

الصف الحادي عشر

اللغة الإنجليزية

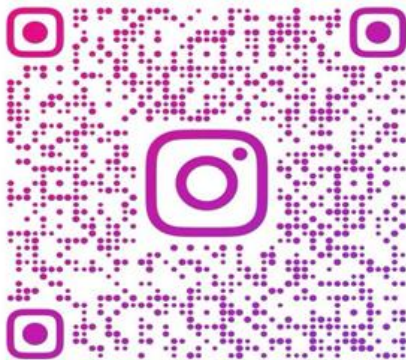
مذكرة تدريبات شاملة

الفصل الدراسي الأول

اسم الطالب:

ملاحظة: تم إعداد هذه المذكرة بالاستعانة ببنك أسئلة توجيه اللغة الإنجليزية وترتيبها بطريقة مفيدة للطلاب في التدرب على جميع أنماط الأسئلة. مع دعواتنا لجميع الطلاب بالتوفيق والنجاح.

إعداد:
أ. ناشد الحاج



@NNASHIDALHAJ

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جزئيات الاختبار

1-Vocabulary	كلمات (10)		
2-Grammar	قواعد (6)		
3-Language Functions	وظائف لغوية (مواقف) (4)		
4-Set-Book	أسئلة الكتاب (4)		
5-Writing	تعبير (12)		
6-Reading comprehension	استيعاب (11)		
7-Summary making	تلخيص (6)		
8-Transltion	ترجمة (3)		
Total:	درجة الاختبار (56)	درجة الأعمال 24	الدرجة الكلية 80

مواضيع المنهج

1-Festivls and occasions	المهرجانات والمناسبات
2-Family celebrations	الاحتفالات العائلية
3-Meeting places	أماكن اللقاء
-Diwaniya	الديوانية
4-Communicating	التواصل
-Effective Listening	الاستماع الفعال
5-Writing	الكتابة
6-On the phone	على الهاتف

كلمات مهمة يجب حفظها

1-Advantages-pros-positive effects-good aspects-merits-benefits-importance-important	إيجابيات-فوائد-أهمية-آثار إيجابية
2-Disadvantages-cons-negative effects-bad aspects	سلبيات-آثار سلبية-جوانب سيئة
3-Reasons-causes-factors-why	أسباب
4-Results-effects-consequences	نتائج-آثار
5-Comparison-Compare	مقارنة
6-Characteristics-features-qualities	صفات-مميزات
7-Activities	أنشطة
8-Preparations-measures	استعدادات- إجراءات
9-Types-kinds	أنواع
10-Aims-goals-purposes-objectives	أهداف
11-Challenges-dangers-difficulties-problems	تحديات-مخاطر-صعوبات-مشاكل
12-Similiarities and differences	أوجه التشابه والاختلافات

إعداد: أناشد الحاج

Vocabulary

Unit 1

Lesson: 1+2

1-	canopy (n)	مظلة- غطاء	7-	multitude (n)	عدد كبير- حشد
2-	dazzling (adj)	ساطع- باهر	8-	nurture (v)	يرعى- يهتم ب
3-	discipline (n)	مجال- فرع من المعرفة- انضباط	9-	patriotic (adj)	وطني
4-	extravaganza (n)	روعة- جمالية- حدث مهبر	10-	stream (n)	تدفق- جدول- سيل
5-	gather (v)	يتجمع	11-	unrivalled (adj)	لا مثيل له- متميز
6-	launch (v)	يبدأ- يطلق- ينطلق			

Lesson: 4+5

12-	bagpipes (n)	مزمارة القربة (آلة موسيقية)	16-	festivity (n)	احتفال- مهرجان
13-	carnival (n)	كرنفال- حفل كبير	17-	hire (v)	يستأجر- يؤجر
14-	celebratory (adj)	احتفالي (مرتبط بالاحتفال)	18-	preoccupied (adj)	مشغول البال- شارد الذهن
15-	display (n)	عرض- استعراض	19-	take part in (v)	يشترك ب

Lesson: 7+8

20-	bubbly (adj)	حيوي	25-	fanciful (adj)	خيالي
21-	chain (n)	سلسلة	26-	intricate (adj)	صعب- معقد
22-	commemorate (v)	يحيي ذكرى- يحتفل ب	27-	unison (n)	انسجام
23-	embark (v)	يصعد- يركب	28-	weaving (n)	حياكة- نسيج
24-	exuberant (adj)	مفعم بالحيوية- مليء بالحماس			

Unit 2

Lesson: 1+2

1-	close-knit (adj)	متماسك-مترابط	5-	hold (v)	ينظم-يقيم- يعقد
2-	eldest (adj)	الأكبر سناً	6-	milestone (n)	حدث بارز
3-	formal (adj)	رسمي	7-	swap (v)	يبادل-يتبادل
4-	get-together (n)	لقاء-اجتماع	8-	touching (adj)	مؤثر

Lesson: 4+5

9-	breathing space (n)	فترة استراحة	12-	interior (n)	الجزء الداخلي-داخل
10-	clan (n)	قبيلة-عشيرة	13-	well-deserved (adj)	مستحق جيداً
11-	desert (v)	يترك-يهجر	14-	wind up (v)	يشغل يدويا

Lesson: 7+8

15-	aborigine (n)	السكان في استراليا	19-	originally (adj)	في الأصل-في الأساس
16-	boomerang (n)	قوس الرماية	20-	reminisce (v)	يسترجع الذكريات
17-	for good (adv)	للأبد-بشكل نهائي	21-	roundabout (n)	دوار
18-	nomad (n)	بدو رحالة	22-	traditionally (adv)	بشكل تقليدي

Unit 3

Lesson: 1+2

1-	cardamom (n)	هيل	9-	import (v)	يستورد-واردات
2-	cordially (adv)	بشكل ودي-بمودة	10-	instant (adj)	فوري-عاجل
3-	decaffeinated (adj)	خالي من الكافيين	11-	log on (v)	يسجل دخول على الكمبيوتر
4-	distinctive (adj)	مميز	12-	pill (n)	حبة دواء
5-	espresso (n)	قهوة اسبريسو	13-	quarrel (n)	يتشاجر-مشاجرة
6-	fragrance (n)	رائحة عطرة	14-	refill (v)	يملا مرة أخرى
7-	hospitality (n)	كرم الضيافة	15-	socialize (v)	يخالط-يتواصل اجتماعيا
8-	immediate (adj)	فوري-عاجل			

Lesson: 4+5

16-	autograph (n)	توقيع شخص مشهور	21-	plaza (n)	ساحة عامة
17-	converse (v)	يتحدث مع-يحادث	22-	sickly (adj)	مريض-متو عك-شاحب
18-	in charge of (expr.)	مسؤول عن-مشرف على	23-	stadium (n)	ملعب
19-	irritated (adj)	منزعج-غاضب-منفعل	24-	teapot (n)	إبريق شاي
20-	lonesome (adj)	وحيد-منعزل	25-	weary (adj)	متعب-مرهق

Lesson: 7+8

26-	beverage (n)	مشروب-شراب (ماعداء الماء)	30-	reschedule (v)	يعيد جدولة
27-	catch up (n)	لقاء بين الأصدقاء بعد وقت طويل	31-	sales (n)	تنزيلات-تخفيضات
28-	make it (v)	يحضر	32-	window shopping (n)	التجول في الأسواق ومشاهدة للبضائع المعروضة
29-	meet up (v)	يقابل-يلتقي			

Unit 4

Lesson: 1+2

1-	adjustment (n)	ضبط-تعديل	6-	distraction (n)	لهو-انشغال-تششتت الذهن
2-	assumption (n)	افتراض-ظن	7-	empathy (n)	تعاطف
3-	block out (ph.v)	يمنع-يحجب	8-	enhance (v)	يعزز-ينمي
4-	capacity (n)	قدرة-استطاعة-سعة	9-	interlocutor (n)	مُحاور-طرف في الحديث
5-	defensiveness (n)	دفاع	10-	non-verbal (adj)	غير لفظي

Lesson: 4+5

11-	accountant (n.)	محاسب	18-	flattering (adj)	مجامل-مديح-اطراء
12-	annual (adj.)	سنوي	19-	harshly (adv)	بقسوة-بخشونة-بعنف
13-	continent (n.)	قارة	20-	insult (n)	إهانة-يهين
14-	courteous (adj.)	مؤدب-لبق-لطيف	21-	meticulously (adv)	بدقة-بحرص شديد
15-	deem (v.)	يعتبر-يعتقد	22-	mountain range (n)	سلسلة جبلية
16-	demand (n.)	طلب-مطلب-حاجة	23-	owe (v.)	يدين ب
17-	diva (n.)	مغنية أوبرا مشهورة		pane (n.)	لوح زجاجي

Lesson: 7+8

24-	attestation (n)	شهادة-تصديق-توثيق	28-	extensive (adj)	واسع-شامل-ممتد-مكثف
25-	cardiac (adj)	قلبي-متعلق بالقلب	29-	in advance (phrase)	مقدما-مسبقا
26-	doctorate (n)	دكتوراة	30-	reference (n)	مرجع
27-	enclose (v)	يرفق			

Unit 5

Lesson: 1+2

1-	ameliorated (adj)	معدل-مطور-محسّن	9-	inscribe (v)	يكتب-ينقش-يحفر
2-	BCE (abbr.)	ما قبل الميلاد	10-	pictogram (n)	رمز كتابي- صورة رمزية
3-	character (n)	حرف-رمز	11-	practical (adj)	عملي
4-	cuneiform (n)	الكتابة المسمارية	12-	precious (adj)	ثمين
5-	empire (n)	امبراطورية	13-	quotidian (adj)	يومي
6-	financial (adj)	مالي	14-	reed (n)	قصب
7-	gradually (adv)	بشكل تدريجي	15-	scribe (n)	كاتب-خطاط
8-	hieroglyphics (n)	الكتابة الفرعونية	16-	throughout (prep)	في كل أنحاء-طوال- على مدى

Lesson: 4+5

17-	acquire (v)	يكتسب-يتعلم	22-	literacy (n)	معرفة القراءة والكتابة
18-	amateur (n)	هاوي-غير محترف	23-	pride and joy (expr)	مصدر الفخر والرضا والسرور
19-	ballpoint (n)	قلم حبر جاف	24-	publish (v)	ينشر
20-	call-in (n)	برنامج اتصال هاتفي على الهواء	25-	tryout (n)	تجربة-اختبار قدرات
21-	falloff (n)	تناقص-هبوط-انحدار	26-	writer's block (n)	توقف تفكير الكاتب

Lesson: 7+8

27-	contribution (n)	مساهمة-مشاركة	31-	impact (n)	تأثير-أثر
28-	dominate (v)	يسيطر-يهيمن على	32-	mainly (adv)	على الغالب- بشكل رئيسي
29-	economic (adj)	اقتصادي	33-	wordsmith (n)	متمكن أو بارع في استخدام الكلمات
30-	honorary PhD (n)	دكتوراة فخرية			

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

Unit 6

Lesson: 1+2

1-	agenda (n)	جدول أعمال-برنامج	11-	miscellaneous (adj)	متنوع-مختلف
2-	a great deal of (phrase)	مقدار كبير من-الكثير من	12-	necessity (n)	ضرورة-أهمية
3-	browse (v)	يستعرض-يتصفح	13-	notepad (n)	دفتر ملاحظات-مفكرة
4-	calendar (n)	تقويم - رزنامة	14-	rely on (ph.v)	يعتمد على
5-	cell phone (n)	هاتف نقال-هاتف جوال	15-	reminder (n)	تذكير
6-	complement (n)	متمم-مكمل-تكملة	16-	teleputer (n)	تلفون مع كمبيوتر
7-	customise (v)	يعدل-يغير-يخصص	17-	tend (v)	يميل ل
8-	dominant (adj)	هام-مسيطر-مهيمن	18-	theme (n)	موضوع أدبي
9-	function (v)	يعمل-يؤدي وظيفة	19-	via (prep)	بواسطة-عبر
10-	lately (adv)	مؤخرا-حديثا	20-	weblog (n)	مدونة على الانترنت

Lesson: 3

21-	bin (v)	يضع في حاوية	24-	reclaim (v)	يصلح-يسترد-يستصلح
22-	disposable (adj)	مستخدم لمرة واحدة	25-	sibling (n)	شقيق (أخ أو أخت)
23-	pass on (ph.v)	ينقل-يمرر			

Lesson: 4+5

26-	hike (v)	يتجول-يتنزه (سيراً على الأقدام)	29-	recognise (v)	يدرك-يميز- يتعرف على
27-	mountainous (adj)	جبلية	30-	security (n)	أمن-سلامة
28-	notify (v)	يُبلغ-يُعلم-ينذر	31-	usher (n)	مرشد -دليل

Lesson: 7+8

32-	beforehand (adv)	مسبقا-مقدما	36-	modem (n)	جهاز إيصال الكمبيوتر بالهاتف
33-	bookmark (n)	إشارة مرجعية- علامة مرجعية	37-	paste (v)	يلصق
34-	don't tell a soul (exp.)	لا تخبر أحدا- احفظ السر	38-	Phone book (n)	دليل الهاتف
35-	GPRS (abbr)	نظام تحديد الموقع	39-	press (v)	يضغط-يكبس

Set Book

أسئلة الكتاب

UNIT 1 (Festivals and Occasions)

المهرجانات والمناسبات

1- Why are festivals important for countries?

-How do festivals benefit societies?

-They attract tourists

-They bring joy

1- ماهي أهمية وفائدة المهرجانات للمجتمعات والدول؟

-تجلب السعادة

- تجذب السياح

2-What activities can people enjoy during festivals (Hala February festival)?

-They can watch fireworks

-They sing and dance.

2- ماهي الأنشطة التي يستمتع بها الناس في المهرجانات (مهرجان هلا فبراير) ؟

-الغناء والرقص

- مشاهدة الألعاب النارية

3- What activities can people enjoy during Al-Qurain cultural festival?

-There are concerts

There are exhibitions

3- ماهي الأنشطة التي يستمتع بها الناس في مهرجان القرين الثقافي؟

- معارض

-حفلات موسيقية

4-Why is Hala February considered a patriotic occasion?

-It coincides with the National Day and the Liberation Day.

4- لماذا يعتبر مهرجان هلا فبراير مناسبة وطنية؟

-لأنه يتصادف مع العيد الوطني وعيد التحرير

5-Why is al-Hajj important?

-It is the 5th pillar in Islam.

-It is a chance to get rid of sins.

5- ما أهمية الحج؟

- فرصة للتخلص من الذنوب

-الركن الخامس في الإسلام

6-Mention two famous festivals in Kuwait .

-Hala February Festival.

-Al-Qurain Cultural Festival.

6- اذكر اثنين من المهرجانات المشهورة في الكويت

- مهرجان القرين الثقافي

-مهرجان هلا فبراير

إعداد: أناشد الحاج

UNIT 2 (Family Celebrations) الاحتفالات العائلية

7-Why is it important for family members to meet on different occasions?

-Why are family occasions important?

-To make family ties stronger

-To talk about family matters

7- لماذا من المهم أن يجتمع أفراد العائلة في المناسبات المختلفة؟

- تقوية الروابط العائلية - الحديث عن الأمور العائلية

8-There are a lot of family celebrations. Mention some

-On what occasions do family members meet(celebrate)?

-Birthdays

-Weddings

-Graduation

8- اذكر بعض الاحتفالات العائلية؟

-أعياد الميلاد -حفلات الزفاف -التخرج

9-How do family members usually celebrate their occasions?

-What are the activities of family celebrations?

-They offer food

- They sing and dance

9- كيف يحتفل أفراد الأسرة بالمناسبات المختلفة؟

- تقديم الطعام - الغناء والرقص

UNIT 3 (Meeting Places)

أماكن اللقاء

10-Mention some places where people usually meet?

- Coffee houses -Restaurants -Diwanis

10-اذكر بعض الأماكن التي يلتقي بها الناس.
-المقاهي -المطاعم -الديوانية

11-Why do people usually go to coffee houses?

- To read newspapers - To do business – To chat and have fun with others

11 - لماذا يذهب الناس إلى المقاهي؟
- لقراءة الصحف - القيام بالأعمال - للتحدث مع الآخرين والاستمتاع معهم

12—Coffee has always been one of the most important drinks. Give reasons.

- It has an interesting taste - It gives us energy

12-تعتبر القهوة أحد أهم المشروبات: اذكر الأسباب
-لها طعم لذيذ -تعطينا طاقة

13- What kind of people used to go to coffee houses in the past?

- Writers - Businessmen -Politicians

13-من هم الناس الذي كانوا معتادين على الذهاب للمقاهي في الماضي؟
-الكُتّاب -رجال الأعمال -السياسيون

14-Diwanis serve different purposes. Comment.

- People socialize and have fun - People talk about political issues

14-ماهي الأهداف التي تخدمها الديوانية؟
-علاقات اجتماعية والاستمتاع -الحديث عن قضايا سياسية

UNIT 4 (Communicating)

التواصل

15-What are the benefits of effective communication?

- We will have better relationships
- It helps us solve problems

15-ماهي فوائد التواصل الفعال.

-علاقات أفضل -حل المشاكل

16-What are the characteristics of a good listener?

- What factors make communication effective?

- Being patient
- listening between the lines

16 -ماهي صفات المستمع الجيد؟
ماهي العوامل التي تجعل التواصل فعال

- الصبر -الاستماع لما بين السطور

17—What information should be included in a letter of application?

- Personal information
- Education and experience

17-ماهي المعلومات التي يجب أن تتضمنها رسالة تقديم طلب اشتراك (وظيفة)؟
-معلومات شخصية -التعليم والخبرة

18- There are many factors that cause poor listening skills. Mention some.

- Lack of interest
- Distraction
- Interrupting the speaker

18-ماهي العوامل التي تسبب ضعف مهارات التواصل؟

-قلة الاهتمام -تششت الذهن -مقاطعة المتحدث

UNIT 5 (Writing)

الكتابة

19. Writing is important. Why?

-Throughout history, people used writing for many purposes. Explain

- To record history
- To pass information

19- الكتابة مهمة لماذا؟

-لتسجيل التاريخ -لتوصيل المعلومات

20. The Arabic alphabet is different from the Roman alphabet. Explain.

-Arabic has 28 letters - It is written from right to left.

- Roman alphabet contains 26 characters and written from left to right.

20-الأبجدية العربية مختلفة عن الأبجدية الرومانية. اشرح

-اللغة العربية تتكون من 28 حرف -تكتب من اليمين لليسار
-اللغة الرومانية تتكون من 26 حرف -تكتب من اليسار لليمين

21. There are many forms of writing. Mention some of them.

- Roman alphabet
- Arabic alphabet
- Pictogram

21-هناك عدة اشكال للكتابة. اذكرها.

-الأبجدية الرومانية -الأبجدية العربية - الكتابة التصويرية

22. In the past, people didn't have paper or pens to write. What did they use to write?

- Tortoise shells
- leather
- bones
- stones

22-لم يكن هناك ورق واقلام للكتابة في الماضي. ماذا استخدم الناس للكتابة؟

-صدف السلاحف -الجلد- العظام -الأحجار

23. The Chinese writing is very difficult. Why?

-Every character represents a word. -People need to learn many characters to read.

23- ما هي صعوبة اللغة الصينية ؟

-كل حرف يمثل كلمة -الناس يجب أن يتعلموا حروف كثيرة كي يستطيعون القراءة

إعداد: أناشد الحاج

UNIT 6 (On the Phone)

على الهاتف

24. What are the common uses of mobile phone?

- Making call
- Sending messages

24- ما هي الاستخدامات الشائعة للهاتف النقال؟

- إجراء مكالمات - إرسال رسائل

25. What are the advantages and disadvantages of having a mobile phone?

Advantages: making calls and saving time

Disadvantages: They are costly and noisy

25- ما هي إيجابيات وسلبيات الهاتف النقال؟

- الإيجابيات: إجراء مكالمات وتوفير الوقت

- السلبيات: غالية ومزعجة

26. Why do you think mobile phones are necessary for parents?

- To check their children
- They can call for help

26- ماهي أهمية الهاتف النقال للوالدين؟

- لمتابعة أبنائهم - لطلب المساعدة

27. How do you think mobile phones will be in the future ?

- They will be smaller
- They will be more developed

27- كيف سيكون الهاتف النقال مستقبلاً؟

- ستكون أصغر - ستكون متطورة أكثر

28. How can people get rid of their old mobile phones?

- Give them to others
- Sell them

28- كيف يستطيع الناس التخلص من الهواتف النقال القديمة؟

- إعطائها للآخرين - بيعها

29. Recycling old mobile phones can be a good idea. Explain

- To prevent waste
- To make use of their parts

29- لماذا يعتبر تدوير الهواتف النقال فكرة جيدة؟

- منع الهدر والمهملات - للاستفادة من أجزائها

30-What are the advantages and disadvantages of giving old mobile phones to a friend or a relative?

Advantages: It is a good gift

Disadvantages: It can be misused

30- ما هي إيجابيات وسلبيات إعطاء الهاتف النقال للأصدقاء والأقارب؟

- الإيجابيات: يعتبر هدية جيدة

- السلبيات: يمكن أن يساء استخدامه

إعداد: أناشد الحاج

أفكار وجمل مساعدة لكتابة التعبير

Unit 1

1-Description of the preparations for festivals:

وصف الاستعدادات للاحتفالات

-People prepare many things for festivals.

الناس يجهزون العديد من الأشياء للاحتفالات

1-They lighten the streets with colourful lights.	1-يضيئون الشوارع بأنوار ملونة
2-They decorate their houses with national flags.	2-يزينون البيوت بأعلام وطنية
3-They make special clothes.	3-يجهزون ملابس خاصة
4-They decorate their cars with national symbols.	4-يزينون سياراتهم برموز وطنية
5-The shops offer cheap goods.	5-المحلات تقدم بضائع رخيصة

2-Description of the activities during festivals:

وصف الأنشطة أثناء المهرجانات

-People do many activities during festivals.

الناس يقومون بالعديد من الأنشطة أثناء المهرجانات

1-They dance and sing patriotic songs.	1-يرقصون ويغنون أغاني وطنية
2-There are exciting fireworks.	2-ألعاب نارية مثيرة
3-People take part in competitive contests.	3-المشاركة بمسابقات تنافسية
4-There are exciting sales and wonderful goods.	4-تخفيضات مثيرة وبضائع رائعة
5-People wear national flags and colourful clothes.	5-الناس يلبسون أعلام وطنية وملابس ملونة

3-Description of feelings during festivals:

وصف المشاعر أثناء المهرجانات

-During festivals people have great feelings.

أثناء المهرجانات، تكون المشاعر عظيمة

1-People share patriotic feelings.	1-الناس يتشاركون بمشاعر وطنية
2-People feel happy and excited.	2-يشعرون بالسعادة والإثارة
3-People feel proud of their country.	3-يشعرون بالفخر ببلدهم
4-People feel joyful.	4-يشعرون بالبهجة
5-People feel that festivals are great and interesting.	5-يشعرون أن المهرجانات عظيمة وممتعة

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

Unit 2

4-Description of the preparations for a family celebration:

وصف الاستعدادات للاحتفال عائلي

-People prepare many things for a family celebration.

الناس يجهزون العديد من الأشياء للاحتفال العائلي

1-They lighten the house with colourful lights.	1-يضيئون المنزل بأنوار ملونة
2-They decorate the house with colourful balloons.	2-يزينون المنزل بالونات ملونة
3-They buy new clothes.	3-يشتررون ملابس جديدة
4-They prepare delicious food and sweets.	4-يجهزون طعام وحلويات لذيذة
5-They prepare hot and cold beverages.	5-يجهزون مشروبات حارة وباردة

5-Description of the activities during a family celebration:

وصف الأنشطة أثناء الاحتفال العائلي

-People do many activities during a family celebration.

الناس يقومون بالعديد من الأنشطة أثناء الاحتفال العائلي

1-They dance and sing nice songs.	1-يرقصون ويغنون أغاني جميلة
2-They eat delicious food and sweets.	2-يتناولون الطعام والحلويات اللذيذة
3-They have fun and friendly talks.	3-يستمتعون ويتبادلون أحاديث ودية
4-They play simple games.	4-يلعبون ألعاب بسيطة
5-They have hot and cold beverages.	5-يتناولون مشروبات حارة وباردة

Unit 3

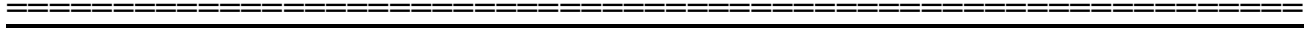
6-Description of my favourite meeting place:

وصف مكان اللقاء المفضل

-My favourite meeting place is the coffee shop.

مكان اللقاء المفضل لدي هو مقهى القصر

1-The coffee shop has a unique location.	1-المقهى في موقع مميز
2-It is very clean and well-decorated.	2-نظيف ومزين بشكل جيد
3-It is quiet and relaxing.	3-هادئ ومريح
4-It is spacious and grand.	4-واسع وفاخر
5-It has a great view overlooking the sea.	5-منظر رائع ويطل على البحر



7-Description of the activities I enjoy in my favourite meeting place

وصف الأنشطة التي أستمتع بها في مكان اللقاء المفضل لدي

-I enjoy doing many activities in my favourite meeting place.

أستمتع بالقيام بالكثير من الأنشطة في مكاني اللقاء المفضل لدي

1-I can eat delicious food.	1-أستطيع تناول طعام لذيذ
2-I can have fresh beverages.	2-أستطيع تناول مشروبات طازجة
3-I can make new friends.	3-أستطيع تكوين صداقات جديدة
4-I can read interesting books and stories.	4-أستطيع قراءة كتب وقصص ممتعة
5-I can listen to classic music.	5-أستطيع الاستماع للموسيقى الكلاسيكية

Unit 4

8-Description of a person's good communication skills:

وصف مهارات التواصل الجيدة لدى الأشخاص

-There are many features of a person's good communication skills.

هناك العديد من الصفات لمهارات التواصل الجيدة لدى الأشخاص

1- People should be clear in what they talk about.	1- يجب أن يكونوا واضحين فيما يتحدثون به
2- People should give suitable responses to what they listen to.	2- يجب أن يظهروا ردود مناسبة لما يستمعون له
3- They should be persuasive when they communicate.	3- يجب أن يكونوا مقنعين عند التواصل
4-Good communication depends on being respectful.	4-التواصل الجيد يعتمد على الاحترام
5-They should be careful not to neglect the speaker.	5- يجب أن يكونوا حريصين على عدم تجاهل المتحدث

9-How people can ensure effective communication:

كيف يستطيع الناس ضمان التواصل الفعال

-People can ensure effective communication by many ways.

يستطيع الناس ضمان التواصل الفعال بعدة طرق

1- People should show real interest.	1- يجب أن يظهروا اهتمام حقيقي
2- They can ask clarifying questions.	2- يمكن أن يسألوا أسئلة توضيحية
3- They should express themselves in a direct way.	3- يجب أن يعبروا عن أنفسهم بطريقة مباشرة
4-They need to show their ideas in a simple way.	4- يجب أن يظهروا أفكارهم بطريقة بسيطة
5-They should be gentle and friendly.	5- يجب أن يظهروا الود واللفظ

Unit 5

10-Description of the difficulties people face when they learn a new language:

وصف الصعوبات التي يواجهها الناس عند تعلم لغة جديدة

-People face many difficulties when they learn a new language.

يواجه الناس العديد من الصعوبات عند تعلم لغة جديدة

1- People can't memorize unfamiliar words.	1-لا يستطيعون حفظ الكلمات غير المألوفة
2- They have to learn complex grammar.	2-يجب أن يتعلموا قواعد معقدة
3- They can't master the correct pronunciation of words.	3-لا يستطيعون إتقان النطق الصحيح للكلمات
4-They can't be fluent speakers.	4-لا يستطيعون التحدث بطلاقة
5-They lack regular interaction with native speakers.	5-قلة التفاعل المنتظم مع ناطقين أصليين للغة

11-Description of the benefits of learning a new language:

وصف فوائد تعلم لغة جديدة

-There are many benefits of learning a new language.

هناك العديد من الفوائد لتعلم لغة جديدة

1- Learning a new language makes us creative.	1-تعلم لغة جديدة يجعلنا مبدعين
2- We can learn about different cultures.	2-نعرف ثقافات مختلفة
3- We can communicate with foreign people.	3-نتواصل مع الناس الأجانب
4-We can get good jobs in global companies.	4-نحصل على وظائف جيدة في شركات عالمية
5-We can improve our academic skills.	5-نحسن مهارتنا الأكاديمية

Unit 6

12-Description of the main parts and features of a mobile phone:

وصف الأجزاء الرئيسية وميزات الهاتف النقال

-A mobile phone has different parts and features.

للهااتف النقال أجزاء وميزات مختلفة

1- A mobile phone has a smooth touchscreen.	1-شاشة لمس ناعمة
2- It has a long battery life.	2-بطارية طويلة الأمد
3-It has an internal storage for data.	3-تخزين داخلي للبيانات
4-It has multiple cameras with high resolution.	4-كاميرات متعددة بثنات عالٍ
5-It has easy operating systems.	5-أنظمة تشغيل سهلة

13- Description of the functions and the importance of a mobile phone:

وصف وظائف وأهمية الهاتف النقال

-A mobile phone has different functions.

للهااتف النقال وظائف مختلفة

1- A mobile phone is used for making instant voice calls.	1-للاتصالات الفورية
2- It is used for sending immediate text messages.	2-لإرسال رسائل نصية فورية
3- We use it for interaction with social media networks.	3-للتفاعل مع شبكات التواصل الاجتماعي
4-It enables us to access different websites.	4-لدخول مواقع الانترنت المختلفة
5-It can be used for watching varied programmes.	5-لمشاهدة برامج متنوعة

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

وظائف لغوية

OPINION الرأي	SUGGESTION الاقتراح	APOLOGY الاعتذار
-In my opinion..... -I think..... -As I see.....	-I suggest..... -Let's -Why don't you.....?	-I am sorry for..... -I apologize for.....
AGREEMENT الموافقة	DISAGREEMENT عدم الموافقة	WARNING التحذير
-I agree with you. -That is right.	-I don't agree with you. -That is wrong.	-Be careful. -That is dangerous. -You shouldn't do that.
ASKING FOR OPINION طلب الرأي	ASKING FOR HELP طلب المساعدة	OFFERING HELP عرض المساعدة
-What is your opinion of....? -What do you think of.....?	-Can you help me, please?	-Can I help you?
ADVICE النصيحة	PREFERENCE التفضيل	POLITE REQUEST الطلب بأدب
-I advise you to..... -You should.....	-I like..... -I prefer.....	-Can you.....,please?. -Would you.....,please?
GRATITUDE الشكر	RESPONDING TO THANKING الرد على الشكر	APPROVAL الاعجاب-الاستحسان
-Thank you. -I am grateful for you.	-You are welcome. -Don't mention it.	-I like. -That is great.
DISAPPROVAL عدم الاستحسان	GIVING REASONS إعطاء أسباب	OBLIGATION الاجبار
-I don't like. -That is bad.	-That is because.....	-You must..... -You have to.....
GUESSING التخمين	PROHIBITION المنع-التحريم	BLAME اللوم
-May be..... -Perhaps.....	-That is not allowed. -That is forbidden.	-I blame you. -It is your fault.

UNIT ONE

VOCABULARY

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

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-It was difficult to see anything because the lights were too

a-dazzling b- intricate c- preoccupied d- bubbly

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 a magnificent firework..... to mark the coming of the new year.

a-unison b- bagpipe c. canopy d- display

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 for his great inventions.

a- unrivalled b- dazzling c- intricate d- patriotic

14-The lights over there are dazzling because it's Hala February

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

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

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

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

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

1-In spring time my garden is always covered with a beautiful green.....of grass.

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

3-Have you decided on the.....you will study at the university in Europe?

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

5-The museum in Paris boasts an/a collection of French porcelain.

GRAMMAR

A- From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable 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 young.
a-can b- able to c- managed d- could
- 3-It was very icy, but I to keep the car on the road.
a-managed b- can c- am able d- could
- 4-I was..... talk to my father before he left home.
a-can b- could c- able to d- managed
- 5-The math exam was quite difficult but we.....pass it.
a-managed to b- can c- able to d- could
- 6-We..... spend another moment in this café. It was too noisy.
a-can not b- could not c- are not able to d- managed
- 7-After great efforts, we climb the mountain.
a-managed to b- can c- able to d- could not
- 8-In ancient times, people move from place to place using animals.
a-can b- could c- able to d- managed
- 9-Do not worry. I do the calculation. I am good at Math.
a-could b- was able to c- can d- managed
- 10-If the price of gas goes I will have to use my electric cooker.
a-up b- out c- off d- into
- 11-The lights went and everything was completely dark.
a-up b- down c- out d- off
- 12-The meeting went for about 20 minutes.
a-on b- up c- off d- out
- 13-I cannot go my father's wishes and demands.
a-on b- off c- out d- against
- 14-They feel very sad for their father's death, but they believe that life will go
a-on b- against c- off d- out
- 15-This new restaurant is..... good. Its food is delicious.
a-a little b- extremely c-fairly d- rather
- 16-We are.....exhausted even though it is still the first period exams.
a-absolutely b- a little c- fairly d- brand

B – From a, b, and 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 not 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)

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.

c- After her uncle went away, he isn't able to see his family often.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

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

.....

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

.....

3- Your sister suggests volunteering in a public service group to help the needy people.

.....

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

.....

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

.....

6- Your sister wants to know what you think about a car she has recently bought

.....

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

SET-BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1-Why are festivals important for countries?

-How do festivals benefit societies?

2-What activities can people enjoy during festivals (Hala February festival)? -

3-What activities can people enjoy during Al-Qurain cultural festival?

4-Why is Hala February considered a patriotic occasion?

5-Why is al-Hajj important?

6-Mention two famous festivals in Kuwait .

TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

فاطمة: لماذا يعد مهرجان هلا فبراير حدثا اقتصاديا هاما؟
سارة: أثناء ذلك المهرجان تقوم محلات كثيرة بتقديم تنزيلات ضخمة لعملائها

Fatema:.....
.....

Sara:.....
.....

خالد: لماذا يعتبر الحج أهم مناسبة تحدث سنويا؟
علي: لأنه أحد أركان الإسلام الخمس وخلال تلك المناسبة يجتمع ملايين من المسلمين كل عام في مكة

Khalid:.....
.....

Ali:.....
.....

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

Festivals have become an integral part of our culture.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) about festivals **describing the preparations before festivals and the activities people enjoy during festivals.**

Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

.....

[illegible]

UNIT TWO

VOCABULARY

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

1-My uncle is going to a celebration for his son's graduation from UK.

a-desert b- swap c- hold d- reminisce

2-Inventing the internet has been a.....in the history of communication.

a-milestone b- boomerang c- nomad d- roundabout

3-The tragic end of the movie was so that most of the viewers shed tears.

a- close-knit b- formal c- eldest d- touching

4-It is a very good idea to..... good books after reading them.

a- wind up b-swap c- desert d- hold

5-The whole usually gather when one member comes back from Hajj.

a- boomerang b- milestone c- roundabout d- clan

6-Most children who grow up in a.....family have no social or psychological problems.

a-close-knit b- eldest c- touching 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-My grandfather used to.....about his years when he was an officer in the army.

a- hold b- swap c- reminisce d- wind up

10-..... were invented in Australia thousands of years ago and were originally used for hunting.

a-Boomerangs b-Roundabouts c. -Milestones d- Nomads

11-We are a very..... family that support each other through many crises.

a- well-deserved b- eldest c- close-knit d- touching

12-My.....brother has recently been to London on a business trip.

a-eldest b- well-deserved c- touching d- close-knit

13-We are having a.....to celebrate Ali's promotion to a higher position in the company.

a- boomerang b- get-together c- milestone d-clan

14-After finishing her project, my sister needed a before starting the next one.

a- boomerang b- milestone c- get-together d- breathing space

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

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

1-Old people like to on past memories when they get together.

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

3-Corona virus was discovered in China.

4-April in North Korea is a month of festivals.

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

GRAMMAR

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

1. We the new manager yesterday morning.
a- met b- meet c- will meet d- are meeting
2. Some people think that life in the past happier and healthier than today.
a- are b- were c- will be d- was
3. The manager yesterday's meeting because she was ill.
a- do not attend b- did not attend c- cannot attend d- does not attend
4. The athlete the gold medal last week.
a- is winning b- win c- won 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- was dropping b- had dropped c- drops d- dropped
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- gets b- is getting c- had got d- has got
9. had the Italian circus arrived than people started to book tickets.
a- By the time b- No sooner c- Hardly d- After
10. As soon as famine in my country, many people migrated outside.
a- had started b- will start c- has started d- starts
11. My sister stayed up all night she had received good news.
a- no sooner b- after c- by the time d- hardly
12. When we reached the cinema, the movie
a- has begun b- begins c- will begin d- had begun
13. had the bus just left when we got to the stop.
a- Hardly b- No sooner c- By the time d- After
14. I had just gone outside it started to rain.
a- after b- no sooner c- when d- hardly
15. She had visited several doctors she found out what the problem was with her hand.
a- after b- no sooner c- hardly d- before

B – From a, b, and 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 had 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 have left the place.

4- She (call) her father before she arrived.

(Correct)

- a. She had called her father before she arrived.
- b. She called her father before she arrived.
- c. She has called her father before she arrived.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1.Your brother is preparing for a job interview after a week.

.....

2.Your friend asked you about your opinion concerning the new traffic laws.

.....

3.Your friend asked you to describe the best family celebration.

.....

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

.....

إعداد: أناشد الحاج

SET-BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1-Why is it important for family members to meet on different occasions?

-Why are family occasions important?

.....
.....

2-There are a lot of family celebrations. Mention some

-On what occasions do family members meet(celebrate)?

.....
.....

3-How do family members usually celebrate their occasions?

-What are the activities of family celebrations?

.....
.....

TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

فهد: في أي المناسبات يتقابل عادةً أفراد الأسرة؟
سعد: يتقابل أفراد الأسرة عادةً في حفلات أعياد الميلاد والزفاف والتخرج

Fahed:.....
.....

Saad:.....
.....

هيا: لماذا من المهم أن يجتمع أفراد الأسرة من حين لآخر؟
ملاك: لتقوية الروابط الأسرية ومناقشة الأمور العائلية

Haya:.....
.....

Malak:.....
.....

إعداد: أناشد الحاج

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

"Family gatherings are a vital part in the Kuwaiti society."

Plan and write an essay of about 14 sentences (160 words) **describing a family celebration you have recently attended: what the occasion was, how the preparations were and how you enjoyed it.**

Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1

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.....

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Paragraph2:

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Conclusion:

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UNIT THREE

VOCABULARY

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

1-We.....most of our electronic devices from Japan.

a-import b- socialize 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 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-teapot b- frgrance c- stadium d-cardamom

7-The Arabs are famous for their and warm welcome with 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-There is no.....medicine for Corona Virus. Scientists are working hard to find one.

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 out of the school because of the.....he was responsible of with his classmates.

a-quarrels b- beverages c- plazas d- teapots

12-Can I..... my cup once again, please?

a-converse b- socialize c- import d- refill

13-Nowadays, people don't.....with their neighbours as they used to do in the past.

a-reschedule b- socialize c- refill d- import

14-Fans crowded round the famous movie star to ask for his

a- cardamom b- stadium c- autograph d- teapot

15-The tourist enjoyed the chance to.....with someone who spoke her language.

a-refill b- converse c- import d-reschedule

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

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

1-My friend usually goes.....in her free time, but she buys nothing.

2-Some people like to.....with others by making acquaintances.

3-He looked pale and after being ill for several days.

4-Qatar builds fantastic as a preparation for the football world cup 2022.

5-Kuwait Airways.....its flights due to the bad weather.

GRAMMAR

A-From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable 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- have 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- would have passed 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

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 driving 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- learnt c- will learn d-would learn

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

B- From, a, b, and 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 would 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 left 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 would have lost some weight. (Correct)
a-If my cousin followed a strict regime, she would have lost some weight.
b-If my cousin had followed a strict regime, she would have lost some weight.
c-If my cousin follows a strict regime, she would have lost some weight.
- 4-If he hadn't used the map and compass in the forest, ... (Complete)
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 would be lost
c-If he hadn't used the map and compass in the forest, he will be lost

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your brother wants to jump the line at the cashier.
.....
2. Your father asks you about the reason behind studying abroad.
.....
3. Your young brother wants to go to the stadium, but you don't find it a good idea.
.....
4. Your cousin asked you how you would spend your weekend.
.....
5. A friend of yours suggests drinking a coffee in a coffee house.
.....
6. Your father wants to know why you spend most of your time at the café.
.....

SET-BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1-Mention some places where people usually meet?

.....
.....

2-Why do people usually go to coffee houses?

.....
.....

3-Coffee has always been one of the most important drinks. Give reasons.

.....
.....

4-What kind of people used to go to coffee houses in the past?.

.....
.....

5-Diwaniyas serve different purposes. Comment.

.....
.....

TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

- خالد: يحب الناس القهوة لأن لها مذاق طيب كما أنها تعطي طاقة
-وليد: لذلك يذهب الشباب إلى المقاهي لشرب القهوة وللحديث مع بعضهم البعض

Khaled:.....
.....

Waleed:.....
.....

- منال: تعتبر الديوانية جزءا مهما في التقاليد الكويتية لأنها تقوي الروابط الأسرية
-نورة: كما أنها تلعب دورا اجتماعيا وسياسيا هاما في المجتمع

Manal:.....
.....

Nora:.....
.....

إعداد: أناشد الحاج

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

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

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) **describing an unforgettable place you have been to, what makes it special and what you suggest to make it more attractive.**

Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1

.....

.....

.....

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Paragraph2:

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.....

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Conclusion:

.....

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.....

[illegible]

نموذج اختبار قصير

-----, School
Name :

Department of English
Class: 11 /.....

First Period Quiz

I- Vocabulary (20 Marks)

Total

A-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: (4x5=20)

1-Too many people had..... to welcome the national team after winning the cup .

a-gathered b- hired c- imported d- nurtured

2-Drivers should slow down before they cross the

a-milestone b- boomerang c- roundabout d- nomad

3-His words were so at the day of his graduation.

a- close-knit b- formal c- eldest d- touching

4-Most people prefer to add to coffee because it makes tastier.

a-autograph b- cardamom c- stadium d- teapot

II - Grammar (20 Marks)

B) From a,b and d choose the right answer as required: (4x5=20)

5- It was raining heavily, yet they (Complete

- a- It was raining heavily, yet they able to cover the distance in ten minutes.
b- It was raining heavily, yet they managed to cover the distance in ten minutes.
c- It was raining heavily, yet they can cover the distance in ten minutes.

6-He (**learn**) French before he went to France.

(Correct the verb)

- a- He learnt French before he went to France.
b- He has learnt French before he went to France.
c- He had learnt French before he went to France.

7- We spent our last holiday in London.

(Negative)

- a-We didn't spend our last holiday in London.
b-We not spent our last holiday in London.
c-We didn't spend our last holiday in London.

8- If she had saved some money, she (**travel**) with them.

(Correct the verb)

- a- If she had saved some money, she would have travelled with them.
b- If she had saved some money, she will travel with them.
c- If she had saved some money, she will travel with them.

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

III-Writing (40 Marks)

Attempt the following topic:

“Family gatherings bring joy and happiness”.

Plan and write a paragraph of (6) sentences describing the activities people enjoy when they celebrate a family celebration.

Outline

I- Introductory sentence:

.....

.....

II- Supporting details:

.....

.....

.....

.....

III- Concluding sentence:

.....

.....

Write Your paragraph Here

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READING COMPREHENSION

- Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below:

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 certain is known of what he did between the time he left school and his **departure** for London. Many legends were said 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 his 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 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.

إعداد: أناشد الحاج

A- From a , b , c and 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.

B- Answer the following questions:

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

.....
.....

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

.....
.....

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

.....
.....

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

.....
.....

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage then answer the question below:

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 relation 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 life; 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 a breadwinner of a family. Satisfying the family needs and brings him/her happiness. Finally, at the age of retirement, money is the main source of security to 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?

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

UNIT FOUR

VOCABULARY

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

- 1-After a few days, he made a quick..... to the new work schedule.
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 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- cardiac b-non-verbal 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 2020.....report, UNICEF reveals how children have coped with Covid19 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- capacity c- continent d-accountant

13-It was of him to write a letter of thanks to his supporters.

- a- annual b- courteous c- cardiac 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 are to meet the.....for their products because of the crisis.

- a- demand b- insult c- assumption d- accountant

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

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

1-The engine only needs minor.....to work well and be effective.

2-During sandstorms, the dust in the atmosphere.....sunlight.

3-The manager will take whatever action he.....it appropriate in the problem.

4-The wind blew fast and,that caused the forest fire spread rapidly.

5-This is an/a of my bachelor's degree, signed by the head of the university.

GRAMMAR

A-From a, b, c and 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- an c- the d- a
- 3-New York Times is 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- the b- a 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, and c, choose the correct answer as required:

- 1-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.
- 2-They completed the basketball match although it was raining. (Join using: in spite of)
a-They completed the basketball match in spite of it was raining.
b- In spite of it was raining, they completed the basketball match.
c-They completed the basketball match in spite of the rain.
- 3-They did not support us. They did not tell us anything, either. (Join using neither...nor)
a-They neither supported us or told us anything.
b-They neither supported us nor told us anything.
c-They neither didn't support nor told us anything.
- 4-In spite of his old age, he still leads an active life. (Join using :Although)
a-Although his old age, he still leads an active life.
b-Although being old , he still leads an active life.
c-Although he is old, he still leads an active life.
- 5-It is my final offer. You can take it. You can leave it. (Join using :either... or)
a-It is my final offer. You can either take it or leave it.
b-It is my final offer. You can either take it nor leave it.
c-It is my final offer. You either can take it or can you leave it.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

- 1-Your mother does not know how to operate the new washing machine.
.....
- 2-Your cousin suggested that you speed up and drive recklessly.
.....
- 3-You want your friend to help you with some chores.
.....
- 4-Your friend is overweight.
.....
- 5-Your sister says that we should always show gratitude to our parents.
.....

SET-BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1-What are the benefits of effective communication?

.....
.....

2-What are the characteristics of a good listener?

- What factors make communication effective?

.....
.....

3-What information should be included in a letter of application?

.....
.....

4- There are many factors that cause poor listening skills. Mention some.

.....
.....

TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

- ناصر: لا يوجد شيء أفضل من الاستماع لحكمة الآخرين
- سالم: هذا صحيح، لتنمية الحكمة لدينا وتحسين مهارة التواصل

Nasser:.....
.....

Salem:.....
.....

- مها: يجب ألا تتحكم بالمحادثة وألا تقاطع المحاور
- مريم: هذا صحيح، فالاستماع الجيد يساعدك على فهم العالم من خلال الآخرين

Maha:.....
.....

Mariam:.....
.....

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

“Good communication is just as stimulating as a black coffee.”

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) **describing a person's good communication skills and how he is able to ensure effective communication.**

Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

.....

[illegible]

UNIT FIVE

VOCABULARY

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

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

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

2-My best friend likes to watch..... programmes on KTV1.

a-call-in b- scribe c- fall-off d- impact

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

a-falloff b- Cuneiform c- Honorary PhD d- Contribution

4-In the meeting, his strong opinions.....the conversation.

a-acquired b- inscribed c- dominated d- socialised

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

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

6-A bike is more than a car and it is much better for the environment.

a-loose b- economic c- annual d-financial

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

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

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

a-socialized 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

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

a- amateurs b- impacts c- reeds d- empires

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

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

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

gradually / acquire / publish / quotidian / financial / mainly

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

2- Children the language through interaction with their parents.

3- Tokyo and New York are considered to be major centers.

4- Most of the illnesses worldwide are caused by unhealthy lifestyle.

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

GRAMMAR

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

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-They have already.....a new house.

a-buy b- buying c- bought d- would buy

4-My uncle.....in Germany since my childhood.

a-works b- worked c- have worked d- has worked

5-Since he began acting, he.....in two plays and a TV drama.

a-was performing b- has performed c- is performing d-is going to perform

6-I'm so hungry, I.....anything since breakfast.

a-didn't eat b-don't eat c- won't eat d- haven't eaten

7-The journalist.....articles on different topics since morning.

a- has been writing b- was writing c- would write d-will write

8-Have you.....on the school project for two weeks?

a-work b- been working c- working d- worked

9-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

10-I have.....watching the concert for an hour.

a-been b- be c- being d- will be

11-I 'm tired now because I.....all morning.

a-ran b- have been run c- am running d-has been running

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

a-is raining b- rained c- was raining d- has been raining

13-The football team have been playing football.....morning.

a-for b- just c- since d- already

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

a-for b- since c- already d- before

15-Marry has been rejecting the new job proposal.....2019.

a-for b-since c- just d- yet

B- From, a, b, and 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-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 has made cookies all day and I'm still not finished.
- c. I have been making cookies all day and I'm still not finished.

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- People have just travelled to Mars.

(Make negative)

- a. People did not travel to Mars.
- b. People have not travelled to Mars yet.
- c. People have never travelled to Mars.

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your teacher asks you about what you think life will be in the future.

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

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

.....

SET-BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. Writing is important. Why?

-Throughout history, people used writing for many purposes. Explain

.....

2. The Arabic alphabet is different from the Roman alphabet. Explain.

.....

3. There are many forms of writing. Mention some of them.

.....

4. In the past, people didn't have paper or pens to write. What did they use to write?

.....

5. The Chinese writing is very difficult. Why?

.....

TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

- سامي: تعتبر الأبجدية العربية ثاني أكثر أبجدية استخداما في العالم
- عبدالله: نعم، هي لغة القرآن الكريم وتتكون من 28 حرفا

Sami:.....

Abdullah:.....

- شهد: تعتبر الكتابة مهمة جدا عبر التاريخ
- مريم: هذا صحيح، فهي تستخدم لتدوين التاريخ وتوصيل المعلومات

Shahed:.....

Mariam:.....

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

“To learn a language is to have one more window from which to look at the world”

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

Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

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[illegible]

UNIT SIX

VOCABULARY

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

1- Improving trade between the two countries will be top of the at the meeting.

a- agenda b- calendar c- complement d- character

2- I like to through online stores before deciding on a purchase.

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

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

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- theme 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

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

GPRS - a great deal of – in advance -BCE - in charge of - don't tell a soul

1- He is Organizing the company's annual conference.

2- Please about the project; this is top confidential.

3- Smart phones use map servers through connection.

4- The advantage of booking tickets is that you get better seats.

5- The report presented in the conference, contained statistical information.

GRAMMAR

A-From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable 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- must she b- has she c- will she d- does 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

6- He has been travelling for a while, ...?

a- wasn't he b- was he c- hasn'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- doesn't he c- does he d- won't he

10- Close the door, ...?

a- are you b- do you c- will 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

12- here, I need you to carry this with me.

a- Coming b- You come c- We come d- Come

13- the door because I do not want anybody to come in.

a- Closed b- You close c- Close d- Closing

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, and c, choose the correct answer as required:

1- My aunt can speak five languages, ...? (Add a tag question)

- 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?

2- Please, open the window, ...? (Add a tag question)

- a- Please, open the window, will you?
- b- Please, open the window, aren't you?
- c- Please, open the window, aren't you ?

3- They work hard, ...? (Add a tag question)

- a- They work hard, will they?
- b- They work hard, didn't they?
- c- They work hard, don't they?

4- Ahmed speaks three languages, ...? (Complete)

- a- Ahmed speaks three languages, doesn't Ahmed?
- b- Ahmed speaks three languages, doesn't he?
- c- Ahmed speaks three languages, can't he?

5- Sara left he office an hour ago, ...? (Add a tag question)

- a- Sara left he office an hour ago, didn't she?
- b- Sara left he office an hour ago, doesn't she?
- c- Sara left he office an hour ago, won't she?

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write down what you would say in the following situations:

1- Your friend asks you about the advantages of Apple smartphones.

.....

2- Your father wants to know why you are late.

.....

3- Your cousin asks you about the utility of the camera you installed at home.

.....

SET-BOOK

1. What are the common uses of mobile phone?

.....

2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of having a mobile phone?

.....

3. Why do you think mobile phones are necessary for parents?

.....

4. How do you think mobile phones will be in the future ?

.....

5. How can people get rid of their old mobile phones?

.....

6. Recycling old mobile phones can be a good idea. Explain

.....

7-What are the advantages and disadvantages of giving old mobile phones to a friend or a relative?

.....

TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

أحمد: يمكن أن تكون الهواتف المحمولة مفيدة جداً أو ضارة جداً اعتماداً على الطريقة التي يستخدمها الناس.
علي: أتفق تماماً، يجب استخدامها بحرص

Ahmed:.....
.....

Ali:.....
.....

سارة: من المزايا الرائعة للهواتف المحمولة أنها تبقىنا على اتصال مع كل من نحب.
-فاطمة: بالنسبة لي, هذه اهم ميزة.

Sara:.....
.....

Fatema:.....
.....

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج

WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

"My cell phone is my best friend. It's my lifeline to the outside world." Carrie Underwood

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) **describing your favourite mobile phone and the purposes you can use it for.**

Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

.....

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting or typing. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

READING COMPREHENSION

- Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below:

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 percent 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 and 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 "dominant" in the 3rd paragraph means:

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------|---------|---------|
| a- usual | b- appropriate | c- weak | d- main |
|----------|----------------|---------|---------|

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

- | | | | |
|---------|--------|-----------------|--------------------|
| a- boys | b- men | c- bald fathers | d- mother's family |
|---------|--------|-----------------|--------------------|

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- They 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?

.....

7. What features do you inherit from your parents?

.....

8. How can you explain that two brown-eyed parents having a blue-eyed child?

.....

9. According to the 4th paragraph, explain why black and white parents give birth to dark- skinned children.

.....

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 of the basics, you can begin to craft a routine helping 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. For another thing, strength training increases the strength of ligaments and joint functioning. 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?

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

نموذج اختبار تجريبي – الفصل الدراسي الأول

دولة الكويت
وزارة التربية
التوجيه الفني العام للغة الانجليزية
اختبار تجريبي-الصف الحادي عشر-الفترة الدراسية الأولى

TOTAL MARK (560 Ms)

I. VOCABULARY (100 Ms)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5 x 10 = 50 ms)

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 opportunity.

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: (5 x 10 =50 ms)

(hospitality / launched / precious / interlocutor / reminisced / annual)

6- It is often said that nothing in life is more than time and health.

7- You should not interrupt your during the presentation.

8- One of the most common characteristics of people in Arabia is their

9- Kuwait a 36-kilometre causeway to link the capital directly with the North.

10- When we met after 20 years, we about the happy moments we had together.

إعداد: أناشد الحاج

II-GRAMMAR (60 marks)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences: (4 x 01 =40 ms)

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

A) From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required: (4x 5= 20 ms)

15- If my uncle had taken some safety measures, ... **(Complete)**

- a. If my uncle had taken some safety measures, he will get crashed.
b. If my uncle had taken some safety measures, he would get crashed.
c. If my uncle had taken some safety measures, he wouldn't have got 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 the following situations: (4 x 10=40 ms)

19- You are at the school library, and one of your classmates is making noise.

.....

20- Your parents support your decision to complete your higher studies abroad.

.....

21- Your family suggests travelling to Spain instead of Dubai next summer.

.....

22- The exams are very near, and your brother is wasting his time on the Internet.

.....

IV- SET- BOOK QUESTIONS (40 Marks)

Answer only (FOUR) of the following questions: (4X10=40 ms)

23- Why has the Qurain Cultural Festival become the centre of cultural dialogue?

.....

.....

24- In your opinion, why was the coffee house a favourable meeting place for people?

.....

.....

25- How does poor communication affect relationships?

.....

.....

26- Throughout history, people used writing for different purposes. Explain.

.....

.....

27- Why is family meetings important for all people?

.....

.....

V-WRITING (120 Marks)

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

“Hajj is a religious obligation that all able Muslims should seek to undertake at least once in their lifetime.”

You have recently celebrated your father’s return from the Hajj. Plan & write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) **describing the preparations you made and the things you and your family members did during the celebration.**

**** Your writing should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion.**

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1

.....

.....

.....

.....

Paragraph2:

.....

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

.....

[illegible]

Outlining	Exposition of ideas and coherence	Paragraphing and number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Handwriting, spacing and punctuation	Total
20	60	10	10	10	10	100

VI- READING COMPREHENSION: (110 Marks)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Aileen Riggin was born in 1906. Her father was in the navy serving in Philippines. There, she learned to swim at age 6. Around age 11, as she recovered from the flu, her doctor recommended swimming to 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 age 14 Aileen qualified for the 1920 U.S Olympic diving and swim team. Thanks to her qualification, 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, Aileen was afraid that when she dived in, she would get stuck at the bottom forever. During the competition, she overcame her fears and won the gold medal in diving! She became the youngest Olympic gold medalist of her time at age 14.

At the 1924 Olympics in Paris, Aileen again competed in both swimming and diving. She won a silver medal for 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 medalist.

إعداد: أناشد الحاج

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer: (5 x10= 50 ms)

28- The **best title** for this passage is:

- a. The Gold Medalist
- 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 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 broadcasted all over the world.
- b. Aileen became a sportswriter and continued to swim.
- c. Aileen decided to end up 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 ms)

33- Where did Aileen first start to learn swimming?

.....

.....

34- Why wouldn't most indoor pools let Aileen practise swimming?

.....

.....

35- When did Aileen qualify for the US Olympic diving and swim team?

.....

.....

36- How did World War I affect sports in Belgium?

.....

.....

VII- SUMMARY MAKING (60 Marks)

Read the following passage then do as required:

There are many reasons why we want to achieve success. Success is strongly related to our life plans. Achieving some milestones like graduating or getting a desired job brings us positive feelings. In addition, in many cases we want to experience benefits related with the achievement of a certain goal. This makes our success desirable and enjoyable. We shouldn't also forget that achieving success adds value to us. It is deep in our nature that we love the taste of winning. Furthermore, we all make mistakes which raise a strong force that will push us towards further goals. We lost, but in the end, we want to win. This victory can make up for all previous unpleasant experiences and failure. In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question:

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

Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	format	Total
30	20	5	5	60

VIII- TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English: (2x15= 30 ms)

أحمد: الديوانية هي تجمع غير رسمي للرجال لمناقشة الأمور الرياضية والأدبية والسياسية.
علي: وهي تلعب دورا جوهريا لتعزيز الروابط القوية بين العائلات في الكويت

Ahmad:.....

.....

Ali:.....

.....

End of Exam

إعداد: أ.ناشد الحاج