following day) |
| | Today | that day |
| | Tonight | That night |
| | Now | Then |
| | ago | Before |
| | Last | The previous |
| next | the following | |
| Thus | So | |

Reported Speech / Statements (that)

Do as required in brackets:

1- I 'm glad to meet you.

(Reported Speech)

- a- John told me that he was glad to meet me.
- b- John told me that he is glad to meet me.
- c- John told me that he has been glad to meet me.



2- We lost our way to the park yesterday.

(Reported Speech)

- a- David said that they lose their way to the park the day before.
- b- David said that they had lost their way to the park the day before.
- c- David said that they losing their way to the park the day after.

3- I'll be here in the café tomorrow.

(Reported Speech)

- a- Sara said that she will be there in the café the day after.
- b- Sara said that she would be there in the café the day before.
- c- Sara said that she would be there in the café the day after.

4- "We visited many interesting places last week."

(Reported Speech)

- a- My friend said that they have visited many interesting places the week before.
- b- My friend said that they had visited many interesting places the week before.
- c- My friend said that they would visit many interesting places the week before.

5- . My aunt said, "I am staying here."

(Reported Speech)

- a. My aunt said that she is staying there.
- b. My aunt said that she will be staying there.
- c. My aunt said that she was staying there.

6- I have been playing football for two hours.

(Reported Speech)

- a- My brother said that he has been playing football for two hours.
- b- My brother said that he was playing football for two hours.
- c- My brother said that he had been playing football for two hours.

7- I will see you tomorrow.

(Reported Speech)

- a. My friend Nasser told me that he will see me the next day.
- b. My friend Nasser told me that he will be seeing me tomorrow.
- c. My friend Nasser told me that he would see me the next day.

Wh- questions (Wh)

1. Where have you been?

(Reported Speech)

- a- The father asked his son where he has been.
- b- The father asked his son where he had been.
- c- The father asked his son where had he been.

2. Where will you spend this weekend?

(Reported Speech)

- a- I asked my friend where he would spend that weekend.
- b- I asked my friend where would he spend that weekend.
- c- I asked my friend where he will spend that weekend.

3- What did you do in the meeting yesterday? (Reported Speech)

- a- The mother asked her daughter what she do in the meeting the day before.
- b- The mother asked her daughter what she had done in the meeting the day before.
- c- The mother asked her daughter what she has done in the meeting the day before.

4- How far is it from here to Jahra? (Reported Speech)

- a- He asked the conductor how far is it from there to Jahra.
- b- He asked the conductor how far was it from there to Jahra.
- c- He asked the conductor how far it was from there to Jahra.

5. "How long have you been living here?" (Reported Speech)

- a- He asked me how long had I been living here.
- b- He asked me how long I had been living there.
- c- He asked me how long I have been living here.

Yes/No- questions

(if – whether)

1. Can parrots speak? (Reported Speech)

- a- She wanted to know if parrots could speak.
- b- She wanted to know if parrots can speak.
- c- She wanted to know if parrots would speak.

2- Do you live in this house? (Reported Speech)

- a- He asked me if I live in that house.
- b- He asked me if I have lived in that house.
- c- He asked me if I lived in that house.

3- "Can I borrow your lawn mower?" (Reported Speech)

- a- He asked me if he can borrow my lawn mower.
- b- He asked me if he shall borrow my lawn mower.
- c- He asked me if he could borrow my lawn mower.

4- "Do you speak Spanish?" (Reported Speech)

- a- He asked Mona if she spoke Spanish.
- b- He asked Mona if she speaks Spanish.
- c- He asked Mona if she speaking Spanish.

5- "Will you come to the party tomorrow?" (Reported Speech)

- a- He asked her friend if she will come to the party the day after.
- b- He asked her friend if she would come to the party the day after.
- c- He asked her friend if she can come to the party the day after.

Command (to)

1. Copy these words into your notebooks. (Reported Speech)

- a- He told us to copy those words into our notebooks.
- b- He told us not to copy those words into our notebooks.
- c- He told us to copy these words into his notebooks.

2. Study your lessons.

(Reported Speech)

- a- The teacher advised the students not to study their lessons.
- b- The teacher advised the students to study their lessons.
- c- The teacher advised the students to study his lessons.

3- She said, "Eat your food now!"

(Reported Speech)

- a- She told the boy to eat his food then.
- b- She told the boy not to eat his food right then.
- c- She told the boy to not eat his food right then.

4- The policeman said: "Get out of your car!"

(Reported Speech)

- a- The policeman instructed us to not get out of our car.
- b- The policeman instructed us to get out of our car.
- a- The policeman instructed us not to get out of our car.

5- She said, "You must make the bed before you go to school!" (Reported Speech)

- a- She told her daughter to not make the bed before she went to school.
- b- She told her daughter not to make the bed before she went to school.
- c- She told her daughter to make the bed before she goes to school.

Prohibition (not to)

1. Don't make any noise.

(Reported Speech)

- a- Our mother warned us to make any noise.
- b- Our mother warned us not to make any noise.
- c- Our mother warned us not to made any noise.

2- Never swim in this area.

(Reported Speech)

- a- The captain warned me not to swim in that area.
- b- The captain warned me not to swam in that area.
- c- The captain warned me to swim in that area.

3- The doctor said: "Don't smoke here!"

(Reported Speech)

- a- The doctor told them to smoke there.
- b- The doctor told them not to smoke there.
- c- The doctor told them not to smoked there.

4- "You must not come late." Ordered the teacher.

- a- The teacher ordered me to come late.
- b- The teacher ordered me to not come late.
- c- The teacher ordered me not to come late.

5- "You shouldn't smoke in this area." Said the flight assistant.

- a- The flight assistant advised me not to smoke in that area.
- b- The flight assistant advised me to not smoke in that area.
- c- The flight assistant advised me to smoke in that area.

Focus on

Adjective + to + verb is a common pattern in English

Choose the best option:

- 1- It's **hard to**.....the world without money.
a- imagine b- imagines c- imagining d- imagined
- 2- It's **impossible**live without water.
a- to b- too c- for d- at
- 3 - I find it **difficult to**physics without a teacher.
a- understanding b- understand c- understood d- understands
- 4- I'm **lucky to**.....a friend like you.
a- knows b- know c- knowing d- known

Adverb Clauses (cause / effect and opposition)

| | |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Although - In spite of Despite | While Whereas / But |
| because - because of - due to - since - as | as long as / so long as |

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

- 1-.....The rain was heavy, they went sailing.
a- Although b- Because c- Despite d- In spite of.
- 2-.....the heavy rain, they went sailing.
a- Although b- In spite of c- but d- Yet
3. There were many peoplethe hotel was not equipped to handle them.
a- but b- as long as c- despite d- in spite of
4.she was playing, I was studying.
a. But b- Although c- While d- because
5. She will not forgive you.....you do not apologize.
a. whereas b- though c- but d- as long as
6. Kuwait is hot France is cold.
a. whereas b- because c- because of d- as long as
- 7- The president resigned from his duty health issues.
a- because b- because of c- as d- since
- 8- his lack of courage, John didn't participate in the competition.
a- As b- Because c- Because of d- Since
- 9- I prefer driving I am afraid of flying.
a- because b- because of c- due to d- to
- 10- I had to take the bus my car broke down.
a- as b- because of c- due to d- for
- 11-we are broke, we will not buy anything.
a- Though b- Because of c- since d- but

Do as shown between brackets:

- 1- They gave her the best treatment. They couldn't save her. (Join using Although)
a- **Although they gave her the best treatment, they couldn't save her.**
b- They gave her the best treatment although they couldn't save her.
c- Although they couldn't save her, they gave her the best treatment.

- 2- There was a lot of traffic. He arrived on time. (Join Using Although)
a- Although being a lot of traffic, he arrived home.
b- **Although there was a lot of traffic, he arrived on time.**
c- There was a lot of traffic, although he arrived on time.

- 3- He was ill. He attended the meeting. (Join Using Although)
a- He was ill although he attended the meeting.
b- Although he attended the meeting, he was ill.
c- **He attended the meeting although he was ill.**

- 4- They played well. They lost the game. (Join Using Inspite of)
a- **Inspite of playing well, they lost the game.**
b- Inspite of they played well, they lost the game.
c- They lost the game inspite of they played well.

- 5- We wanted to go camping. We watched the movie. (Join Using Inspite of)
a- Inspite of we wanted to go camping, we watched the movie.
b- **Inspite of the fact that we wanted to go camping, we watched the movie.**
c- We wanted to go camping inspite of watching the movie.

- 6- She was beautiful. She wasn't attractive. (Use: Although)
a- **Although she was beautiful, she wasn't attractive.**
b- Although being beautiful, she wasn't attractive.
c- She was beautiful although she wasn't attractive.

Unit 10

Grammar Adverbs of Manner

Choose the right Option

- 1- She planned their trip to Greece very
a- carefully b- careful c- more careful d- most careful
- 2- Jim painted the kitchen very
a- bad b- badly c- more bad d- most bad
- 3- She gave me a look.
a- carefully b- careful c- more careful d- most careful
- 4- She speaks very I can't hear her voice.
a- most quiet b- more quiet c- quietly d- quiet

5- Tina is a runner.

- a- slowly b- slow c- slowest d- slower

6- Turn the stereo down. It's too

- a- loud b- loudly c- more loud d- most loud

7- My sister bought a very..... dress yesterday.

- a- nicely b- nice c- nicer d- nicest

8- He drives too

- a- fast b- the faster c- fastest d- faster

9- She knows the road

- a- well b- good c- better d- best

10- He plays the guitar

- a- more terrible b- terribly c- terrible d- most terribly

Phrasal Verbs

| | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|
| Go back | يعود | Set off | يبدأ رحلة | Turned up | يصل |
| Take off | تقلع الطائرة | Touch down | تهبط الطائرة | Check in | يسجل البيانات |
| Pick up | يوصل شخص | Drop off | ينزل شخص | | |

Fill in the spaces with Phrasal verbs from the list :

checked \ took \ dropped \ set \ turned \ picked \ touched

1- We **off** for the airport at 7.30 a.m. in the morning.

- a- checked b- took c- set d- dropped

2- As soon as we got to the airport, we **in**.

- a- checked b- took c- set d- dropped

3- After forty-five minutes our plane **off**.

- a- checked b- took c- set d- dropped

4- We **down** on time.

- a- checked b- took c- set d- touched

5- Unfortunately nobody had **up** to meet us at Madrid Airport, so we called a taxi.

- a- turned b- took c- set d- dropped

6- Ten minutes later the taxi **us up**.

- a- checked b- picked c- set d- dropped

7- He drove us into the city and **us off** right outside the hotel.

- a- checked b- took c- set d- dropped

Used to + Inf.

Choose the right option :

- 1- When I was a child I go swimming in the lake.
a- used to b- use to c- am used to d- get used to
2. In the army I at six every morning.
a- get up b- getting up c- used to get up d- used to getting up
3. I used toa school uniform, but now I don't.
a- wears b- wearing c- wore d- wear
4. My sister didn't keep animals inside her house.
a. uses to b. use to c. using to d. is used to
5. A friend of mine write letters to her brother when he was studying abroad.
a. used to b. use c. used d. using
6. My grandmother used to healthy food for my family daily.
a. cooked b. cook c. cooks d. cooking
7. Did you use to the birds and animals in your uncle's farm?
a. feed b. fed c. feeds d. feeding
8. Salma used to all her salary on unnecessary stuff.
a. spends b. spend c. spent d. spending
9. Tourists come to Kuwait in February to enjoy festivals.
a. used to b. use c. using to d. use to
10. Did you work as a volunteer to solve problems in your society?
a. used b. use to c. using to d. use
11. Pearl divers used to themselves well before starting their job.
a. trained b. trains c. training d. train
12. Uncle Nader didn't ride camels or horses on his farm.
a. used b. use to c. using to d. uses to

Do as required in brackets:

- 1- She used to wear a school uniform. (Negative)
a- She don't used to wear a school uniform.
b- She didn't used to wear a school uniform.
c- She didn't use to wear a school uniform.
- 2- Students used to(studies)in large groups. (Correct the underlined)
a- Students used to studying in large groups.
b- Students used to study in large groups.
c- Students used to studied in large groups.

3- No, I didn't use to study in groups.

(Ask a question)

- a- Did you used to study in groups?
- b- Did you use to study in groups?
- c- Do you used to study in groups?

4. The employees used to take the bus to work.

(Make negative)

- a. The employees don't use to take the bus to work.
- b. The employees didn't use to take the bus to work.
- c. The employees aren't used to taking the bus to work.

5. No, Salem and Ali didn't use to speak English before joining the course. (Question)

- a. Did Salem and Ali use to speak English before joining the course?
- b. Had Salem and Ali used to speak English before joining the course?
- c. Are Salem and Ali used to speaking English before joining the course?

6. No, the airport staff didn't use to carry bags on trollies.

(Ask a question)

- a. Do the airport staff use to carry bags on trollies?
- b. Had the airport staff use to carry bags on trollies?
- c. Did the airport staff use to carry bags on trollies?

7. In my childhood, I (use) to feed stray cats in my area.

(Correct the verb)

- a. In my childhood, I am using to feed stray cats in my area.
- b. In my childhood, I used to feed stray cats in my area.
- c. In my childhood, I used to feeding stray cats in my area.

Unit II

Grammar

Passive voice

Do as required in brackets:

1- The boys play chess weekly.

(Change into passive)

- a- Chess is played weekly by the boys.
- b- Chess was played weekly by the boys.
- c- Chess is being played weekly by the boys.

2- They collect shells by the seashore.

(Change into passive)

- a- Shells were collected by the seashore.
- b- Shells are collected by the seashore.
- c- Shells was collected by the seashore.

3- I changed my address last year.

(Change into passive)

- a- My address was changed last year.
- b- My address is changed last year.
- c- My address has changed last year.

4- They arranged the files properly.

(Change into passive)

- a- The files have been arranged properly.
- b- The files are arranged properly.
- c- The files were arranged properly.

5- The students are writing Arabic in class now. (Change into passive)

- a- Arabic is being written in class now by the students.
- b- Arabic was being written in class now by the students.
- c- Arabic has been written in class now by the students.

6- The Government is planting trees all over Kuwait. (Change into passive)

- a- Trees have been planted all over Kuwait by the government.
- b- Trees are being planted all over Kuwait by the government.
- c- Trees were being planted all over Kuwait by the government.

7-My mom was making a big cake. (Change into passive)

- a- A big cake was being made by my mom.
- b- A big cake is being made by my mom.
- c- A big cake has been made by my mom.

8- She was cleaning the carpets when we entered the house. (passive)

- a- The carpets have been cleaned when we entered the house.
- b- The carpets were cleaned when we entered the house.
- c- The carpets were being cleaned when we entered the house.

9- She has already bought a new film. (Change into passive)

- a- A new film has already been bought.
- b- A new film was already bought.
- c- A new film is already bought.

10- Thomas has written many books. (Change into passive)

- a- Many books have been written by Thomas.
- b- Many books are written by Thomas.
- c- Many books were written by Thomas.

11- Have the police caught the man? (Change into passive)

- a- Has the man been caught by the police?
- b- Have the man been caught by the police?
- c- Had the man been caught by the police?

12- The brave men had defended the city. (Change into passive)

- a- The city had been defended by the brave men.
- b- The city has been defended by the brave men.
- c- The city have been defended by the brave men.

13- The little girl had broken the windows. (Change into passive)

- a- The windows have been broken by the little girl.
- b- The windows has been broken by the little girl.
- c- The windows had been broken by the little girl.

14- Had Dorothy solved the problems? (Change into passive)

- a- has the problems been solved by Dorothy?
- b- Had the problems been solved by Dorothy?
- c- have the problems been solved by Dorothy?

15- Our English teacher may give an exam today. (Change into passive)

- a- An exam may be given by our English teacher today.
- b- An exam is given by our English teacher today.
- c- An exam has been given by our English teacher today.

16- Do you have to pay the bill before leaving the restaurant? (Passive)

- a- Is the bill have to be paid before leaving the restaurant?
- b- Do the bill have to be paid before leaving the restaurant?
- c- Does the bill have to be paid before leaving the restaurant?

17- Juan can give them some information about the job. (Change into passive)

- a-Some information can be given about the job by Juan.
- b-Some information can have been given about the job by Juan.
- c-Some information is given about the job by Juan.

18- You must obey the traffic rules. (Change into passive)

- a- The traffic rules must be obeyed.
- b- The traffic rules will be obeyed.
- c- The traffic rules might be obeyed.

The causative

Choose the right option:

1. Instead of buying a new bicycle, why don't you have your old one?
a- repair b- repaired c- repairs d- repairing
2. She had her hair at Quick Cuts for only \$25.
a- cut b- cuts c- cutting d- being cut
3. We had our house last year.
a- paint b- painting c- paints d- painted
4. I my car washed yesterday.
a- has b- have c- having d- had
5. I had the oil in my carby the mechanic.
a- changed b- change c- changes d- had changed
6. Instead of buying a new bicycle, why don't you have your old one?
b- repair b- repaired c- repairs d- repairing

Do as required in brackets:

1. She repairs her computer herself. (Change into causative)
a- She has her computer repaired.
b- She have her computer repaired.
c- She had her computer repaired.
2. He prepared his lessons. (Change into causative)
a- He had his lessons prepare.
b- He had his lessons prepared.
c- He had his lessons prepare.

3. She will arrange the files.

(Change into causative)

- a- She will have the files arranged.
- b- She will have the files arrange.
- c- She has the files arranged.

4- He paints his portrait.

(Change into causative)

- a- He has his portrait painted.
- b- He had his portrait paints.
- c- He is having his portrait paints.

5- I revised my article.

(Change into causative)

- a- I have my article revised.
- b- I am having my article revised.
- c- I had my article revised.

Take & Make

 **(Take) Study the following table**

| Word | Meaning | Example |
|------|------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Take | Steal | He takes his father's car without asking. |
| Take | Travel by | Let's take a taxi. |
| Take | Carry | You'd better take your coat. |
| Take | Swallow | I'm going to take some tablets. |

 **(Make) Study the following table**

| Word | Meaning | Example |
|------|--------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Make | Force me to | My parents made me tidy my room before I went. |
| Make | Produce | They make cars in Japan. |
| Make | Earn | How much does he make a year? |
| Make | Attend | I can't make the meeting tomorrow. |

Choose either make or take:

- 1- This machine is (took - made) in France.
- 2- I can't (take- make) all these bags in one hand.
- 3- How much do you (take - make) a week?
- 4- (Take - Make) this pill and you will be fine.
- 5- He (made- took) the money and ran away.
- 6- They (made- took) a taxi and went to the airport.
- 7- We will not(make- take) the conference next Sunday.
- 8- The boss(made - took) me do the job in the weekend.

Unit 12

If Conditional Type 3

1- If....., I'd have helped you.

(Complete)

- a- you asked me
- b- you had asked me
- c- you ask me

2-if he had been able to.

(Complete)

- a- He would come on time
- b- He would have come on time
- c- He will come on time

3- If I **(have)** money, I'd have bought this Rolls Roice. (Correct)

- a- If I had money, I'd have bought this Rolls Roice.
- b- If I have money, I'd have bought this Rolls Roice.
- c- If I had had money, I'd have bought this Rolls Roice.

4- If I **had caught the bus, I (not be) late for work.** (Correct)

- a- If I had caught the bus, I wouldn't be late for work.
- b- If I had caught the bus, I wouldn't have been late for work.
- c- If I had caught the bus, I couldn't be late for work.

Relative Pronouns

Choose the right option:

1. This is the woman ----- gave me the money.

- a) whom b) who c) whose d) which

2. I met the girl ----- you told me to help.

- a) whom b) who c) whose d) which

3. Do you remember the day -----we first met ?

- a) when b) where c) which d) who

4. The student-----has been training well won the grand prize.

- a) when b) whose c) who d) where

5. The man ----- invented the first Television system was John Long.

- a) when b) whose c) who d) which

6. An inventor -----inventions benefit people shouldn't be forgotten.

- a) who b) which c) whose d) where

7. Did they tell you the reason----- they were late?

- a) who b) why c)where d)when

8. That is the house ----- Hassan lives.

- a) who b) when c) where d) whose

9. I talked to Fawaz ----- father is the manager of KOC.

- a) whom b) who c) whose d) which

10. I ate all the cake.....you gave me.

- a) whom b) who c) whose d) which

Do as required:

1. **This is the school. I used to study.** (Join Using Where)

- a- This is the school where I used to study.
- b- Where this is the school I used to study.
- c-This is the school, I used to study where.

2. **This test is for students. His language is not English.** (Use a relative pronoun)

- a- This test is for students which language is not English.
- b- This test is for students whose language is not English.
- c- This test is for students whom language is not English.

3. The student lost his bag. He is waiting in the office. (Use a relative pronoun)

- a- The student lost his bag who is waiting in the office.
- b- The student, who lost his bag, he is waiting in the office.
- c- The student, who lost his bag, is waiting in the office.

4. Look at the horses. They are drinking in the river. (Use a relative pronoun)

- a- Look at the horses who are drinking in the river.
- b- Look at the horses that are drinking in the river.
- c- Look at the horses whom are drinking in the river.

Phrasal verbs with take

Study the following :

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| 1- take after (someone) | يشبه | 4- take (someone) out | يخرج مع |
| 2- take (something) back | يرجع | 5- take (something) over | يسيطر |
| 3- take off | تقلع الطائرة | 6- take (something) up | يتخذ (هواية) |

Choose the right option:

1- When I have more time, I'm going to take..... tennis.

- a- up
- b- off
- c- after
- d- out

2- Mohammed takes.....his father. They're both very good at Maths.

- a- up
- b- off
- c- after
- d- out

3- A big corporation is trying to take.....our family business.

- a- up
- b- off
- c- after
- d- over

4- Our plane couldn't takeon time because of strong winds.

- a- up
- b- off
- c- after
- d- out

5- We eventually took.....at 11 am and arrived in Venice at 1.30.pm.

- a- up
- b- off
- c- after
- d- over

6- We borrowed a car for two days but we have got to take it Tomorrow.

- a- up
- b- off
- c- after
- d- back

7- Yesterday our plane couldn't take.....on time because of the thick fog.

- a- up
- b- off
- c- after
- d- back

8- When I am older and have more time, I am going to takepainting.

- a- up
- b- off
- c- after
- d- back

9- I takemy mother, we're both very calm, patient people.

- a- up
- b- off
- c- after
- d- back

