1ST SEMESTER TEST BANK
& MOCK EXAM

GRADE 11

ANSWERS

صفوة تعليم الكويت

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صفوة معلمي الكويت

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – VOCABULARY

A) From a, b, c, or d, choose the best word that completes each of the following sentences:

1- The government has …… a website containing information on environmental issues.
a. gathered
b. launched
c. embarked
d. commemorated

2- A lot of people had ……outside the theatre to welcome the actors and actresses.
a. nurtured
b. hired
c. embarked
d. gathered

3- This person is an outgoing, …… and popular character with a sense of humour.
a. patriotic
b. bubbly
c. dazzling
d. preoccupied

4- My father had to ……. a car because his car had a serious breakdown last week.
a. hire
b. gather
c. commemorate
d. launch

5- I like this hotel because it enjoys a/an …… location overlooking the sea.
a. preoccupied
b. patriotic
c. unrivalled
d. intricate

6- When the car came around the corner, its headlights were so …… that I closed my eyes.
a. dazzling
b. intricate
c. preoccupied
d. bubbly

صفوة معلمي الكويت

7- Al-Arabi Magazine had a reputation for ……the talented young writers.
   a. embarking
   b. commemorating
   c. nurturing
   d. launching

8- All of us have a …….. duty towards our country in times of war.
   a. fanciful
   b. patriotic
   c. preoccupied
   d. dazzling

9- The manager is ……., thinking about the speech he has to deliver tonight.
   a. patriotic
   b. fanciful
   c. unrivalled
   d. preoccupied

10-The school honoured the students who …….. activities during the school year.
   a. took part in
   b. commemorated
   c. embarked
   d. hired

11- Dubai held magnificent fireworks …….. to mark the coming of the new year.
   a. unison
   b. display
   c. canopy
   d. bagpipe

12-This statue was built to ……our victory over our enemy.
   a. launch
   b. commemorate
   c. nurture
   d. take part in

13-Ahmed Zuwail was a/an ……..scientist known for his great inventions.
   a. dazzling
   b. unrivalled
   c. intricate
   d. patriotic

صفوة معلمي الكويت

14-The lights over there are dazzling because. It's Hala February ……

a. canopy
b. carnival
c. multitude
d. discipline

15- The schedule of flights is shown on the ……. monitor.

a. display
b. canopy
c. bagpipe
d. discipline

16- I went to several libraries to ……some information about my research.

a. hire
b. commemorate
c. gather
d. embark

17-Trees are lined over the road forming a ……. of leaves.

a. discipline
b. weaving
c. bagpipe
d. canopy

18- Hala February is an annual …….of music parties and fireworks displays.

a. extravaganza
b. discipline
c. weaving
d. canopy

19- I drive in a constant ..... of traffic every day to reach my place of work.

a. weaving
b. stream
c. extravaganza
d. canopy

20- Sociology is an important ..... that focuses on human social behaviour.

a. weaving
b. festivity
c. canopy
d. discipline

صفوف معلم الكويت

21- The new restaurant was filled with …….. decorations and balloons.

a. intricate
b. celebratory
c. exuberant
d. preoccupied

22- Kuwait becomes full of lights and …….. during the national holidays.

a. festivity
b. chain
c. multitude
d. stream

23-I was so worried when I …….. on the plane from Kuwait to London for the first time.

a. nurtured
b. embarked
c. hired
d. commemorated

24-This hotel …….. has branches all over the world.

a. chain
b. carnival
c. festivity
d. canopy

25-That was a/an …….. performance from such a young tennis player.

a. patriotic
b. intricate
c. exuberant
d. celebratory

26- The movie takes place in a …….. world full of magic and talking animals.

a. dazzling
b. celebratory
c. bubbly
d. fanciful

27-Hand …….. was a flourishing industry in the Arabian Gulf region in the past.

a. chain
b. unison
c. weaving
d. multitude

صفوة معلمي الكويت

28-The trees in this jungle formed a leafy ……. We couldn't see the sun above us.

a. extravaganza
b. festivity
c. carnival
d. **canopy**

29-Each year on this date, we ……. our soldiers who lost their lives in the war.

a. launch
b. gather
c. commemorate
d. nurture

30- The internet offers a ……. of learning opportunities such as online courses.

a. multitude
b. festivity
c. carnival
d. display

31- A man in traditional Scottish dress played the ……. beautifully.

a. chains
b. canopies
c. disciplines
d. bagpipes

32- The new manager was ……. with solving the company's financial problems.

a. dazzling
b. preoccupied
c. intricate
d. patriotic

33-Our school has…….an anti-smoking campaign to raise our awareness of the dangers of smoking.

a. launched
b. gathered
c. hired
d. embarked

صفوة معلمي الكويت

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

(gathered – unrivalled – discipline – launched – bubbly - canopy)

1- In the springtime, my garden is always covered with a beautiful green **canopy** of grass.

2-All the students **gathered** to listen to an important announcement yesterday.

3- Philosophy is a **discipline** that encourages critical thinking and reasoning.

4- Kuwait International Book Fair is usually **launched** in February every year.

5- The Canadian athlete's performance was **unrivalled** during the championship.

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

(patriotic – annual – celebratory – commemorate – embark - chain)

1-Many schools in Kuwait were given the names of famous public figures to **commemorate** them.

2-We need more cultural events that inspire the **patriotic** sense among the new generation.

3- Our school organises a/an **annual** sports day for all students.

4- The crowd cheered in a **celebratory** mood after the team won the final match.

5- The new couple has decided to **embark** on a thirty-day journey around the world.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – GRAMMAR

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

1- It was very hot, but I was …….. reach home walking.
a. can
b. **able to**
c. could
d. managed

2- I …….. swim when I was five years old.

a. can
b. able to
c. managed
d. **could**

3- By the time she was seven, she …….. already speak three languages.

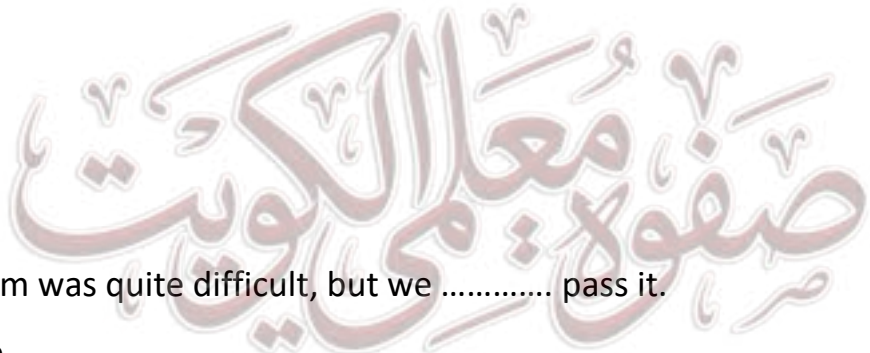
a. can
b. **could**
c. able to
d. managed

4- It was very icy, but I ……..to keep the car on the road.

a. **managed**
b. can
c. am able
d. could

5- I was ……. talk to my father before he left home.

a. can
b. could
c. **able to**
d. managed to



6- The math exam was quite difficult, but we ……. pass it.

a. **managed to**
b. can
c. able to
d. could

7- We ……. spend another moment in this café. It was too noisy.

a. can not
b. **could not**
c. are not able to
d. haven't managed to

8- I woke up late this morning but I ……. to get to work on time.

a. can
b. able to
c. could not
d. **managed**

9- After great efforts, we ……. climb the mountain.

a. **managed to**
b. can
c. able to
d. could not

10- In ancient times, people ……. move from place to place using animals.

a. can
b. could
c. able to
d. managed

11- The fire brigade …….to rescue the trapped children with great difficulty.

a. could
b. able to
c. **managed**
d. can

صفوة معلمي الكويت

12- The mathematics exam was not difficult, so we were ……. pass it.

a. **able to**
b. could
c. can
d. managed

13- Do not worry. I ……. do the calculation. I am good at Math.
a. could
b. was able to
c. **can**
d. managed

14- The tourist ……. open his case at the airport because he had lost the keys.
a. **could not**
b. isn't able to
c. hasn't managed to
d. can not

15- The door was stuck, but after some efforts we ……. open it.
a. is able to
b. can
c. **managed to**
d. could not

16- We had a room with a big window through which we ……. see the lake easily.
a. are able to
b. managed to
c. can
d. **could**

17- Three months ago, I broke my leg and I ……. walk.
a. am not able to
b. **could not**
c. haven't managed to
d. can not

18- I hope I will be ……. see better when I get my new glasses.
a. **able to**
b. managed to
c. can
d. could

19- With great difficulty, we ……. pass the math exam.
a. **managed to**
b. able to
c. can
d. could not

صفوة معلمي الكويت

20- When Ali was in high school, he ……. beat anyone in a running race.

a. able to
b. managed
c. can
d. **could**

21- If the price of gas goes ……. I will have to use my electric cooker.

a. **up**
b. down
c. off
d. into

22- The lights went ……. and everything was completely dark.

a. up
b. down
c. out
d. off

23- The meeting went ……. for about 20 minutes.

a. **on**
b. up
c. off
d. out

24- I did not come early because my alarm clock did not go …….

a. **off**
b. up
c. on
d. out

25- If he is bothering you, simply ask him to go …….

a. up
b. on
c. off
d. **out**

صفوة معلمي الكويت

26- Ahmed is our tour guide. We can't go to the desert ……..him.

a. up
b. **without**
c. down
d. off

27- I could not go ……. walking because of the heavy rain yesterday.

a. **on**
b. up
c. off
d. out

28- The Titanic went ……..in deep water because it hit an iceberg.

a. **under**
b. up
c. on
d. off

29- I cannot go ……. my father's wishes and demands.

a. on
b. off
c. out
d. **against**

30- They feel very sad for their father’s death, but they believe that life will go …….

a. **on**
b. against
c. off
d. out

31- This new restaurant is ……. good. Its food is delicious.

a. a little
b. **extremely**
c. brand
d. rather

صفوة معلمي الكويت

32- How can Fahad afford to buy himself a/an …… new car?
a. brand
b. pretty
c. quite
d. absolutely

33- The players felt ……. tired after the long, exhausting match.
a. brand
b. fairly
c. **quite**
d. a little

34- We are ……. exhausted even though it is still the first period exams.
a. absolutely
b. a **little**
c. fairly
d. brand

35- The weather in most African countries is ……. hot in summer.
a. brand
b. a little
c. fairly
d. **extremely**

36- I ……. mean that he must do his best to succeed in the coming exam.
a. pretty
b. **really**
c. fairly
d. very

37- We prefer to live in this area because it is ……. calm here.
a. a little
b. **quite**
c. fairly
d. brand

38- He got a full mark in the exam. I believe he is a/an ……. intelligent student.
a. **pretty**
b. a little
c. brand
d. fairly

صفوة معلمي الكويت

39- The students were punished because they were ……. noisy.
a. pretty
b. a little
c. brand
d. **rather**

40. My father was ……. angry with me despite being late yesterday.
a. fairly
b. rather
c. **a little**
d. pretty

B. From a, b or c, choose the correct answer as required:

1- My room is big, but I need a bigger one. **(Use: fairly)**
a- My room is big fairly, but I need a bigger one.
b- **My room is fairly big, but I need a bigger one.**
c- My room fairly is big, but I need a bigger one.

2-My sister managed to unlock the door after trying for almost half an hour. **(Use: able to)**
a- My sister is able to unlock the door after trying for almost half an hour.
b- My sister will be able to unlock the door after trying for almost half an hour.
c- **My sister was able to unlock the door after trying for almost half an hour.**

3- I could play the piano when I was a child. **(Make negative)**
a- **I could not play the piano when I was a child.**
b- I did not play the piano when I was a child.
c- I do not play the piano when I was a child.

4- My aunt can speak five languages. **(Ask a question)**
a- How many languages does your aunt speak?
b- How many languages did your aunt speak?
c- **How many languages can your aunt speak?**

5- After her uncle went away, he…… see his family often. **(Complete the sentence)**
a- **After her uncle went away, he wasn't able to see his family often.**
b- After her uncle went away, he won't be able to see his family often.
d- After her uncle went away, he isn't able to see his family often.

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your classmate is getting unfit because he always eats too much.

……

……

2- Your English friend asked you to tell him about the Hala February Festival.

……

……

3- Your friend believes that hard work and determination are the keys to success.

……

……

4- Your uncle asked you about your future plans after high school.

……

……

5- Your friend asked you to describe the ideal festival.

……

……

6- Your Friend wants you to describe the Qurain cultural festival.

……

……

7. A friend of yours believes that celebrations are useless and of no importance.

……

……

8. You are invited to attend your friend's birthday party, but you can't go.

……

……

9. Your sister suggests volunteering in a public service group to help the needy.

……

……

10. Your father wants to know what your favourite future job is.

……

……

11. A friend of yours suggests decorating the main streets in February as a kind of celebration.

……

……

12. Your sister wants to know what you think about a car she has recently bought

……

……

صفوة معلمي الكويت

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1- How do you celebrate a festival?

I would love to attend carnivals and fireworks displays.

2- Are you for or against having festivals in society, and why?

I am for having festivals because they increase the income and reflect the customs of the country.

3- Why do you think countries around the world have festivals?

They hope to attract visitors and increase their national income.

4- How does the Qurain Cultural Festival reward and honour artists?

It gives them appreciation awards and chooses one of them as the personality of the year.

5- What preparations should be made before going to Haj?

People should buy Haj clothes and change their money.

6- Why is Hala Feb. festival considered a patriotic event?

Hala February is considered a patriotic event because it coincides with the National Day and the liberation Day.

7- What do Hala Feb Festival and Qurain cultural festival offer to their visitors?

- Qurain cultural festival offers concerts, exhibitions and film screenings.

- Hala February festival offers raffles, carnivals and shopping discounts.

صفوف معلم الكويت

8- What do Hala Feb Festival and Qurain cultural festival celebrate?

- Hala February festival celebrates the spread of joy, happiness and delight.

- Qurain cultural festival provides an opportunity to reward and honour leading contributors to Kuwait culture.

9- Why are festivals of great importance for any country?

They help to spread the culture of the country, and it is suitable for the national income and tourism.

10- How do you think Hajj unifies people from different cultures and languages?

People from all over the world, regardless of place, birth, nationality, gender, or status, gather together to perform Hajj.

11- Festivals can benefit society. Do you agree or not? Justify your answer.

Yes. They attract tourists and visitors and increase the national income.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

« BACK

Grade 11 – Unit One – WRITING (DESCRIPTIVE)

Social gatherings and national celebrations reflect a country's culture and traditions.

Plan and **write** an essay of not less than **14 sentences** (**160 words**) **describing what usually happens during these events** and **explaining which one you prefer and why**.

NB: Your writing should include an introduction, two body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction**:**

……

……

Body

Paragraph (1)

……

……

Paragraph (2)

……

……

Conclusion:

……

Outlining	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing & punctuation	Total
20	**60**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**120**

- **20 marks are to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.**
- **Off-point topics/outlines receive ZERO.**
- **5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.**

صفوة معلمي الكويت

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – READING COMPREHENSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

a) From a, b, c, or d, choose the correct answer:

1. What is the best title for the passage?

a) Human Beings
b) Features of Twins
c) A Family Tradition
d) **It's All in the Genes**

2. The underlined word "their" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

a) boys
b) men
c) bald fathers
d) **mother's family**

3. The underlined word "dominant" in the 3rd paragraph means:

a) **controlling**
b) appropriate
c) weak
d) main

4. From the 1st paragraph, we learn that genes:

a) are identical in everybody.
b) specify who your parents are.
c) determine what you look like.
d) come mainly from your grandparents' side.

5. According to the 2nd paragraph, ONE of the following statements is TRUE about men:

a) They nearly always have sons who go bald.
b) T**hey sometimes inherit baldness from their mother's side.**
c) They always lose their hair because of their father's genes.
d) They never pass on baldness through their daughter's genes.

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

6. Which people have exactly the same genes?
Identical twins

7. What features do you inherit from your parents?
One of the grandparents may be blue-eyed.

8. How can you explain that two brown-eyed parents have a blue-eyed child?
Because the black gene of skin is a dominant one.

9. According to the 4th paragraph, explain why black and white parents give birth to dark- skinned children.
Because the black gene of skin is a dominant one.

صفوة معلم الكويت

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – SUMMARY MAKING

- Read the following passage, then do as required:

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

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

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

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

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

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

صفوة معلمي الكويت

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

1- أحمد: تلعب المهرجانات دورا كبرا فى زيادة عدد الزائرين للدولة .

على: فهى تساعد فى زيادة الدخل القومى للدولة.

Ahmed: Festivals play a major role in increasing the number of visitors to the country.

Ali: They help increase the national income of the country.

2 -فهد: يرعى مهرجان القرين الثقافى المواهب الكويتية الشابة ويكرم الفنانس من كل انحاء الخليج العربى.

عمر: بالتأكيد فهو يتخلله العديد من الحفلات الموسيقية، والمعارض وغيرها من الفعاليات الفنية.

Fahad: The Qurain Cultural Festival nurtures young Kuwaiti talents and honours artists from all over the Arabian Gulf.

Omar: Sure, it includes a lot of concerts, galleries (exhibitions) and a lot of artistic activities.

3- سالم: يعتبر مهرجان هلا فبراير من أكبر الاحتفالات ابهارا فى الكويت.

محمد: لقد أصبح هذا لمهرجان خلال عقد من الزمان ظاهرة قومية تخلق شعورا بالوطنية لدى الكويتيس .

Salem: Hala February Festival is considered one of the most dazzling Festivals in Kuwait.

Mohammed: Over the past decade, this festival has become a national phenomenon that creates a sense of patriotism among all the Kuwaiti citizens.

4 -على: يذهب الناس الى الحج لانه ركن من اركان الاسلام الخمسة .

حمد: وهناك سبب أخر وهو الحصول على مغفرة الله.

Ali: People go to Hajj because it is one of the five pillars of Islam.

Hamad: There is another reason, which is seeking the forgiveness of Allah.

صفوف معلم الكويت

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO – VOCABULARY

A) From a, b, c, or d, choose the best word that completes each of the following sentences:

1. My uncle is going to …… a celebration for his son's graduation from UK.
a. **hold**
b. swap
c. desert
d. reminisce

2. Inventing the internet has been a ……. in the history of communication.
a. boomerang
b. **milestone**
c. nomad
d. roundabout

3. The tragic end of the movie was so …….. that most of the viewers shed tears.
a. **touching**
b. formal
c. eldest
d. close-knit

4. It is a very good idea to …….. good books with other people after reading them.
a. desert
b. wind up
c. **swap**
d. hold

5. The whole …….. usually gathers when one member comes back from Hajj.
a. **clan**
b. milestone
c. roundabout
d. boomerang

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6. Most Children who grow up in a …… family have no social or psychological problems.
a. touching
b. eldest
c. **close-knit**
d. formal

7. To avoid accidents, car drivers should slow down when they approach the ……..

a. clan

b. **roundabout**

c. aborigine

d. boomerang

8. It's incorrect to address people by their first names at these …… events.

a. eldest

b. close-knit

c. well-deserved

d. **formal**

9. Maradona's performances earned him a/an…… reputation as a famous footballer.

a. **well-deserved**

b. eldest

c. touching

d. close-knit

10. My grandfather used to…… about his years when he was an officer in the army.

a. hold

b. swap

c. **reminisce**

d. wind up

11. …… Were used in Australia thousands of years ago and were originally used for hunting.

a. **Boomerangs**

b. Roundabouts

c. Milestones

d. Nomads

صفوة معلمي الكويت

12. We are a very ……. family that supports each other through many crises.

a. eldest

b. **close-knit**

c. well-deserved

d. touching

13. My ……. brother has recently been to London on a business trip.

a. close-knit

b. well-deserved

c. touching

d . **eldest**

14. We are having a …… to celebrate my brother's promotion to a higher position in the company.

a. milestone

b. boomerang

c. **get-together**

d. roundabout

15. After finishing her project, my sister needed a ……. before starting the next one.

a. **breathing space**

b. milestone

c. get-together

d. boomerang

16. Tourists usually …….. the beaches in winter due to the cold weather.

a. wind up
b. **desert**
c. hold
d. reminisce

صفوة معلمي الكويت

17. Competitors have to throw a /an……..for more than 27 metres to win.

a. **boomerang**

b. milestone

c. interior

d. nomad

18. The ……. of the Arabian Peninsula is mostly covered by desert.

a. get-together

b. milestone

c. aborigine

d. **interior**

19. Our company's conference will be …… at the Hilton Hotel this year.

a. **held**

b. swapped

c. deserted

d. reminisced

20. Starting school is usually considered a ……. for both children and parents.

a. **milestone**

b. clan

c. nomad

d. boomerang

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

(traditionally – reminisce – aborigines – desert – originally – clans)

1. Old people like to **reminisce** about past memories when they get together.

2. When he was sure that the ship was going to sink, the captain gave an order to **desert** it.

3. Coronavirus was **originally** discovered in China.

4. April in North Korea is **traditionally** a month of festivals.

5. The director has made films about Australian **aborigines** and local environmental issues.

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

(breathing space – winded up – originally – swapped – touching – traditionally)

1. At the end of the film, the hero managed to rescue his child from death in a **touching** scene.
2. The bank has given my father's company some **breathing space** to restructure its debt.
3. Potatoes **originally** came from South America.
4. **Traditionally,** men who live in the Gulf Area wear dishdasha and ghotra. It's their heritage.
5. We **swapped** phone numbers with the people we met on holiday so we could be in touch.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO- GRAMMAR

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

1. We ……. the new manager yesterday morning.
a. meet
b. **met**
c. will meet
d. are meeting

2. Some people think that life in the past ……. happier and healthier than today.
a. **was**
b. were
c. will be
d. are

3. The manager ……. yesterday's meeting because she was ill.
a. cannot attend
b. do not attend
c. **did not attend**
d. does not attend

4. The athlete ……. the gold medal last week.
a. **won**
b. win
c. is winning
d. wins

5. In 1995, my uncle ……. to Canada on a business trip.
a. will leave
b. **left**
c. leaves
d. is leaving

6. As soon as the sun had set, the temperature ……dramatically.
a. drops
b. had dropped
c. **dropped**
d. was dropping

7. The student ……. in the art competition last week.
a. **took part**
b. will take part
c. takes part
d.is taking part

8. After he ……. his university degree, he was selected to be a lecturer.
a. **had got**
b. is getting
c. gets
d. has got

9……. had the Italian circus arrived than people started to book tickets.
a. Hardly
b. By the time
c. **No sooner**
d. After

10. As soon as famine ……. in my country, many people migrated outside.
a. starts
b. will start
c. has started
d. **had started**

11. My sister stayed up all night ……. she had received good news.
a. by the time
b. no sooner
c. **after**
d. hardly

12. When we reached the cinema, the movie …….
a. begins
b. **had begun**
c. will begin
d. has begun

13……. had the bus just left when we got to the stop.
a. After
b. No sooner
c. By the time
d. **Hardly**

صفوة معلمي الكويت

14. I had just gone outside …….. it started to rain.

a. **when**

b.no sooner

c. after

d. hardly

15. She had seen many doctors ……. She discovered what was wrong with her hand.

a. hardly

b. no sooner

c. **before**

d. after

16. Before they went to the party, they ……. some nice presents.

a. **had bought**

b. buy

c. will buy

d. are buying

17. The bell ……. after we had arrived.

a. rings

b. had rung

c. is ringing

d. **rang**

18. Hardly had my brother arrived …… he travelled to America once again.

a. than

b. **when**

c. as

d. before

B) From a, b or c, choose the correct answer as required:

1- He had hardly got his university degree when he was selected to be a lecturer.

(Begin with: Hardly)

a. **Hardly had he got his university degree when he was selected to be a lecturer.**
b. Hardly he had got his university degree when he was selected to be a lecturer.
c. Hardly had got he his university degree when he was selected to be a lecturer.

2- The officer checked my passport, then he asked me to put my finger on the scanner.

(Use: before)

a. The officer checked my passport before he asked me to put my finger on the scanner.
b. The officer has checked my passport before he asked me to put my finger on the scanner.
c. **The officer had checked my passport before he asked me to put my finger on the scanner**.

3- When they arrived to the ceremony, all the guests left the place. **(Begin with: By the time**)

a. By the time they arrived to the ceremony, all the guests have left the place.
b. By the time they arrived to the ceremony, all the guests left the place.
c. By the time they arrived to the ceremony, all the guests had left the place.

4- We watched a sad movie last night. **(Make negative)**

a. **We didn't watch a sad movie last night.**
b. We don't watch a sad movie last night.
c. We weren't watching a sad movie last night.

5- She (call) her father before she arrived. **(Correct the verb)**

a. **She had called her father before she arrived.**
b. She will call her father before she arrived.
c. She has called her father before she arrived.

6- The thieves spent the money, then the police caught them. **(Use: By the time)**

a. **By the time the police caught the thieves, they had spent the money.**
b. By the time the police caught the thieves, they spent the money.
c. By the time the police caught the thieves, they have spent the money.

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. You want to invite your friend to attend your graduation party.

   ……

   ……

2. You are unsure whether your cousin can come to your celebration or not.

   ……

   ……

3- A friend of yours in Dubai wants to know something about your family celebrations.

   ……

   ……

4. Your teacher asked you to retell the sequence of a story you have read.

   ……

   ……

5. You want to know more about the local celebrations in the U.A.E.

   ……

   ……

6- You don't know the way to the library, and you ask someone about its location.

   ……

   ……

صفوة معلمي الكويت

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1. Why do family members meet?

To discuss family matters and solve their problems.

2. To have a good family celebration, many arrangements should be prepared. What do you think?

People should prepare a big meal and decorate their house.

3. How can you make your family celebration a memorable one?

By inviting relatives and family members for food.

4. On which occasions do members of your family get together?

They meet in Ramadan, Eid, Hajj, weddings and graduations.

5. Which family celebration do you prefer most? Give your reasons.

I prefer graduation parties as they inspire all young members to succeed.

6. What activities should be practised during a family celebration?

Family members should talk, chat and cook special dishes.

7. Why are family gatherings important?

They are important to keep in touch with each other and passing the old experience to the young.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO – WRITING (DESCRIPTIVE)

Write on the following topic:

Family gatherings are an important part of Kuwaiti society.

Plan and **write** a report of not less than **14 sentences** (**160 words**) **describing a family celebration you recently attended. Include details about the occasion, the preparations, and how you enjoyed it**.

NB: Your writing should include an introduction, two body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

……

……

Body

Paragraph (1)

……

……

……

Paragraph (2)

……

……

……

Conclusion:

……

Outlining	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing & punctuation	Total
20	**60**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**120**

- **20 marks are to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.**
- **Off-point topics/outlines receive ZERO.**
- **5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.**

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO– READING COMPREHENSION

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

Dyslexia is a learning disorder that involves difficulty reading due to problems identifying speech sounds and learning how they relate to letters and words (decoding). Also called reading disability, dyslexia affects areas of the brain that process language. People with dyslexia have normal intelligence, and they usually have normal vision. Most children with dyslexia can succeed in school with tutoring or a specialised education programme. Emotional support also plays an important role for **them**.

The symptoms of dyslexia can be difficult to recognise before your child enters school, but some early clues may indicate a problem. Once your child reaches school age, your child's teacher may be the first to notice a problem. The condition often becomes **apparent** as a child starts learning to read. Once your child is in school, dyslexia signs and symptoms may become more apparent, including: Reading well below the expected level for age, having problems concerning processing and understanding what he or she hears and having a difficulty to find the right word or forming answers to questions. One thing that can be observed in a dyslexic's writing is that some of the letters will be written backwards.

Dyslexia tends to run in families. It appears to be linked to certain genes that affect how the brain processes reading and language, as well as risk factors in the environment. Scientists have listed some dyslexia risk factors. A family history of dyslexia or other learning disabilities gives an early clue. Early birth or low birth weight of a baby can also lead to dyslexia. Exposure during pregnancy to nicotine, drugs, or infection that may alter brain development in the fetus will surely cause dyslexia. Finally, Individual differences in the parts of the brain that enable reading can negatively affect the reading ability of the child.

Dyslexia is not a medical problem. There is no medication that can heal dyslexia. Dyslexia is a disorder present at birth, and it can be managed with special instruction and support. Early interference to address reading problems is important. Parents must understand that children with dyslexia can learn normally but probably need to learn in different ways than children without the condition. Teaching should be individualised and may involve modelling letters and words in clay or other three-dimensional techniques to help the child learn letters and words. It should be carefully chosen to meet the child’s needs.

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

1-The best title for this passage is …….

a. **Dyslexia: the Reading Disorder**

b. Different Learning Styles

c. Medical Problems

d. Dyslexia and Normal Intelligence

2-The underlined word "**apparent**" in the **2nd** paragraph is closest in meaning to …….

a. **clear**

b. difficult

c. early

d. hidden

3-The underlined pronoun "**them** "in the **1st** paragraph refers to …….

a. **children with dyslexia**

b. people with dyslexia

c. areas of the brain

d. speech sounds

4- Dyslexia is a learning disorder that involves difficulty reading due to……..

a. a hearing and talking problem.

b. **a problem in relating letters and words.**

c. parental and social issues.

d. strict school instructions and regulations.

5- **ONE** of the following sentences is **FALSE** about dyslexia:

a. **We can treat dyslexia with medicine.**

b. Dyslexia has a connection with genes.

c. Dyslexia affects areas of the brain.

d. Letters are written backwards.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

B-Answer the following questions:

6-Which areas does dyslexia affect?

It affects areas of the brain that process language.

7-When does dyslexia become apparent?

When a child enters school and starts learning to read.

8-Many problems that can happen during pregnancy may lead to dyslexia. Mention two.

Exposure to nicotine or infection/drugs.

9-How can dyslexia be managed?

Early interference, individualised instruction and support.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO – SUMMARY MAKING

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

School libraries are important for both teachers and students. Teachers need resources that will help them improve classroom instruction. Students must be able to find materials that answer homework questions. School librarians select materials for the library and help students and teachers effectively use its resources. For example, a school librarian might guide a student to books useful for a particular assignment. In addition, the librarian might teach the student how to use an online public access catalogue of available materials. School librarians also help young people find enjoyable books to read in their free time. School librarians should have specialised training in librarianship. They should also have teaching skills, because school librarians work closely with educators.

In Four sentences, summarise and paraphrase the above paragraph in answer to the following question:

How important are the school librarians?

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

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

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

فهد: في أي المناسبات يتقابل عادة أفراد الأسرة؟

سعد: يتقابل أفراد الأسرة عادة في حفلات أعياد الميلاد والزفاف والتخرج.

Fahad: In which occasions do family members usually meet?

Saad: They usually meet at birthdays, weddings and graduation parties.

فهد: هل احتفلتم بعودة الجدة من الحج مؤخرا؟

سعد: نعم، قمنا بتزيين البيت ودعونا العديد من الأقارب والأصدقاء.

Fahad: Did you celebrate the return of your grandmother from Hajj?

Saad: Yes, we decorated the house and invited many of our relatives and friends.

هيا: نجتمع عادة في بيت جدي مساء يوم الجمعة.

حصة: نعم، فهي عادة كويتية أصيلة يتواصل فيها مختلف الأجيال من أفراد الأسرة.

Haya: We usually meet in our grandparents' house every Friday evening.

Hessa: Yes, it is a Kuwaiti custom where different generations socialise together.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – VOCABULARY

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

1. We ……. most of our electronic devices from Japan.
   a. **import**
   b. socialise
   c. refill
   d. converse

2. Some friends of mine like to drink coffee with …….
   a. pill
   b. **cardamom**
   c. hospitality
   d. autograph

3. I am on a diet. I will have ……. espresso with skimmed milk.
   a. weary
   b. irritated
   c. lonesome
   d. **decaffeinated**

4. Apple Corporation has a / an ……. logo that makes it well known.
   a. irritated
   b. **distinctive**
   c. decaffeinated
   d. weary

5. Would you prefer a/an ……. or a cappuccino?
   a. stadium
   b. autograph
   c. **espresso**
   d. hospitality

6. My mother has bought these beautiful flowers for their delicate …….
   a. **fragrance**
   b. teapot
   c. stadium
   d. cardamom

صفوة معلمي الكويت

7. The Arabs are famous for their ……. and warm welcome of their guests.
   a. **hospitality**
   b. cardamom
   c. teapot
   d. espresso

8. The parliament member has urged the government to take ……. actions against smoking.
   a. sickly
   b. irritated
   c. **immediate**
   d. weary

9. With modern technology, we can get …….. information online.
   a. **instant**
   b. irritated
   c. weary
   d. sickly

10. Your email has been deactivated because you have not ……. for a year.
   a. caught up
   b. met up
   c. wind up
   d. **logged on**

11. He was dismissed from the school because of the ……. he was responsible for with his classmates.
   a. **quarrels**
   b. beverages
   c. plazas
   d. teapots

12. The waiter came to …….. our glasses with fresh juice.
   a. converse
   b. socialise
   c. import
   d. **refill**

13. Nowadays, people don't …….. with their neighbours as they used to do in the past.
   a. reschedule
   b. **socialise**
   c. refill
   d. import

صفوة معلمي الكويت

14. Fans crowded around the famous movie star to ask for his …….
    a. **autograph**
    b. stadium
    c. cardamom
    d. teapot

15. The tourist enjoyed the chance to ……. with someone who spoke her language.
    a. **converse**
    b. refill
    c. import
    d. reschedule

16. Sheikh Jaber ……. is one of the modern landmarks of Kuwait.
    a. beverage
    b. **stadium**
    c. espresso
    d. teapot

17. My neighbour was ……. by drivers parking near his house and causing an obstruction.
    a. immediate
    b. instant
    c. **irritated**
    d. distinctive

18. I felt so ……. after all my friends had left to study abroad.
    a. **lonesome**
    b. distinctive
    c. instant
    d. immediate

19. The house where I lived as a child is very close to the town's main …….
    a. teapot
    b. espresso
    c. cardamom
    d. **plaza**

صفوة معلمي الكويت

20. When the child got out of the hospital, he looked pale and …….
    a. decaffeinated
    b. **sickly**
    c. lonesome
    d. distinctive

21. This ……. has a seating capacity of more than 50 thousand football fans.

    a. **stadium**
    b. cardamom
    c. fragrance
    d. autograph

22. My sister refilled the ……. with boiling water so that she could make tea.

    a. **teapot**
    b. plaza
    c. autograph
    d. stadium

23. My brother ordered some seafood dishes and special ……. for his friends.

    a. **beverages**
    b. teapots
    c. stadiums
    d. autographs

24. My friends and I usually have a quick ……. for coffee every morning.

    a. **catch-up**
    b. stadium
    c. autograph
    d. espresso

25. Due to the school trip, the teacher decided to ……. the quiz.
    a. import
    b. converse
    c. socialize
    d. **reschedule**

26. Some people enjoy …… even if they don't buy anything.
    a. **window shopping**
    b. beverage
    c. teapot
    d. stadium

صفوة معلمي الكويت

27. Trafalgar Square in England is a very famous ……
    a. autograph
    b. **plaza**
    c. stadium
    d. cardamom

28. Arabs are well-known for their …….
    a. plaza
    b. stadium
    c. teapot
    d. **hospitality**

29. My mother bought a unique and traditional……to decorate the kitchen.
    a. **teapot**
    b. plaza
    c. window shopping
    d. stadium

30. We must show our respect and ……. to old people in society.
    a. **gratitude**
    b. beverage
    c. fragrance
    d. cardamom

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

(stadiums – reschedule – window shopping – socialise – sickly – instant)

1. My friend usually goes **window shopping** in her free time, but she buys nothing.
2. Some people like to **socialise** with others by making acquaintances.
3. The council had to take a/an **instant** decision for the security of the country.
4. Qatar built fantastic **stadiums** for the football World Cup 2022.
5. Kuwait Airways tends to **reschedule** its flights when there is bad weather.

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

(lonesome - irritated – fragrance – log on – meet up– sales)

1. They decided to **meet up** some other time since they are busy right now.

2. Big stores and markets usually announce their **sales** to encourage customers to go shopping.

3. I usually prefer to use perfumes with a strong **fragrance** during the day.

4. He was **irritated** by the disrespect and ill-treatment of some people.

5. To **log on** to the net, you need to have a username and a password.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – GRAMMAR

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

1. If I had studied harder, I ……. higher marks.

a. **would have got**
b. get
c. got
d. would get

2. If she ……. more careful, she would not have made the accident.

a. be
b. **had been**
c. has been
d. was

3. If I had arrived early, the teacher ……angry.

a. Wouldn't be
b. would be
c. will be
d. **wouldn't have been**

4. I would have studied medicine if I ……my exams.

a. **had passed**
b. passed
c. will pass
d. pass

5. If I had not overslept, I ……on time.

a. Would be
b. will have
c. **would have been**
d. will be

6. I ……. that car if I had had enough money at that time.

a. **could have bought**
b. buy
c. could buy
d. bought

صفوف معلم الكويت

7. If I have a lot of money, …….

a. I bought a car
b. I would buy a car
c. **I will buy a car**
d. I would have bought a car

8. If my friend invited me to her birthday party, …….

a. **I would accept her invitation.**
b. I will accept her invitation.
c. I would have accepted her invitation.
d. I can accept her invitation.

9. If she had asked for my opinion, I ……. her mine.

a. tell
b. would tell
c. will tell
d. **would have told**

10. I ……a traffic ticket if I had driven my car very fast.

a. would get
b. will get
c. **would have got**
d. get

11. If I had been at the party, I ……. all my friends there.

a. **would have met**
b. will meet
c. would meet
d. can meet

12. If he goes to England, he ……. English quickly.

a. Would have learnt
b. **will learn**
c. learnt
d. would learn

صفوة معلمي الكويت

13. If he knew that the passport was not valid, he ……. the plane.
a. **would not miss**
b. would miss
c. will miss
d. won't miss

14. If I have financial problems, my parents ……. me.
a. helped
b. would help
c. would have helped
d. **will help**

15. If we had worked in groups, we ……. the work quickly.
a. **would have finished**
b. will finish
c. would finish
d. finished

16. We ……. the final match if we had trained harder.
a. will win
b. would not have won
c. **would have won**
d. would not win

17. What ……. if he did not send the money?
a. **would you do**
b. will you do
c. had you done
d. have you done

18. If you ……. what I told you, you would find the place easily.
a. **remembered**
b. remember
c. will remember
d. had remembered

19. We ……. more money if we sold more products.
a. had earned
b. will earn
c. **would earn**
d. would have earned

صفوة معلمي الكويت

20. If I ……. your address, I would have written to you.

a. **had known**
b. know
c. will know
d. would have known

B) From a, b, or c, choose the correct answer as required:

1. If they had trained hard enough before the match, ……..

(Complete the sentence)

a. **If they had trained hard enough before the match, they would have won the match**.
b. If they had trained hard enough before the match they win the match.
c. If they had trained hard enough before the match they will win the match.

2. He would have been on time for the interview if he (leave)……

(Complete the sentence)

a. He would have been on time for the interview if he leaves the house at nine
b. He would have been on time for the interview if he has left the house at nine
c. **He would have been on time for the interview if he had left the house at nine**

3. If my cousin (follow) …….. a strict regime, she could have lost some weight.

(Correct the verb)

a. If my cousin followed a strict regime, she has lost some weight.
b. **If my cousin had followed a strict regime, she could have lost some weight.**
c. If my cousin follows a strict regime, she could have lost some weight.

4. If he hadn't used the map and compass in the forest, ……

(Complete the sentence)

a. **If he hadn't used the map and compass in the forest, he would have been lost.**
b. If he hadn't used the map and compass in the forest, he lost
c. If he hadn't used the map and compass in the forest, he will be lost

5. If he had saved a large amount of money, he ……

(Complete the sentence)

a. If he had saved a large amount of money, he starts his own business
b. **If he had saved a large amount of money, he would have started his own business**
c. If he had saved a large amount of money, he will start his own business

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend asked you to go camping with him, but you did not like the idea.

……

……

2. Your friend asked you where you can meet to discuss the project.

……

……

3. You ask a waiter in a restaurant to bring your meal faster.

……

……

4. You ask someone about the way to the police station.

……

……

5. Your teacher asked you to compare Diwaniya in the past and nowadays.

……

……

6. Someone asked you about your opinion of Diwaniya.

……

……

7. Your brother wants to jump the line at the cashier.

……

……

8 Your father asks you about the reason why you want to study abroad.

……

……

9 Your young brother wants to go to the stadium, but you don't find it a good idea.

……..

……..

10. Your wealthy neighbour wonders about ways of helping poor people.

……..

……..

11. Your cousin asked you how you would spend your weekend.

……..

……..

12. A friend of yours suggests drinking a coffee in a coffeehouse.

……..

……..

13. Your father wants to know why you spend most of your time at the café.

……..

……..

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« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1. Why do people usually go to the cafés nowadays?

They can meet friends / … drink coffee / … pass the time.

2. Why did people go to cafés in the past?

They used to hold business meetings / …. read newspapers / …. drink tea and coffee.

3. Why do people meet in coffeehouses?

They can meet friends / … drink coffee / … pass the time.

4. What places, in your opinion, can people go to and meet?

People can meet at cafés and Diwanyas.

5. Why has coffee become popular in Arab countries?

Because it is a symbol of hospitality.

6. What are the different roles that the Diwaniya can play in society?

The Diwaniya is the place where friends and relatives meet to talk to each other./ … play games. / … eat food.

7. In what way were the coffee houses the centre of social life?

People used to meet at coffeehouses and invite each other to drink tea and coffee, and to sit together.

8. Why do businessmen log on to the Internet nowadays?

They can hold bargains. / … hold online meetings. / …. do online shopping. / … sell their products.

9. Why is Diwaniya important for the Kuwaiti people?

Because the Diwaniya is the place where friends and relatives meet to talk to each other./ … play games. / … eat food.

10. What is the difference between traditional and modern Diwaniyas?

Traditional Diwaniyas were small, humble and furnished with Sadu weaving.

Modern Diwaniyas are furnished with modern, stylish carpets and sofas.

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« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – WRITING (DESCRIPTIVE)

"When you leave a beautiful place, you carry it with you wherever you go."
– A. Stoddard.

Plan and **write** an essay of not less than **14 sentences** (**160 words**) **describing an unforgettable place you have visited**, **explaining what makes it special, what activities people can enjoy there,** and **what you would suggest to make it more attractive**.

N.B. Your writing should include an introduction, two body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

……

……

Body

Paragraph (1)

……

……

……

Paragraph (2)

……

……

……

Conclusion:

……

Outlining	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing & punctuation	Total
20	**60**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**120**

- **20 marks are to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.**
- **Off-point topics/outlines receive ZERO.**
- **5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.**

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GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – READING COMPREHENSION

- **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:**

Most people have heard of Shakespeare and probably know something of the plays he wrote. However, not everybody knows much about this remarkable man, except perhaps that he was born in the market town of Stratford-upon-Avon and that he married a woman called Anne Hathaway. We know nothing of his school life. We do not know, for example, how long it lasted, but we presume that he attended the local grammar school, where the principal subject was Latin. Nothing specific is known of what he did between the time he left school and his **departure** for London. Many legends were told about the reasons that made him leave Stratford, but nobody was sure of them.

Whatever caused him to leave the town of his birth, the world can be grateful that he did so. What is certain is that he set foot on the road to fame when he arrived in London. It is said that at first, he was without money or friends there, but that he earned a little by taking care of the horses of the gentlemen who attended the plays at the theatres. In time, as he became a familiar figure to the actors in the theatre, **they** stopped and spoke to him. They found his conversation so brilliant that finally, he was invited to join the company.

Earlier than 1592, there was no mention of Shakespeare either as an actor or as a playwright. Even the name of the theatre he worked in was not known. However, by this date, he had become one of the three leading members of a company of actors. This company travelled about the country, giving performances in different towns, and also performed plays at the Court. His plays attracted large audiences. He also shared in the profits of the works. Thus, his connections with the theatre made him a wealthy man.

Shakespeare died in 1616. Some years earlier, he chose a gravestone under which he was to be buried. He had a statement engraved on this stone which threatened to bring misfortune to anyone who might steal his grave. It seems strange that he should have had this fear. He must have known how greatly he was respected, even in his lifetime, for the genius that he showed in his plays and poems.

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

1. The best title for the text is:

    a. **A Genius Poet and Playwright.**
    b. A Famous Playwright.
    c. A Talented Poet.
    d. A Mystery in a Writer's Life.

2. The underlined word "**departure**" in the 1st paragraph is opposite in meaning to:

    a. **arriving**
    b. leaving
    c. visiting
    d. moving

3. The underlined pronoun "**they**" in the 2nd paragraph refers to:

    a. **the actors**
    b. the theatres
    c. the gentlemen
    d. the horses

4. The 3rd paragraph sheds light on:

    a. the reasons why Shakespeare went to London.
    b. how Shakespeare was fought in London.
    c. how Shakespeare could make friends in London.
    d. **how Shakespeare became a famous dramatist in London**

5. According to the passage, one of the following facts is **NOT TRUE** about Shakespeare:

    a. Shakespeare died in 1616.
    b. Shakespeare was a great poet and playwright.
    c. **Shakespeare left school as he was bad at Latin.**
    d. Shakespeare was born in Stratford-upon-Avon.

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B- Answer the following questions:

6. What did Shakespeare learn in the local grammar school in Stratford?

   He learned Latin and other subjects.

7. Why did the actors in the theatre ask Shakespeare to join them?

   The actors in the theatre ask Shakespeare to join them because they found his conversation brilliant.

8. Where did Shakespeare start to become wealthy and famous?

   He started to be famous and wealthy in London.

9. What was the activity that made Shakespeare a rich man?

   Shakespeare's connections with the theatre made him a wealthy man.

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« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage carefully, then do as required:

It seems that the desire for money is part of human nature. This desire varies from one person to another. However, in every society, rich or poor, there is a strong relationship between money and respect. The more money a person has, the more prestige he is likely to acquire. Money plays a different role in every stage of our lives; therefore, its importance is closely related to the personal or social goals it is meant to achieve. To a child at school, it means buying things like candies and sweets. Besides, to teenagers and young people, it means independence, and it helps them gain a marked social status and respect, since they can buy things their fellow teenagers cannot. Moreover, an adult realises the value of money as the breadwinner of a family. Satisfying the family's needs brings him/her happiness. Finally, at the age of retirement, money is the main source of security for a person.

In four sentences of your own, summarise and paraphrase the paragraph in an answer to the following question:

What's the importance of money at the different stages of life?

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

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

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

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GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE - TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

1- على : يستمتع الكثر من الناس بسرب القهوة لان لها مذاق طيب كما انها تعطى طاقة.
حمد: لذلك يذهب الشباب الى المقاهى لسرب القهوة ولقضاء وقت ممتع فى الحديث مع بعضهم البعض.

Ali: Many people enjoy drinking coffee because it has a good taste and provides energy.

Ahmad: That's why young people go to cafés to drink coffee and have an enjoyable time speaking with one another.

2 -فهد: تعتبر الديوانية جزءا مهما فى التقاليد الكويتية لأنها تقوي الروابط الاسرية.
جابر: كما أنها تلعب دورا اجتماعيا وسياسيا هاما فى المجتمع.

Fahad: The Diwaniyah is considered an important pillar/part (part and parcel) in the Kuwaiti traditions because it strengthens family ties.

Jaber: It also plays an important social and political role in society.

3 -سلوى: هناك العديد من المناسبات الى يعد فيها الشاي و يقدم فى المجتمع الصيى.
شهد: هذا صحيح و ذلك إما لإظهار الاحرام أو لتقديم الاعتذار للآخرين او فى حفلات الزواج.

Salwa: There are many occasions on which tea is prepared and presented in Chinese society.

Shahd: That's true. It is either to show respect, to offer an apology to others, or it is also served at weddings.

4 -جاسر: يحتاج الكثر من رجال الأعمال للدخول الى الإنرنت.
سالم: نعم، و ذلك لكى يبحثوا عن أحدث أخبار الأعمال ويستمعون لأحدث التطورات العلمية.

Jasser: A lot of businessmen need to log on to the Internet.
Salem: Yes, to search for the latest business news and listen to the latest scientific developments.

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR– VOCABULARY

A -From a, b, c, or d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. Some people find the process of ……..to life in another country a bit difficult.
   a) attestation b) distraction c) **adjustment** d) empathy

2. I made the …… that my friends were coming, so I was surprised that they didn't show up.
   a) **assumption** b) capacity c) defensiveness d) interlocutor

3. The ……. of the freezer is small. We need to get a bigger one.
   a) distraction b) continent c) empathy d) **capacity**

4. My friend often responds to criticism with ……. . He should accept it by all means.
   a) **defensiveness** b) capacity c) pane d) adjustment

5. There was a lot of …… in the public library to the extent that I couldn't finish my assignment.
   a) capacity b) **distraction** c) adjustment d) attestation

6. The author has the skills to make his readers feel great …… with his poor character.
   a) distraction b) diva c) **empathy** d) accountant

7. Reading novels and stories will definitely…….. your reading skills.
   a) **enhance** b) reschedule c) owe d) enclose

8. During interviews, candidates should keep constant eye contact with their ……
   a) reference b) capacity c) accountant d) **interlocutor**

9. Gestures and facial expressions are forms of …….. communication.
   a) **non-verbal** b) cardiac c) annual d) extensive

10. People setting up in business on their own really need to employ a/an …… who will be responsible for financial matters.
    a) interlocutor b) attestation c) pane d) **accountant**

11. In its 2025 …….. report, UNICEF reveals how children have coped with famine in poor countries.
    a) **annual** b) non-verbal c) cardiac d) courteous

12. Explorers travelled across the southern American …… to explore new places.
a) pane b) **continent** c) capacity d) accountant

13. It was ……..of him to send a message of thanks to his supporters.
a) annual b) cardiac c) **courteous** d) extensive

14. The speaker……. it a great honour to be invited to address such a large audience.
a) owed b) enhanced c) enclosed d) **deemed**

15. Some companies have been unable to meet the …….. for their products because of the crisis.
a) **demand** b) insult c) assumption d) accountant

16. The ……. was cheerfully applauded after her great performance.
a) pane b) continent c) attestation d) **diva**

17. The young actor received …… remarks about his humanitarian acts.
a) **flattering** b) weary c) cardiac d) annual

18. During a total solar eclipse, the Moon passes between Earth and the Sun. This completely …….. the Sun's light.
a) **blocks out** b) deems c) encloses d) enhances

19. My cousin's ……. made me so upset. He apologised, saying he did not mean it.
a) reference b) demand c) **insult** d) interlocutor

20.The experts examined the painting ……to determine whether it was original or not.
a) **meticulously** b) harshly c) originally d) cordially

21. The Sierra ……. runs the length of the northwest coast of Majorca.
a) assumption b) adjustment c) **mountain range** d) reference

22. The broken window ……. has to be fixed immediately.
a) **pane** b) diva c) capacity d) interlocutor

23. Leafy green vegetables, dark chocolate, and exercise will improve your ……. function.
a) flattering b) non-verbal c) courteous d) **cardiac**

24. Marry received her ……. in History in 1998 from the Sorbonne in Paris.
a) **doctorate** b) assumption c) adjustment d) accountant

25. Many old buildings have undergone …… restoration because they are part of our cultural heritage.

a) **extensive** b) cardiac c) courteous d) flattering

26. Regarding……., the applicant is asked to submit an attestation of his doctoral degree and a copy of his civil ID.

a) assumptions b) continents c) distractions d) **references**

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

(blocks out \ meticulously \ adjustments \ harshly \ attestation \ deems)

1. The engine only needs minor **adjustments** to work well and be effective.
2. During sandstorms, the dust in the atmosphere **blocks out** sunlight.
3. The manager will take whatever action he **deems** appropriate for the problem.
4. The wind blew fast and **harshly**, which caused the forest fire to spread rapidly.
5. This is an/a **attestation** of my bachelor's degree, signed by the head of the university.

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

(meticulously / enclose / harshly / courteous / owe / extensive)

1. My classmate is polite, well-mannered, respectful and above all, **courteous**
2. The secretary told me to **enclose** my CV with an application letter for my job interview.
3. I **owe** my life to my friend who saved me from a dangerous accident.
4. Critics **harshly** attacked the player because he missed the free kick.
5. It will take many days for the city to clean up the **extensive** damage caused by the hurricane.

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GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR – GRAMMAR

A – From a, b, c, or d, choose the most suitable answer:

1. What was …….. book that you read about? Can you lend it to me?
a) **the** b) a c) an d) some

2. This was ……. incredible story. I can't believe it .
a) any b) a c) the d) **an**

3. The New York Times is a popular news company.
a) an b) the c) some d) **a**

4. ……. he had only entered the contest for fun, he won the first prize.
a) **Although** b) But c) However d) In spite of

5. I wrote her phone number on …… back of this paper.
a) a b) **the** c) an d) any

6. My friend drives…… expensive car. He got it as a gift.
a) any b) a c) the d) **an**

7. What is ……. title of the poem we read last week?
a) **the** b) a c) an d) some

8. I think ……. taxi driver over there needs some assistance.
a) an b) a c) **the** d) any

9. ……. his illness, my brother went to work.
a) Although b) But c) However d) **In spite of**

10.I watched ……. documentary film last week. It was very interesting.
a) **a** b) the c) an d) some

11. Do you want to go to ……. restaurant where we met last time?
a) an b) a c) the d) **any**

12. ……. you study hard, or you will not pass the course.
a) **Either** b) Both c) Neither d) Nor

13. ……Norway nor Switzerland is in the European Union.
a) Both b) And c) Either d) **Neither**

14. Nasser is …… intelligent and creative, which explains why he is successful.
a) neither b) either c) **both** d) or

15. I like coffee, ……., my brother prefers tea.
a) but b) although c) **however** d) in spite of

16. We can go either to Spain…….to Greece for our holiday.
a) and b) **or** c) nor d) both

B – From a, b, or c, choose the correct answer as required:

17. English is spoken in Wales. Welsh is spoken in Wales, too. **(Join using: both…and)**
a) **Both English and Welsh are spoken in Wales.**
b) Both English and Welsh would be spoken in Wales.
c) Both English and Welsh were spoken in Wales.

18.They completed the basketball match. It was raining. **(Join using: in spite of)**
a) They in spite of, completed the basketball match the rain.
b) **They completed the basketball match in spite of the rain.**
c) They complete the basketball match in spite of it was rain.

19.They did not support us. They did not tell us anything, either. **(Join using: neither…nor)**
a) **They neither supported us nor told us anything.**
b) They supported neither us nor tell us anything.
c) They supported neither nor told us anything.

20. In spite of his old age, he still leads an active life. **(Join using: Although)**
a) He is old although he still leads an active life.
b) He still leads and active life although his old age.
c) **Although he is old, he still leads an active life.**

21. It is my final offer. You can take it. You can leave it. **(Join using: either… or)**
a) It is my final offer. You either can take it or you can leave it.
b) **It is my final offer. You can either take it or leave it.**
c) It is my final offer. Either you take it or can you leave it.

22. James does not play cricket. His brothers do not play cricket, either.
(Join using: neither…..nor)
a) James play neither nor his brothers cricket.
b) **Neither James nor his brothers play cricket.**
c) Neither James play nor his brothers cricket.

23. There was heavy traffic. She made it on time. **(Join using: However**)

a) **There was heavy traffic. However, she made it on time.**
b) There was heavy traffic, she made it on time however.
c) However there was heavy traffic she made it on time.

24. The coffee is too sweet to drink. The tea is too sweet to drink, too. **(Join using: both…and)**

a) Both the coffee and the tea is too sweet to drink.
b) Both the coffee and the tea are to sweet too drink.
c) **Both the coffee and the tea are too sweet to drink.**



« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR– LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your brother says that learning French is more beneficial than learning English.

……

……

2. A friend of yours asked you if you would like to go to the movies.

……

……

3. Your friend says that learning a foreign language is useless.

……

……

4. You do not know what time the school meeting is.

……

……

5. Your mother does not know how to operate the new washing machine.

……

……

6-Your cousin suggested that you speed up and drive recklessly.

……

……

7. You want your friend to help you with some chores.

……

……

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8- You noticed that you have lately gained weight.

……

……

9. Your sister says that we should always show gratitude to our parents.

……

……

10. A friend of yours drinks five cups of coffee per day.

……

……

11. Your classmate helped you finish your project.

……

……

12. Your cousin asked you why you chose to study Engineering

……

……

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« BACK

Grade 11 – Unit Four – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the characteristics of a good listener?
   A good listener should be patient and listen openly.

2. What are the barriers to effective communication?
   Having poor listening skills, defensiveness, and improper gestures and eye contact.

3. What factors cause poor listening skills?
   Lack of interest, distraction, passive listening, and excessive disagreement with the speaker.

4. How can communication affect relationships?
   Communication can help create intellectual and emotional connections among people.

5. What is meant by listening between the lines?
   It means to understand the speaker's hidden message without hearing it directly.

6. What does "Listen or your tongue will keep you deaf" mean?
   It means being good listeners and letting speakers fully express their ideas before replying.

7. Why is empathy considered a significant factor in communication?
   Because it limits misunderstandings through good, healthy speaking and listening.

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GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR – WRITING (DESCRIPTIVE)

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

Effective communication is the key to understanding and connection.

Plan and **write** a report of not less than **14 sentences** (**160 words**) **describing the characteristics of a good listener** and **the barriers that prevent effective listening.**

NB: The topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

……

Body

Paragraph (1)

……

Paragraph (2)

……

Conclusion:

……

Rubrics for Checking Writing

Outlining	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing & punctuation	Total
20	**60**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**120**

- **20 marks are to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.**
- **Off-point topics/outlines receive ZERO.**
- **5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.**

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR – READING COMPREHENSION

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

Did you know that some people do not do their reading assignments? Some students do not even read the short texts that they are assigned in class. There are many reasons for this. They may be distracted or bored. They may be unwilling to focus. They may be unconfident readers. Whatever the reason, it must stop today.

Reading **stimulates** your mind. It is like a workout for your brain. When people get old, their muscles begin to deteriorate. They get weaker, and their strength leaves them. Exercise can prevent this loss. The same thing happens to people's brains when they get older. Brain power and speed decline with age. Reading strengthens your brain and prevents these declines.

You can benefit from reading in the near term, too. Reading provides knowledge. Knowledge is power. Therefore, reading can make you a more powerful person. You can learn to do new things by reading. Do you want to make video games? Do you want to design clothing? Reading can teach you all this and more. But you have to get good at reading, and the only way to get good at something is to practice.

Read everything that you can at school, regardless of whether you find it interesting. Reading expands your vocabulary. Even a "boring" text can teach you new words. Having a larger vocabulary will help you better express yourself. You will be able to speak, write, and think more intelligently.

Do not just discount a text because it is unfamiliar to you. Each time you read, you are exposed to new ideas and perspectives. Reading can change the way that you understand the world. **It** can give you a broader perspective on things. It can make you worldlier. You can learn how people live in faraway places. You can learn about cultures different from your own.

Reading is good for your state of mind as it has a calming effect. It can lower your stress levels and help you relax. You can escape from your troubles for a moment when you read, and it is a positive escape. So, do yourself a favour: the next time you get a reading assignment, take as much as you can from it. Squeeze it for every drop of knowledge that it contains. Then move on to the next one.

A. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. The main idea of the second paragraph is:

a) Age affects the body in many ways.
b) Reading deteriorates your muscles.
c) **Reading strengthens your mind.**
d) Working out keeps your body in shape.

2. The word **"stimulates "**in the **2nd** paragraph means:

a) hits
b) kills
c) stops
d) **energises**

3. The word "**it "**in the **5th** paragraph refers to:

a) way
b) **reading**
c) world
d) text

4. **According to the 1st paragraph, ONE of the following statements is FALSE:**

a) Some students do not read the short texts that they are assigned in class.
b) Students don't do their reading assignments because they feel bored.
c) Students don't do their reading assignments because they are unwilling to focus.
d) **Students don’t do their reading assignments because they may be confident readers.**

5. **The author's primary purpose in writing this passage is to:**

a) **persuade people to read as much as they can.**
b) show the obstacles that face readers.
c) inform people about the books they should read.
d) advise people about the time to read books.

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

6. Why does the author believe that reading is good for your state of mind?

Reading can lower your stress levels.

7. How is reading beneficial in the near term?

Reading provides knowledge. / People can learn to do new things by reading.

8. How can reading help you think intelligently?

Reading can expand your vocabulary.

9. Why does the author encourage readers not to discount unfamiliar texts?

Reading can change how people understand the world. /Readers are exposed to new ideas and perspectives. / They can learn about cultures different from your own.

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GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following paragraph, then do as required:

It is understandable that many people believe imprisoning animals for any reason is simply wrong. Critics of zoos would argue first that animals often suffer physically and mentally by being kept in zoos. Even the best artificial environments can't come close to matching the space, diversity, and freedom that animals have in their natural habitats. Second, this deprivation causes many zoo animals to become stressed or mentally ill. Later, capturing animals in the wild also causes much suffering by splitting up families. Finally, some zoos make animals behave unnaturally: for example, marine parks often force dolphins and whales to perform tricks. These mammals may die decades earlier than their wild relatives.

In FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the previous paragraph in answer to the following question:

Why do some people believe that animals should be free, not kept in zoos?

……

……

……

……

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

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

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR –TRANSLATION

1. فهد: لا يوجد سيء أفضل من الاستماع لحكمة الآخرين.
على: هذا جيد لتنمية حكمتنا وتحسس مهارات التواصل لدينا.

Fahd: There is nothing better than listening to the wisdom of others.
Ali : This is good for developing our wisdom and improving our communication skills.

2. سالم: يجب ألا تتحكم في المحادثة ولا تقاطع المحاور.
نواف: أكيد لتحقيق الانصات الفعال عند المشاركة في أي نوع من أنواع التواصل.

Salem: You should not control the conversation nor interrupt the interlocutor.

Nawwaf: Sure, to achieve effective listening when taking part in any kind of communication.

3. راشد : يتضمن التواصل الفعال عددا من نقاط القوة المحددة، وخاصة مهارات الاستماع.
خالد : نعم هذا صحيح. ان الاستماع الجيد يساعدك على رؤية العالم من خلال عيون الآخرين

Rashid: Communicating effectively involves a number of specific strengths, especially listening skills.

Khalid: Yes, that's right. Good listening helps you see the world through others' eyes.

4 .فهد: يعتقد معظم خبراء التواصل ان عقدة الدفاع عن النفس تسبب مشاكل الاتصال.
حسن: لكن المستمع الماهر يقوم بالتعديلات اللازمة أثناء محادثاته.

Fahd: Most communication experts believe that defensiveness causes communication problems.

Hussein: But a skilled listener makes the needed adjustments during their conversations.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – VOCABULARY

A) From a, b, c, or d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1-The competition is open to both …… and professional photographers.

a- ballpoint
b- literacy
c- pictogram
d- **amateur**

2- The industry has ……. grown since the end of the American Civil War.

a- **gradually**
b- meticulously
c- harshly
d- cordially

3- …… symbols helped countries of the ancient world to record their history.

a- Falloff
b- **Cuneiform**
c- Honorary PhD
d- Contribution

4- In our company, we always work as a group; no one is allowed to …… .

a- acquire
b- inscribe
c- **dominate**
d- socialise

5- According to history books, the fall of the Roman …….. was due to wars.

a- **Empire**
b- Character
c- Reed
d- Cuneiform

صفوة معلمي الكويت

6- The world is facing many…….. problems nowadays due to war.

a- hydraulic
b- **economic**
c- annual
d- precious

7- Historians have discovered amazing Egyptian ……. carved on temple walls.

a- reeds
b- ballpoints
c- **hieroglyphics**
d- impacts

8- This is my favourite watch because it was …… with my mother's name.

a- socialised
b- cultivated
c- **inscribed**
d- acquired

9-Next Monday, the …….. for the football competition will officially start.

a- characters
b- **tryouts**
c- scribes
d- impacts

10- You should quit smoking as it has a detrimental ……. on health.

a- empire
b- pictogram
c- ballpoint
d- **impact**

11- Symbols and …….. are actively encouraged as a means of simplifying essential messages.

a- falloffs
b- impacts
c- cuneiforms
d- **pictograms**

12-She was proud that the newspaper had agreed to …… her story.

a- **publish**
b- acquire
c- dominate
d- import

صفوف معلمي الكويت

13- In the past, people used …….. to inscribe symbols on blocks of clay.

a- **reeds**
b- ballpoints
c- amateurs
d- empires

14- My best friend likes to watch ……. programmes on KTV1.

a- empire
b- pictogram
c-ballpoint
d- **call-in**

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable word from the list below:

(revolve / precious / characters / dominate / falloff / practical)

1- The market has been witnessing a/an **falloff** in sales.

2- Microsoft continues to **dominate** the traditional PC market.

3- I am very grateful to you for the **precious** advice you have provided me with.

4- In the past, people had to learn thousands of **characters** before they could read.

5- Qualifications are important, but **practical** experience is always an advantage.

B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list below:

(gradually / acquire / publish / quotidian / financial / mainly)

1-Watching a movie after dinner is my brother's **quotidian** activity.

2-Children **acquire** language through interaction with their parents.

3-Tokyo and New York are considered to be major **financial** centres.

4-Most illnesses worldwide are caused **mainly** by an unhealthy lifestyle.

5-Newspapers must not **publish** advertisements that are fake or misleading.

B) Fill in the spaces with the suitable word from the list below:

(ameliorated / writer's block / inscribe / wordsmith / acquire / economic)

1. Three years later, a new **economic** and financial development began.
2. With all his talent as a/an **wordsmith,** he was also a gifted artist.
3. After her first novel was published, she had a **writer's block** for a year.
4. Why don't you **inscribe** the team's name on the base of the trophy?
5. The **ameliorated** symptoms of the disease will have a great impact on medicine.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – GRAMMAR

A) From a, b, c, or d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. Jack has just……. the window of the gym accidentally.
   a. break
   b. broke
   c. broken
   d. breaking

2. My mother …….. just baked a cake for the picnic.
   a. has
   b. have
   c. have not
   d. has not been

3. I have …….. been to this lovely place before.
   a. for
   b. yet
   c. since
   d. **never**

4. The students …….. twenty questions so far.
   a. answer
   b. will answer
   c. are answering
   d. have answered

5. Everything is going well. We……. any problems so far.
   a. had not had
   b. will not have
   c. have not had
   d. could not have

6. They have already…….. a new house.
   a. buy
   b. buying
   c. bought
   d. would buy

صفوف معلمي الكويت

7. My uncle …….. in Germany since my childhood.
   a. works
   b. worked
   c. **has worked**
   d. have worked

8. Since he began acting, he …… in two plays and a TV drama.
   a. was performed
   b. **has performed**
   c. is performing
   d. is going to perform

9. I'm so hungry, I …… anything since breakfast.
   a. didn't eat
   b. don't eat
   c. won't eat
   d. **haven't eaten**

10. The journalist …….. articles on different topics since morning.
   a. will write
   b. was writing
   c. would write
   d. **has been writing**

11. Have you …….. on the school project for two weeks?
   a. work
   b. be worked
   c. working
   d. **been working**

12. It is nice to see you again. What ……since we last met?
   a. do you do
   b. did you do
   c. will you do
   d. **have you been doing**

13. I have …….. watching the concert for an hour.
   a. be
   b. **been**
   c. being
   d. will be

صفوة معلمي الكويت

14.I 'm tired now because I …….. all morning.

a. ran
b. have run
c. am running
d. **have been running**

15. It …….. all week. I hope it stops by Saturday because I want to go to the beach.

a. is raining
b. has rained
c. was raining
d. **has been raining**

16.The football team has been playing football …….. morning.

a. for
b. just
c. **since**
d. already

17.The worker has been helping the co-worker to do the task ……. two days.

a. **for**
b. since
c. already
d. before

18.Mary has been rejecting the new job proposal …… 2019.

a. **since**
b. for
c. just
d. yet

19. Japanese has become a popular course ……. the Asian Studies programme was established at the university.

a. for
b. **since**
c. after
d. before

20. I have had the same car …….. more than ten years. I'm thinking about buying a new one.

a. for
b. since
c. after
d. yet

صفوة معلمي الكويت

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

1. We've been waiting here since 10 o'clock this morning. **(Form a question)**

a. **How long have you been waiting here?**

b. How long were you waiting here?

c. How long will you wait here?

2. Yes, I've been watching the movie. **(Form a question)**

a. Did you watch the movie?

b. Have you watched the movie?

c. **Have you been watching the movie?**

3. I've made some cheese sandwiches with French fries. **(Form a question)**

a. **What have you made?**

b. What did you make?

c. What will you make?

4. I have sent three emails this morning. **(Form a question)**

a. What do you send this morning?

b. **What have you sent this morning?**

c. What are you sending this morning?

5. Since I started learning English, …… (**Complete the sentence**)

a. Since I stared learning English, I will read many English books.

b. **Since I started learning English, I have read many English books.**

c. Since I started learning English, I am reading many English books.

6. He is very tired because he …… **(Complete the sentence**)

a. He is very tired because he had worked hard all day.

b. He is very tired because he will work hard all day.

c. **He is very tired because he has been working hard all day.**

7. People have travelled to Mars**.** **(Make negative)**

a. People did not travel to Mars.

b. **People have not travelled to Mars.**

c. People will not travel to Mars.

8. The woman has slept for many days. She has a headache now. **(Make negative)**

a. **The woman hasn't slept for many days. She has a headache now.**

b. The woman isn't sleeping for many days. She has a headache now.

c. The woman wasn't sleeping for many days. She has a headache now.

9. My mother (**look after**) my younger brother all afternoon. **(Correct the verb)**

a. My mother looks after my younger brother all afternoon.

b. My mother was looked after my younger brother all afternoon.

c. **My mother has been looking after my younger brother all afternoon.**

10. I (**make**) cookies all day, and I'm still not finished. **(Correct the verb)**

a. I made cookies all day, and I'm still not finished.

b. I make cookies all day, and I'm still not finished.

c. **I have been making cookies all day, and I'm still not finished.**

صفوة معلمي الكويت

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your friend asked you to go on a trip with him/her at the weekend.

……

2- Your brother wants you to help him carry heavy bags.

……

3- You want to start an interview with a famous journalist.

……

4- Your brother predicts that your friend will complain about your handwriting.

……

5- A friend of yours thinks that learning a foreign language is useless.

……

6- Your friend wants to know what you did this morning.

……

7- Your teacher says that the English language dominates the communication world nowadays.

……

8- Your teacher asks you about how life will be in the future.

……

9. Your teacher wants to know the difficulties people face when learning other languages.

……

صفوة معلمي الكويت

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1- Why do you think the earliest writing was in the form of pictograms rather than letters?

Because almost everybody can relate to and understand pictures.

2-Why is writing so important for human beings?

Because it is a practical method for communication.

2- How could people pass on information to each other thousands of years ago?

By using pictograms, symbols, and alphabets.

3- The ability to read and write is more important now than in the past. Do you agree or disagree? Why?

I **agree because the ability to read and write helps people keep up with new technology**.

4-Why do you think that only some people could write in the past?

Because they did not have enough money and resources to learn.

6-Why has writing become very important in the modern world?

Because it has helped us to pass on information to each other in different ways.

7-How do you think the development of computers will affect people's use of pens, pencils and paper?

As I see it, pens and paper will no longer be used. All written forms will be computerised.

8-The Arabic form of writing is special. Explain.

It contains 28 letters. It is written from right to left. /It is the language of the Holy Quran. /It is a precious art form. / It is a practical way of communication.

Any reasonable answer is to be accepted.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – WRITING (DESCRIPTIVE)

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

"To learn a language is to have one more window through which to view the world."
– Chinese proverb.

Plan and **write** an essay of not less than **14 sentences (160 words)** about **a language you have recently learned**, **describing the difficulties you faced while learning it** and **the benefits you gained from it**.

NB: Your writing should include an introduction, two body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

……
……

Body:

Paragraph 1

……
……

Paragraph 2

……
……

Conclusion:

……

Outlining	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing & punctuation	Total
20	**60**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**120**

- **20 marks are to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.**
- **Off-point topics/outlines receive ZERO.**
- **5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.**

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – READING COMPREHENSION

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

Octopuses are creatures that can do amazing things. They are extremely intelligent, and they can learn new things just like humans. They have even learned a few tricks to get **them** out of sticky situations. If an octopus is threatened by a predator, such as a shark or bird, it can use some pretty **incredible** skills to get away.

Octopuses do not have teeth or sharp claws to defend themselves. Instead, they use more clever ways to fool their attackers. Octopuses like to hide themselves in the sand on the bottom of the ocean floor; the octopus is like a chameleon because it can change the colour of its skin to match the sand. This colour change, or camouflage, happens in less than a minute. Some octopuses like to stay in shallower water where there are rocks and coral. Because octopuses are invertebrates, meaning they do not have backbones, they can squeeze themselves into small spaces between the rocks to get out of reach of their predators. Another way an octopus can hide is by shooting ink. The ink forms a cloud that hides the octopus. By the time the ink clears, and the predator can see again, the octopus has swum away or hidden.

Moreover, if an octopus is being attacked, it can actually make itself look like a venomous sea snake. There is one kind of octopus that has venom to use in defence. The blue-ringed octopus is tiny; it could fit in the palm of your hand. Predators might think this size makes the octopus a great snack, but they know to stay away. It will bury itself in the sand, keeping two arms visible. It will change the colour of those arms to match a sea snake.

But what if there is no time to hide? If an octopus is in trouble, it can break off one of its arms. The arm will then change colours and squirm around in the water to distract the predator while the octopus swims away to safety. The octopus's arm will grow back.

The blue-ringed octopus is very poisonous and can kill predators much larger than itself, including humans. So, the next time you see an octopus in the aquarium or while you're snorkelling, remember that inside that oversized head is a very large brain, making them a clever addition to the sea.

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

1. What is the best title for the passage?

   a. A Large Brain
   b. A Coloured Shark
   c. A Wonderful Predator
   d. **An Amazing Sea Creature**

2. What does the underlined word "**incredible**" in the **1st** paragraph mean?

   a. unfortunate
   b. unimportant
   c. **unbelievable**
   d. uncomfortable

3. What does the underlined pronoun "**them**" in the **1st** paragraph refer to?

   a. tricks
   b. things
   c. humans
   d. octopuses

4. What does a blue-ringed octopus do if it has no time to hide?

   a. It will squeeze itself into a small space between a rock.
   b. It will bury itself in the sand, keeping two arms visible.
   c. It will change the colour of its arms to match a sea snake.
   d. **It will break off one of its arms to let it squirm around in the water.**

5. According to the passage, all the following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT**:

   a. **Octopuses have sharp claws to defend themselves.**
   b. Octopuses are extremely intelligent sea animals.
   c. Octopuses are threatened by predators under the sea.
   d. Octopuses use some tricks when they are in trouble.

B-Write with reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. Why are octopuses intelligent?

Because they have got few tricks to defend themselves from sticky situations.

7. Why do some octopuses like to stay in shallow water?

Some octopuses like to stay in shallower water with rocks and coral. / They can squeeze themselves into small spaces between the rocks to get out of reach of their predators.

8. How do blue-ringed octopuses defend themselves?

Blue-ringed octopuses use venom in defence. / It will bury itself in the sand and will change the colour of 2 arms to match a sea snake. / It can break off one of its arms to distract the predator while the octopus swims away to safety. / The blue-ringed octopus is very poisonous.

9. What happens to an octopus if it breaks off one of its arms?

The octopus's arm grows back again.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage carefully, then do as required:

Whales are the largest animals in the world, even larger than some species of dinosaurs. Ironically, whales are among the gentlest creatures we know. There are people who go through great length to help them. Whales live in the ocean but in terms of behaviour, they are more similar to humans than fish. They live in family groups and they even travel in groups when they have to migrate from cooler to warmer waters. The young stay with their parents for as long as fifteen years. Whales are known not to desert the ill or injured members; instead, they cradle them. Moreover, female whales have very strong maternal instincts.

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

How do whales behave like humans?

……

……

……

……

……

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

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

صفوة معلمي الإمارات

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

1.**هدي**: سيؤثر تطوير أجهزة الحاسوب على استخدام الناس للأقلام والأوراق.

سلوى: هذا صحيح ، سوف يستخدم الناس الرسائل الإلكرونية بدلا من الرسائل التقليدية.

Huda: The development of computers will affect people's use of pens and paper.

Salwa: That's right. People will use e-mails instead of traditional letters.

2.**سالم**: استخدم الناس فى الماضى الصور التوضيحية كشكل من أشكال الكتابة بدلا من الحروف.

خالد: لأنه كان من السهل جدا على أي شخص فهم معانيها.

Salem: People in the past used pictograms as a form of writing rather than letters.

Khalid: Because it was very easy for anyone to understand their meanings.

3 منى: تعتبر الأحرف العربية ثانى أكبر الأبجديات استخداما فى العالم.

سعاد: نعم، إنها لغة ممرة، فهى تكتب من اليمين إلى اليسار وتحتوي على ثمانية وعسرين حرفا.

Mona: The Arabic alphabet is the second most widely used alphabet in the world.

Su'ad: Yes, it's a unique language. It's written from right to left and has twenty-eight letters

4.**صفاء**: ما الذي يجمع بس الكتابة العربية والصينية؟

حنان: أعتقد أن كلاهما يعتبر شكلا من اشكال الفن الثمس ووسيلة تواصل عملية.

Safaa: What do Arabic and Chinese writing have in common?

Hanan: I think both are considered a form of precious art and a practical means of communication.

5.**أحمد**: فى العصور القديمة، طور الناس نوعا من الكتابة لتوثيق المعلومات ونقلها.

سامى: نعم وكانت الكتابة الأولى على شكل رسوم بيانية بدلا من الحروف.

Ahmed: In ancient times, people developed a kind of writing to record and share information.

Sami: Yes, the earliest writing was in the form of pictograms rather than letters.

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT SIX – VOCABULARY

A) From a, b, c, or d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. Improving trade between the two countries will be top of the …… at the meeting.
   a. **agenda**
   b. security
   c. complement
   d. character

2. My brother stopped to ……. around a sporting equipment store.
   a. customise
   b. **browse**
   c. hike
   d. notify

3. I can never do without my …… to remind me of important events.
   a. complement
   b. security
   c. **calendar**
   d. phone book

4. The battery of my ……. has died. Can I use yours to make a call?
   a. weblog
   b. **cell phone**
   c. bookmark
   d. phone book

5. The tie will be a good …… to this fine suit.
   a. complement
   b. weblog
   c. agenda
   d. theme

صفوة معلمي الكويت

6. These clothes can all be …….. to suit your particular needs.
   a. reclaimed
   b. recognised
   c. **customised**
   d. browsed

7. Our company has achieved a ……. position in the world market.
   a. **dominant**
   b. mountainous
   c. disposable
   d. miscellaneous

8. The …….. was often used with the Online Shopping systems.
   a. sibling
   b. theme
   c. **teleputer**
   d. usher

9. Bridges ……. as a means of providing access across water.
   a. **function**
   b. browse
   c. hike
   d. notify

10. I don't know what's been disturbing you …….
   a. gradually
   b. beforehand
   c. **lately**
   d. meticulously

11. He owns a ……. collection of well-known records.
   a. dominant
   b. mountainous
   c. disposable
   d. **miscellaneous**

صفوة معلمي الكويت

12. The school administration focused on the……. of providing parental guidance.
    a. **necessity**
    b. weblog
    c. notepad
    d. sibling

13. Businessmen can never do without……;they save time and effort.
    a. themes
    b. bookmarks
    c. **notepads**
    d. siblings

14. Most of the working women …… relatives for childcare.
    a. pass on
    b. meet up
    c. wind up
    d. **rely on**

15. Her letter was an uncomfortable ……. of problems I preferred to forget about.
    a. **reminder**
    b. weblog
    c. complement
    d. theme

16. Doctors these days ……. to be more open-minded about alternative medicine.
    a. notify
    b. **tend**
    c. customise
    d. reclaim

17. Your essays tend to concentrate on one …… and that helps to give a hint about your personality.
    a. weblog
    b. **theme**
    c. cell phone
    d. notepad

صفوة معلمي الكويت

18. When I studied abroad, I kept in touch with my parents ……. WhatsApp.
    a. under
    b. against
    c. **via**
    d. throughout

19. Students were asked to create a cultural……. as a project for the final year.
    a. **weblog**
    b. necessity
    c. security
    d. reminder

20. We ……. the soda cans in the marked “aluminium only.”
    a. tend
    a. **bin**
    b. function
    c. customise

21. The use of ……. products is considered ecologically unsound.
    a. mountainous
    b. dominant
    c. modern
    d. **disposable**

22. My brother ……. his best wishes to my parents when they were on a holiday.
    a. **passed on**
    b. relied on
    c. blocked out
    d. met up

23. He returned three years later to ……. his title as advertising director.
    a. **reclaim**
    b. recognise
    c. tend
    d. bin

24. How can ……, raised in the same family, be so different?
    a. themes
    b. **siblings**
    c. weblogs
    d. phone books

صفوة معلمي الكويت

25. We planned to ……. another mile up a steep trail.
    a. **hike**
    b. notify
    c. recognise
    d. browse

26. Parts of the …….. region in the north of the country have not been developed yet. a. disposable
    b. dominant
    c. **mountainous**
    d. disposable

27. Kindly……. us when you receive the mail.
    a. **notify**
    b. function
    c. reclaim
    d. hike

28. We could not ……. him as he lost a lot of weight.
    a. press
    b. browse
    c. notify
    d. **recognise**

29. The system is designed to provide maximum ……. against toxic gases.
    a. function
    b. necessity
    c. **security**
    d. theme

30. The ……. seated them in the front row.
    a. **usher**
    b. notepad
    c. reminder
    d. bookmark

صفوة معلمي الكويت

31. Please, inform me about your arrival time …… I'll pick you up from the airport
   a. **beforehand**
   b. lately
   c. harshly
   d. gradually

32. She placed a/ an …… between the pages to mark the page she stopped at.
   a. agenda
   b. security
   c. necessity
   d. **bookmark**

33. The …… links the computer to a phone line.

   a. **modem**
   b. agenda
   c. phonebook
   d. calendar

34. Please, …… these coloured sheets of paper together.

   a. hike
   b. notify
   c. **paste**
   d. browse

35. Insert coins into the slot and …… for a ticket.

   a. hike
   b. **press**
   c. tend
   d. paste

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

in charge of - don't tell a soul – BCE - GPRS - a great deal of – in advance

1. You are not **in charge of** the universe; you have to take care of yourself.
2. Please **don't tell a soul** about the project; this is top confidential.
3. Smartphones use map servers through **GPRS** connections.
4. The advantage of booking tickets **in advance** is that you get better seats.
5. The report presented at the conference contained **a great deal of** statistical information.

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT SIX – GRAMMAR

A. From a, b c, or d , choose the correct answer:

1. They live in London, ……..?
    a. **don't they**
    b. do they
    c. aren't they
    d. won’t they
2. He had forgotten his wallet, ……..?
    a. did he
    b. **hadn't he**
    c. would he
    d. didn’t he
3. She does not have any children, ……..?
    a. **does she**
    b. has she
    c. will she
    d. must she
4. She has been cooking all day, ……..?
    a. doesn't she
    b. **hasn’t she**
    c. must she
    d. does she
5. You were not sleeping, ……..?
    a. weren't you
    b. aren't you
    c. **were you**
    d. did you

صفوة معلمي الكويت

6. He has been travelling for a while, ……..?

    a. **hasn’t he**
    b. was he
    c. wasn’t he
    d. doesn't he

7. They must not come early, ……..?

    a. **must they**
    b. should they
    c. will they
    d. do they

8. Ahmad must stay, ……..?

    a. does he
    b. **mustn't he**
    c. doesn't he
    d. should he

9. He will help me, ……..?

    a. can't he
    b. **won’t he**
    c. does he
    d. doesn’t he

10. Close the door, ……..?

    a. are you
    b. do you
    c. **would you**
    d. aren't you

11. Let's go out for a walk, ……..?

    a. are we
    b. **shall we**
    c. do we
    d. aren't we

صفوة معلمي الكويت

12……. here, I need you to carry this with me.

a. **Come**
b. You come
c. We come
d. Don't come

13……. the door because I do not want anybody to come in.

a. **Close**
b. You close
c. Don't close
d. Close not

14……., I am trying to concentrate.

a. **Be quiet**
b. You be quiet
c. Be you quiet
d. Don't be quiet

15.Please ……. your seats. The class will commence soon.

a. took
b. **take**
c. takes
d. you take

B. From a, b or c, choose the correct answer as required:

16.My aunt can speak five languages, ……..? **(Add a question tag)**

a- My aunt can speak five languages, she can?
b- My aunt can speak five languages, can't my aunt?
c- My **aunt can speak five languages, can't she?**

17.Please, open the window,……..? **(Add a question tag)**

d- **Please, open the window, would you?**
b- Please, open the window, aren't you?
c- Please, open the window, shall we?

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT SIX – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend asked you about what you usually do in the evenings.

……
……

2. You want your friend to help you with your homework.

……
……

3. You are asked to show someone how the device works.

……
……

4. Your father wants to know about your future career plans.

……
……

5. Your friend needs your opinion about the advantages and disadvantages of Apple smartphones.

……
……

6. Your father wants to know why you are late.

……
……

7. Your cousin asks you about the utility of the camera you installed at home.

……

……

صفوة معلمي الكويت

GRADE 11 – UNIT SIX – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1. Why is it a good idea to recycle old mobile phones?

   Because recycling is very healthy for the environment.

2. Newer versions of mobile phones are becoming more expensive than ever. Why?

   Because of the latest technology used in them.

3. What is the main purpose of using mobile phones?

   Contacting other people

4. How can recycled old mobile phones help in manufacturing newer ones?

   Mobile phones are made of different materials, such as plastic, aluminium, lead, and other metals, all of which can be recycled.

5. How has the mobile phone benefited students?

   They are helpful in academic studies, learning outside of class, and keeping good time management.

6. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using mobile phones?

   Advantages: We can use mobiles to make calls, take photos and surf the net.
   Disadvantages: Using mobile phones for a long time wastes time and money. Also, it causes a headache.

7. What are the most important features and applications you look for in a smartphone?

   Features: speed and short-term capacity / large screen / clear display / built-in security system / versatile camera / 5G internet connectivity / long-lasting battery.
   Applications: Social media networking applications such as Twitter, Facebook, and Instagram.

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT SIX – WRITING (DESCRIPTIVE)

"My cell phone is my best friend. It's my lifeline to the outside world." –
Carrie Underwood

Plan and **write** an essay of not less than **14 sentences (160 words) describing your dream cell phone** and **explaining how it could make life better**.

NB: Your writing should include an introduction, two body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

……
……

Body:

Paragraph 1

……
……

Paragraph 2

……
……

Conclusion:

……
……

Outlining	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing & punctuation	Total
20	**60**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**120**

- **20 marks are to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.**
- **Off-point topics/outlines receive ZERO.**
- **5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.**

GRADE 11 – UNIT SIX – READING COMPREHENSION

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

Mount Vesuvius, a volcano located between the ancient Italian cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, has received much attention because of its frequent and destructive eruptions. The most famous of these eruptions occurred in A.D. 79.

The volcano had been inactive for centuries. There was little warning of the coming eruption, although one account unearthed by archaeologists says that a hard rain and a strong wind had disturbed the celestial calm during the preceding night. Early the next morning, the volcano **poured** a huge river of molten rock down upon Herculaneum, completely burying the city and filling the harbour with solid lava.

Meanwhile, on the other side of the mountain, cinders, stone, and ash rained down on Pompeii. Sparks from the burning ash quickly ignited the combustible rooftops. Large portions of the city were destroyed in the conflagration. Fire, however, was not the only cause of destruction. Poisonous sulfuric gases saturated the air. These heavy gases were heavy in the atmosphere and therefore sank toward the earth and suffocated people.

Over the years, drilling into Pompeii and Herculaneum has revealed a great deal about the volcano's behaviour. By analysing data, much as a zoologist cuts an animal specimen, scientists have concluded that the eruption changed large portions of the area's geography. For instance, it turned the Sarno River from **its** course and raised the level of the beach along the Bay of Naples. Meteorologists studying these events have also concluded that Vesuvius caused a huge tidal wave that affected the world's climate.

In addition to making these investigations, archaeologists have been able to study the skeletons of victims by using distilled water to wash away the volcanic ash. By strengthening the brittle bones with acrylic paint, scientists have been able to examine the skeletons and draw conclusions about the diet and habits of the residents. Finally, the drilling at both Pompeii and Herculaneum has yielded many examples of classical art, such as jewellery made of bronze, which is an alloy of copper and tin. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius and its tragic consequences have provided everyone with a wealth of data about the effects that volcanoes can have on the surrounding area. Today, volcanologists can locate and predict eruptions, saving lives and preventing the destruction of other cities and cultures.

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

1. The best title for the passage is:
    a. **The Great Eruption**
    b. The Huge River
    c. The Destroying Lava
    d. The Examined Skeletons

2. The underlined word "**poured**" in paragraph (**2**) means:
    a. **flowed**
    b. trickled
    c. dribbled
    d. dropped

3. The underlined pronoun " **its**" in paragraph (4) refers to:
    a. **the Sarno River**
    b. the eruption
    c. the geography
    d. the area

4. The author's primary purpose in writing this passage is to:
    a. **inform readers about Mount Vesuvius volcano eruption.**
    b. persuade people to visit Mount Vesuvius volcano.
    c. highlight the archaeological sight of Mount Vesuvius.
    d. show the city atmosphere after the eruption.

5. According to paragraph (5), **ONE** of the following statements is **FALSE**:
    a. Volcanologists can locate and predict eruptions.
    b. Archaeologists have been able to study the skeletons of victims.
    c. Scientists have been able to draw conclusions about the residents.
    d. **The eruption of Mount Vesuvius hasn't shown data on the surrounding area.**

B- Write with reference to the passage, answer the following questions:

6. Why did gases sink towards the Earth?

   G**ases were heavy in the atmosphere and therefore sank toward the earth.**

7. What conclusion have scientists come up with?

   Scientists have concluded that the eruption changed large portions of the area's geography.

8. What happened to Herculaneum and its harbour after the eruption?

   The volcano poured a huge river of molten rock down upon Herculaneum, completely burying the city and filling the harbour with solid lava.

9. Who has concluded that the volcanic eruption caused a tidal wave?

   Meteorologists studying these events have also concluded that Vesuvius caused a huge tidal wave that affected the world's climate.

Any reasonable answer related to the passage is to be accepted

صفوة معلمي الكويت

GRADE 11 – UNIT SIX – SUMMARY

Read the following passage, then do as required:

During the early 1960s, there was an important group of American women pilots who dreamed of becoming astronauts. These women were known as the Mercury 13. Though their dreams were never realised, they inspired future female astronauts. The early The 1960s were a key period in the "Space Race." The Space Race was a competition between the United States and the former Soviet Union to explore space. Both countries sent satellites into space in the late 1950s. Both countries also wanted to send humans into space. America's first human spaceflight programme was called Project Mercury.

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

What were the main characteristics of the "Space Race"?

……

……

……

……

Rubrics for Checking Summary Making

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

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

صفوة معالي

« BACK

GRADE 11 – UNIT SIX – TRANSLATION

أحمد: يمكن أن تكون الهواتف المحمولة مفيدة جدا أو ضارة جدا، اعتمادا على الطريقة التي يستخدمها الناس.

علي: أتفق تماما، يجب استخدامها بحذر.

Ahmed: Mobile phones can be very useful or very harmful, depending on how people use them.

Ali: I totally agree. We should use them carefully.

أحمد: من المزايا الرائعة للهواتف المحمولة أنها تبقينا على اتصال مع كل من نحب.

علي: بالنسبة لي، هذه هي أهم ميزة.

Ahmed: One of the great advantages of mobile phones is that they keep us in touch with everyone we love.

Ali: For me, this is the most important advantage.

احمد: يجب على كل شخ ص توخي الحذر أثناء استخدام الهاتف المحمول لأنه قد يصرفهم عن العالم الحقيقي.

علي: هذا صحيح، فيجب مراعاة مدة استخدامه.

Ahmed: Everyone should be careful when using a mobile phone because it can distract them from the real world.

Ali: That's right. The time spent using it should be controlled.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

« BACK

الأسئلة في (9) صفحات

دولة الكويت
وزارة التربية
التوجيه الفني العام للغة الإنجليزية
امتحان الصف الحادي عشر- التجريبي (القسمين العلمي والأدبي)
نهاية الفترة الدراسية الأولى 2025 - 2026
المجال الدراسي: اللغة الإنجليزية- الزمن: ثلاث ساعات
(المفردات - القواعد - الوظائف اللغوية - أسئلة الكتاب - التعبير الكتابي - الاستيعاب المقروء - التلخيص - الترجمة)

==========

Total Mark (560 Marks)

I- Vocabulary (100 Marks)

A -From a, b, c, or d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5x10=50 Marks)

1- Last night, I watched a/an ……. movie about a poor homeless family.
a) eldest b) **touching** c) practical d) ameliorated

2- On my first day at school, my friends welcomed me ……., which made me happy.
a) harshly b) mainly c) meticulously d) **cordially**

3- Dr. Suad Al-Sabah's ……. to modern Arabic poetry is highly appreciated.
a) **contribution** b) weaving c) roundabout d) beverage

4- People believe that computer skills will …….…. their job opportunities.
a) inscribe b) **enhance** c) commemorate d) desert

5- The whole family always consults my grandfather, thanks to his ……. wisdom.
a) decaffeinated b) irritated c) **unrivalled** d) cardiac

B- Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below: (5x10 = 50 Marks)

(hospitality / launched / precious / interlocutor / reminisced / annual)

6- It is often said that nothing in life is more **precious** than time and health.

7- You should not interrupt your **interlocutor** during the presentation.

8- One of the most common characteristics of people in Arabia is their **hospitality**

9- Kuwait **launched** a 36-kilometre causeway to link the capital directly with the North.

10- When we met after 20 years, we **reminisced** about the happy moments we had together.

==========

II- Grammar (60 Marks)

A- From a, b, c, or d, choose the correct answer: (4x10=40 Marks)

11- The price of strawberries went ……. towards the end of the season.
a) off b) **up**
c) against d) through

12- The firemen faced many challenges, and eventually they ……. put out the fire.
a) **managed to** b) able to
c) are able to d) can

13- After the students had finished their project, they ……. it with the teacher.
a) discussed b) had discussed
c) have discussed d) discuss

14- ……. the weather was bad yesterday, all the cars completed the race.
a) But b) **Although**
c) In spite of d) However

B- Do as required between brackets: (4x5 = 20 Marks)

15- If my uncle had taken some safety measures, ……..…… . **(Complete the sentence)**
a. If my uncle had taken some safety measures, he crashed.
b. If my uncle had taken some safety measures, he will crash
c. **If my uncle had taken some safety measures, he wouldn't have crashed.**

16- This game isn't suitable for kids. This game isn't suitable for adults.

(**Use: neither...nor**)
a. **This game is neither suitable for kids nor for adults.**
b. This game is neither suitable for kids nor is suitable for adults.
c. This game isn't neither suitable for kids nor isn't suitable for adults.

17- The boy (**wait**) since early morning, and his friend still hasn't turned up.
(Correct the verb)
a. The boy is waiting since early morning, and his friend still hasn't turned up.
b. **The boy has been waiting since early morning, and his friend still hasn't turned up.**
c. The boy waited since early morning, and his friend still hasn't turned up.

18- Once my father arrived home, his manager called him. **(Use: no sooner**)
a. No sooner my father arrived home than his manager called him.
b. No sooner my father had arrived home than his manager called him.
c. **No sooner had my father arrived home than his manager called him.**

III- Language Functions (40 Marks)

Write what you would say in each of the following situations: (4x10=40 Marks)

19- You are at the school library, and one of your classmates is making noise.

(Making polite requests/ Giving instructions)

20- Your parents support your decision to complete your higher studies abroad.

(Expressing gratitude)

21- Your family suggests travelling to Spain instead of Dubai next summer.

(Agreeing to a suggestion/ Rejecting a suggestion)

22- The exams are very near, and your brother is wasting his time on the Internet.

(Making Suggestions/ Persuading/ Giving advice)

IV- Set Book (40 Marks)

Answer only (FOUR) of the following questions: (4x10=40 Marks)

23- Why has the Qurain Cultural Festival become the centre of cultural dialogue?

The Qurain Cultural Festival has become the centre of cultural dialogue as artists gather from throughout the area to share their talents with the audience, as well as with each other.

24- In your opinion, why was the coffee house a favourable meeting place for people?

People could read newspapers, catch up on the latest news, listen to scientific lectures, do business, or simply chat about the state of the world.

25- How does poor communication affect relationships?

Poor communication leads to misunderstanding, conflict and tension, loss of trust and emotional distance.

26- Throughout history, people used writing for different purposes. Explain.

Throughout history, people used writing to document and pass on information.

27- Why are family meetings important for all people?

Family meetings give everyone a chance to share their thoughts, feelings, and opinions openly./… build love, trust and respect among family members.

==========

V- Writing (120 Marks)

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

You were invited to spend some time with your friends at a place that you had visited for the first time.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) **describing the place you went to, the things you liked and what you did there.**

NB: Your writing should include **an introduction**, **2 body paragraphs** and **a conclusion**.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction: ……

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1 :……

.....

Paragraph 2 :……

.....

Conclusion :……

.....

Outlining	Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing & punctuation	Total
20	**60**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**120**

- **20 marks are to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.**
- **Off-point topics/outlines receive ZERO.**
- **5 marks to be deducted from the outline if the ideas are not used in the topic.**

VI- Reading Comprehension (110 Marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:

Aileen Riggin was born in 1906. Her father was in the Navy, serving in the Philippines. There, she learned to swim at age 6. Around the age of 11, as she recovered from the flu, her doctor recommended swimming to help rebuild her strength. Diving became one of her favourite activities. At that time, many people feared diving as it was too dangerous for women and girls. So, most indoor swimming pools would not let Aileen practise her lovable sport. Aileen decided to find other ways to practice her favourite sport. She joined the U.S Olympic trials. She used an outdoor tide pool, where ocean water gathered between rocks. Female divers dived there. **They** had to wait for the high tide to practise diving. When conditions were perfect, the tide pool was just like a real swimming pool!

At the age of 14, Aileen qualified for the 1920 U.S. Olympic diving and swimming team. Thanks to her qualifications, she was able to travel around the world. On the 13-day journey to Belgium, Aileen practised swimming in a small swimming pool to be physically prepared for the competitions. Conditions at the Olympic Games were not much better since Belgium was still **recovering** from World War I. The outdoor pools were so muddy that Aileen was afraid she would get stuck at the bottom forever if she dove in. During the competition, she overcame her fears and won the gold medal in diving! She became the youngest Olympic gold medallist of her time at age 14.

At the 1924 Olympics in Paris, Aileen competed in both swimming and diving again. She won a silver medal in the 3-metre springboard event and a bronze medal in the 100-metre backstroke competition, making her the first person to earn medals in both diving and swimming in the same Olympic year.

Aileen made films, performed all over the world, and later became a sportswriter, and she never stopped swimming. At age 85, she broke six world records for her group at the World Masters Swimming Championships. She continued to swim well into her nineties. Up to her death at age 96, she was the oldest living female Olympic medallist.

A- From a, b, c, or d choose the correct answer: (5x10=50 Marks)

28- The **best title** for this passage is:

a. **The Gold Medallist**
b. Travelling Overseas
c. World War I Effects
d. The Dangers of Swimming

29- The underlined word "**recovering**" in the **2nd** paragraph **means**:

a. travelling through time
b. **returning to the normal state**
c. practising different activities
d. being completely indifferent

30- The underlined word "**They**" in the **1st** paragraph **refers to**:

a. rocks
b. other ways
c. **female divers**
d. Olympic trials

31- What's the **purpose** of the writer?

a. To persuade people to take indoor activities.
b. **To tell us a story of an ambitious champion.**
c. To advise the readers to stop practising diving.
d. To inform people about the dangers of tide pools.

32- According to the **last** paragraph, **ONE** of the following statements is **NOT TRUE**:

a. Aileen produced films broadcast all over the world.
b. Aileen became a sportswriter and continued to swim.
c. **Aileen decided to end her sports career at age 85.**
d. Aileen broke a number of records in her competitions

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions: (4X15=60 Marks)

33- Where did Aileen first start to learn swimming?

Her father was in the Navy, serving in the Philippines. There, she learned to swim at age 6.

34- Why wouldn't most indoor pools let Aileen practise swimming?

At that time, many people feared diving as it was too dangerous for women and girls.

35- When did Aileen qualify for the US Olympic diving and swim team?

At the age of 14, Aileen qualified for the 1920 U.S. Olympic diving and swimming team.

36- How did World War I affect sports in Belgium?

Conditions at the Olympic Games were not much better, as Belgium was still recovering from World War I. The outdoor pools were so muddy that Aileen was afraid she would get stuck at the bottom forever when she dived in.

صفوة معلمي الكويت

VII- Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully, then do as required:

There are many reasons we want to succeed. Success is strongly related to our life plans. Achieving milestones, such as graduating or getting a desired job, brings us positive feelings.

In addition, in many cases, we want to experience the benefits of achieving a specific goal. This makes our success desirable and enjoyable. We shouldn't also forget that achieving success adds value to us. It is deeply ingrained in our nature to love the taste of winning. Furthermore, we all make mistakes, which creates a strong force that pushes us towards our goals. We lost, but in the end, we want to win. This victory can make up for all previous unpleasant experiences and failures.

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

Why do we want to achieve success?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

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

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

VIII – Translation (30 Marks)

Translate the following into English: (2x15=30 Marks)

أحمد: الديوانية هي تجمع غير رسمي للرجال لمناقشة الأمور الرياضية والأدبية والسياسية.

علي: نعم، وهي تلعب دورا جوهريا لتعزيز الروابط القوية بين العائلات في الكويت.

Ahmad: The diwaniya is an informal gathering of men to discuss sports, literary and political matters.

Ali: Yes, and it plays a vital role in strengthening the strong bonds between families in Kuwait.

End of Exam
Best of Luck

صفوة معلمي الكويت