Grade 10 Final Revision First Term 2025 -2024



Unit 1`

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
absorb (v.)	يمتصّ	Fibre = fiber (n.)	ألياف
antioxidant (n .)	مضاد للأكسدة	saturated fat (n.)	الدهن المُشبَع
appeal to (v.)	يناسب – يتوافق مع	grilled (adj.)	مَشْوي
arthritis (n.)	إلتهاب المفاصل	salad bar (n.)	ركن السلطة
atmospheric (adj.)	ممتع – شيق –جميل	iron (n.)	حديد
Stimulant (n.)	منبّه - حافز- منشط	Irresponsibly (adv.)	بدون مسؤولية
caffeine (n.)	الكافايين	malnutrition (n.)	سوء التغذية
calcium (n.)	الكالسيوم	metabolise (V.)	يحول الطعام الى طاقة
crammed (adj.)	–مليئ ب – مكتظ ب	metabolism (n.)	
carbohydrate (n.)	نشويات	neutralise (V.)	يحايد \ يعادل
cholesterol (n.)	الكولوستيرول	nutrition (n.)	التغذية
combat (v.)	يقاوم	wholesome (adj.)	مفيد \ صحي
vegetarian (adj.)	نباتي	organic (adj.)	عضوي
vitamin (n.)	الفيتامين	sodium (n.)	الصوديوم
deficiency (n.)	نقص - عيب– عجز	pomegranate (n.)	فاكهة الرمان
dietician (n.)	أخصائي تغذية-	Probiotic (adj.)	معينات حيوية- خمائر مفيدة
digestive (adj.)	هضمي	Protein (n.)	البروتين
eatery (n.)	مَطْعَمُ	RDA Recommended daily allowance	العناصر الغذائيه الموصي بها يوميا
speciality (n.)	الإختصاص	supplement (n.)	مكمل غذائي
fanatic (W B) (n.)	مُتعصّب- متشدد	unsaturated fat (n.)	الدهن الغير مشبّع

Unit 2

mentor n.	ناصح- مرشد- معلم	account n.	تقرير \ وصف
pilgrimage n.	الحجّ	ground-breaking *Adj.*	رائد – جديد من نوعه
relevant adj.	ذو علاقة – متصل	aspiration n.	طموح
review n.	تقييم شامل – مراجعة	calligraphy n.	فن الخطوط
richly adv.	بغزارة – بوفرة	seminar n.	حلقة دراسية
consistently adv.	بشكل ثابت	conduct n.	يتصرف بشكل ما
high-ranking *Adj.*	كبير- بارز – هام	cover v.	يسافر – يقطع مسافة
diversity *n.*	تنوع	Figure n.	شخصية بارزة
creed *n.*	مذهب – عقيدة	delegate n.	مندوب – مفوض
initiative n.	مبادرة	tolerance n.	تسامح
interfaith *Adj.*	من مختلف الأديان	master v.	يتقن – يتمكن من
diverse *Adj*	متنوّع	inspirational *Adj.*	ملهم

Unit 3

advocate v.	يقترح– يوصي ب	framework n.	إطارخارجي لبناء
Edutainment (n.)	التعليم بالتشويق / التعليم الترفيهي	modernistic adj.	حديث – متطور
apprehensive adj.	متردّد \ قلق	objective (n.)	هدف

governmental adj.	حكومي	**voice (v.) (n.) adj.**	يصرح /يعبر بالكلام
geometric adj.	هندسي	**profitable *adj.***	مربح
benefit v.	يفيد	**public adj.**	جمهور- عوام
chic adj.	أنيق	**renowned adj.**	مشهور- معروف
concrete (n.v. adj)	خرساني – أسمنتي	**residential adj.**	سكني
council n.	مجلس	**slightly adv.**	بقدر ضئيل - قليلاً
design n	تصميم	**spacious adj.**	واسع\ فسيح
detrimental adj.	ضار	**state n.**	حكومي
drill v.	يثقب	**influx n.**	تدفق
foundation n.	أساس بناء	**studio n.**	الإستوديو
evoke v.	يوحي ب	**sturdy adj.**	قوي – صلب
expressionist n.	تعبيري	**substantial adj.**	كبير الحجم
forecourt n.	باحة – ساحة	**venue n .**	مكان – موقع
Boutique (n.)	محل صغير	**gourmand (n.)**	نهم / شره
Brand (n.)	ماركة / نوع	**mainstream (adj.)**	إتجاه عام
		state-of-the-art (adj.)	متطور – حديث

Unit 4

anti-reflective (adj.)	مضاد للانعكاس	**bonus (adj.)**	مكافأة \ علاوة
artificial intelligence n.	ذكاء اصطناعي	**Breathtaking (adj.)**	مدهش \ مذهل
compete (v.)	ينافس	**built-in (adj.)**	مدمج
competitive (adj.)	تنافسي	**caller (n.)**	المتصل
console (n.)	كمبيوتر ألعاب	**exclusive (adj.)**	حصرياً
convoluted (adj.)	معقد – صعب	**helpline (n.)**	خطّ المساعدة
discourse (n.)	حديث	**joystick (n.)**	عصا التحكم
employ (v.)	يوظف	**keypad (n.)**	لوحة مفاتيح
naturalistic (adj.)	طبيعي	**mode (n.)**	نمط \ طريقة تشغيل
perception (n.)	إدراك	**wireless (n.)**	لاسلكي
rival (adj.)	منافس	**arcade (n.)**	لعبة كمبيوتر تدار بالعملة
sensor (n.)	جهاز استشعار	**analogue (adj.)**	غير رقمي
simulate (n.)	يقلد \ يحاكي	**computer friendly(adj.)**	مناسب للحاسوب
speech recognition (n.)	تمييز الصوت	**Drive (n.)**	قارئ الأقراص
visual effects (n.)	مؤثرات بصرية	**Hold button (n.)**	زر الانتظار
wizard (n.)	خبير في الكمبيوتر	**touch screen (n.)**	شاشة تعمل باللمس

Unit 5

able-bodied (adj.)	قوي \ سليم البنية	**Virtue (n.)**	فضيلة
Adversity (n.)	مصيبة \ نكبة	**Solarium (n.)**	غرفة لتغيير لون البشرة
Equestrian (n.)	فروسية	**Teammate (n.)**	زميل الفريق

Neurologist	**(n.)**	أخصائي أعصاب		**Stimulation**	**(n.)**	حافز – دافع	
Observe	**(v.)**	يلاحظ		**Sauna**	**(n.)**	حمام البخار	
Paralympics	**(n.)**	مسابقات المعاقين		**Aggression**	**(n.)**	عدوان \ اعتداء	
Phenomenon	**(n.)**	ظاهرة		**Determination**	**(n.)**	عزم – تصميم	
Physiotherapy	**(n.)**	العلاج الطبيعي		**Extrovert**	**(n.)**	اجتماعي	
Rehabilitation	**(n.)**	إعادة تأهيل		**Feedback**	**(n.)**	نتائج \ مردود العمل	
Self-discipline	**(n.)**	ضبط النفس		**Introvert**	**(n.)**	انطوائي	
Mentality	**(n.)**	عقلية		**Application**	**(n.)**	طلب التحاق	
Motivation	**(n.)**	حافز \ دافع		**Badminton**	**(n.)**	كرة الريشة	
Opponent	**(n.)**	منافس		**Gymnastics**	**(n.)**	جمباز	
Sportsmanship	**(n.)**	روح رياضية		**Member**	**(n.)**	عضو	

Unit 6							
conservation	**(n.)**	محمية		**aggressive**	**(adj.)**	عدواني	
deserve	**(v.)**	يستحق		**fierce**	**(adj.)**	عنيف	
effluent	**(n.)**	نفايات سائلة		**herbivore**	**(n.)**	الحيوان آكل العشب	
fauna	**(n.)**	حيوانات منطقة معينة		**hostile**	**(adj.)**	معادي \خصم	
fence off	**(Ph.v)**	يحوط على منطقة بسياج		**proud**	**(adj.)**	فخور	
flora	**(n.)**	نباتات		**stubborn**	**(adj.)**	عنيد	
hectare	**(n.)**	وحدة قياس الأراضي		**sustenance**	**(n.)**	القوت \ الرزق	
marsh	**(n.)**	مستنقع		**tame**	**(adj.)**	أليف	
propagation	**(n.)**	تكاثر		**adjacent**	**(adj.)**	قريب \ مجاور	
sanctuary	**(n.)**	محمية		**bed out**	**(v.)**	يغرس \ ينقل نبته	
vegetation	**(n.)**	نباتات \ الحياة النباتية		**carbon monoxide**	**(n.)**	أول أكسيد الكربون	
Toxin	**(n.)**	مادة سامة\ سمّ		**cleanup**	**(n.)**	تنظيف	
Wasteland	**(n.)**	**الأرض المُقفَرّة**		**exotic**	**(adj.)**	غريب	
on behalf	**(Phr. n.)**	**بالنيابة عن**		**finance**	**(v.)**	يمول	
nest	**(n.)**	**عش طيور**		**global**	**(adj.)**	عالمي \ كوني	
mammal	**(n.)**	الثديات		**imperative**	**(adj.)**	إلزامي \ ضروري	

Eating Healthy Food
(The bad effects of fast foods)

Introduction :

Hook: **"Health is wealth."**

Thesis : In my essay, I am going to write about the dangers of having fast foods and the types of food we should have.

Body 1 : **Fast foods have many dangerous effects.**

- **being obese**
- **high blood pressure**
- **lack of important food elements**

Body 2 : **The types of food we should have.**

- **Probiotic drinks.**
- **Green tea**
- **The RDA of food elements**
  (fats, proteins, minerals, carbs, water, vitamins and iron.

Conclusion: **We are what we eat.**



"Health is wealth." Nothing is better than having the right food. It's never been easier to eat healthily. In my essay, I am going to write about the dangers of having fast foods and the types of food we should have.

Some people think that fast food is easier and cheaper than eating healthily. That is not true because fast foods have many dangerous effects. They lead to many health problems. They cause obesity and high blood pressure. That's why we should avoid having fast foods.

Probiotic drinks are of great importance to lead a healthy life. They improve our immune system. **In addition,** they contain good bacteria. **Moreover**, having green tea is beneficial as it is full of antioxidants. We need to have the RDA of food elements like fats, proteins, minerals, carbs, water, vitamins and iron.

All in all, it is now clear that we must eat the right food to enjoy life. it is said that **"we are what we eat".** Food and drinks, which contain antioxidants, are so good for our bodies. Antioxidants help combat diseases like cancer and arthritis.

Following a vegetarian lifestyle, advantages and disadvantages.

Introduction :
Hook : Following a vegetarian diet, a blessing, or a curse!
Thesis: In my essay, I am going to write about the vegetarian menu, advantages and disadvantages.

Body 1 : Why do some people depend greatly on vegetables as their main food?

- **beneficial and healthy**
- **dislike meat**
- **avoid being obese**

Body 2 : The demerits of vegetarian menu

- **lack of certain nutrients**
- **leads to malnutrition**
- **health problems**

Conclusion: A vegetarian needs to make careful choices about his diet.



Following a vegetarian diet, a blessing, or a curse! Some people follow a vegetarian diet to live a healthy lifestyle. In my essay, I am going to write about the vegetarian menu, advantages and disadvantages.

Some people depend greatly on vegetables as their main food. They don't eat meat, chickens or fish. A person who chooses not to eat meat may enjoy better health, because they will eat more plant-based foods. A vegetarian diet reduces the risk of heart disease, obesity and some types of cancer, leading to a longer life. **Moreover**, it may lead to weight loss.

On the other hand, people who do not eat meat or fish may lack certain nutrients, especially if they are not consuming eggs or dairy products. **In addition,** it leads to malnutrition. Becoming a vegetarian will not guarantee good health or a healthy diet. Anyone is at risk of poor health if they follow a vegetarian lifestyle without planning.

Finally, a vegetarian needs to make careful choices about their diet, and to eat a wide variety of foods to ensure that they meet their nutritional needs. Some vegans may need to take supplements.

(The Culture of Peace) (Respecting Cultures)

Introduction :

Hook : People of different cultures are of equal values.

Thesis : In my essay, I am going to write about respecting other cultures.

Body 1 : All cultures have a similar basic understanding about what is right and wrong.

- accepting and respecting other cultures
- raising awareness
- promoting respect and understanding

Body 2 : How and Why can we show respect to people who are different from ourselves ?

- live in peace and harmony
- understand each other
- share happiness and sorrows

Conclusion: We must believe in respect and work at it.



People around the world, have very different lives and ways of living. People have different belief systems and usually live their lives according to what they believe to be right and wrong. We may be from different cultures, but we are all of equal value.

All cultures have a similar basic understanding about what is right and wrong. Learning to accept and respect other cultures is an important step that opens your mind to the world around you. The Government of Kuwait has organized conferences, seminars and programmes to raise awareness and promote respect and understanding amongst Kuwaiti citizens.

Accepting people who are different from ourselves is very important. Respecting people from different faiths and creeds is important. It lets us live in peace and harmony. **Moreover**, we will understand each other. We should share people from different cultures and creeds their festivals, happiness and sorrows.

All in all, it isn't enough to talk about respect. One must believe in it. And it isn't enough to believe in it. One must work at it.

Building impressive buildings (How can a mall appeal to everybody)

Introduction :

Hook : Does it make a sense to build impressive buildings?

Thesis : In my essay, I am going to write about the importance of building impressive buildings and 360 Kuwait as an example.

Body 1 : The importance of building impressive buildings.

- **attract tourists**
- **good for the country's economy**
- **add beauty to the country**

Body 2 : One example of High Impressive Buildings in Kuwait (The Avenues.)

- **Many shops**
- **Kids area**
- **state-of-the-art entertainment.**

Conclusion: Building impressive buildings has become a sign of a modern country.



Does it make a sense to build impressive buildings? In my essay, I am going to write about the importance of building impressive buildings and the 360 Kuwait as an example.

Building impressive buildings is important. These buildings attract people of all ages. **In addition,** they add beauty to the country. **Furthermore**, they attract tourists, which is good for the country's economy. An example for some high-rise buildings in Kuwait is The 360 Kuwait.

The Avenues in Kuwait is described as monumental as it contains many shops. It is a relaxing and good place where people can enjoy a state-of-the-art entertainment. Visitors can find restaurants, coffee shops and activities for everyone. **Likewise**, the family centre features the latest in edutainment technology.

All in all, it is now clear that building impressive buildings has become a sign of a modern country. Modern Technology has made it easier to build such buildings. One major benefit of these buildings is that they solve the problem of limited lands.

Building a new airport in your area(advantages and disadvantages)

Introduction :

Hook : Building a new airport, a blessing or a curse!

Thesis : In my essay, I am going to write about the pros and cons of building a new airport.

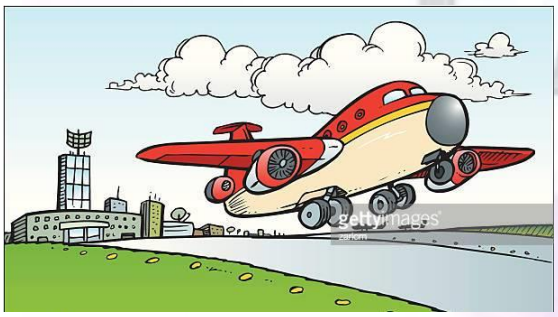
Body 1 : The Pros of building a new airport.

- Travel will be easier and faster
- Good for the economy
- More jobs for young people

Body 2 : The Cons building a new airport.

- Bringing noise
- Costing a lot of money
- Bringing more traffic

Conclusion: Airports should be built away from the city Centre.



Building a new airport, a blessing or a curse! Countries all over the world are interested in building new airports for many reasons. In my essay, I am going to write about the pros and cons of building a new airport.

For its bright side, travel will be easier to other countries. **In addition,** it will strengthen the economic growth of the country**. Also,** building a new airport will bring more money for the country. **Furthermore**, people won't go very far to reach the airport and ravel will be faster.

On the other hand, it will bring more noise to the area. **Likewise**, it causes noise pollution. **In addition,** it will bring more traffic to the region and the area's dwellers might get annoyed.

All in all, it is now clear that building a new airport has merits and demerits. It has two faces one good and one bad. **So**, airports should be built away from the city Centre. They should also be built away from residential areas, as well.

Positive and Negative effects of Computer Games (advantages and disadvantages)

Introduction :

Hook : Computer games have been developed dramatically nowadays.

Thesis : In my essay, I am going to write about the good and the bad effects of playing computer games.

Body 1 : The good effects of playing computer games.

- Developing imagination
- modern games make them fitter.
- learn a new language

Body 2 : The bad effects of playing computer games.

- wasting time
- health problems
- socially isolated
- being out of shape

Conclusion: Parents should act quickly to avoid the bad effects of playing computer games.



Computer games have been developed dramatically nowadays. In my essay, I am going to write about the good and the bad effects of playing computer games.

The question is what effect can be playing computer games have on young people? **Actually**, it has good as well as bad effects. Playing computer games can develop children's imagination and modern computer games used in gyms can make them healthier and fitter. **In addition**, Kids can learn a new language.

On the other hand, playing computer games for a long-time wastes time and may lead to many health problems like back pain, eye pain and headache. **Moreover**, these games make them idle and out of shape. They are detrimental to children's social development, **as well.** They spend too much time alone playing these games. **Furthermore**, these games lead children to social isolation.

Finally, kids' parents should act quickly. They can set time limits of using these games to avoid the bad effects of these games.

Paralympics (Disability)

Introduction :

Hook : Disability is not in man's body it is just a negative thought.

Thesis : In my essay, I am going to write about The importance of the Paralympics and the role of Kuwait in this field.

Body 1 : The importance of the Paralympics:

- **Living a normal life**
- **Taking an active role in the society**
- **Giving power and self confidence**

Body 1 : What has Kuwait done for them?

- **built a sports club**
- **sports events**
- **Modern equipment in the club**

Conclusion: Disabled people can do many great things.



Disability is not in man's body it is just a negative thought. In my essay, I am going to write about the importance of the Paralympics and the role of Kuwait in this field.

Paralympics are international multi-sport events for disabled people. They are important because they draw people's attention to the disabled. **In addition,** they give power and self-confidence to disabled athletes.

Kuwait is a spearhead among the Arab countries in these sports. Kuwait has done a lot to encourage and motivate the disabled. It built a sports club for them. This club has more than 1,500 members. The track and field stadium are equipped with a digital screen and a Physiotherapy section. **Moreover,** Kuwait arranges sports events for them.

Finally, disabled people are capable of doing many things. They can do great things and take an active part in the society. Their disability is just a beginning to do many successful things.

My favourite book

Outline

Introduction :

Hook : Books are friends who never leave your side. One boom that will always be my favourite is Harry Potter.

Thesis : In my essay, I am going to write about my favourite book, Harry Potter and the moral beyond the story.

Body:

Paragraph 1: **What is Harry Potter and who wrote it?**

Idea 1 : A series of books
Idea 2 : Authored by J.K. Rowling
Idea 3 : Containing seven books

Paragraph 2 : **The moral beyond the story**

Idea 1 : Teaching the importance of friendship
Idea *2* : The value of a good friend
Idea 3 : No one is perfect

Conclusion: **This series taught me the meaning of hope and how there is light at the end of the tunnel.**

The Topic

My favourite book



Books are friends who never leave your side. They have the power to help us travel through worlds without moving from our places. I have read several books. **However,** one boom that will always be my favourite is **Harry Potter**. It is one of the most exciting reads of my life.

Harry Potter was a series of books authored by one of the most eminent writers of our generation. My favourite book from the series is **The Goblet Of Fire**. When I started reading the book, it caught my attention instantly. Even though I had read all the previous parts, none of the books caught my attention as this one did. It gave a larger perspective into the world.

Even though the books are about the world of wizards and magic, the Harry Potter series contains a lot of lessons for young people to learn. **Firstly**, it teaches us the importance of friendship. **Furthermore**, the series of Harry Potter taught me that no one is perfect. Everyone has good and evil inside them. We are the ones who choose what we wish to be.

Finally, these books gave me hope. They taught me the meaning of hope and how there is light at the end of the tunnel. There were many movies made in the books. **Therefore**, the **Goblet of Fire** remains to be my favourite book.

Animal extinction

The outline

Introduction : Is it important for countries to protect animals and wild birds in the modern world?

Body 1 : **There are many threats to the existence of animals.**

- **Hunting rare animals**
- **Losing their natural habitats**
- **Wildfires and pollution**
- **Cutting trees**



Body 2 : **How can we help save animals?**

- **building natural reserves**
- **stop cutting trees**
- **stop hunting rare animals**
- **collecting money**

Conclusion : **Kuwait plays an important role in protecting r are animals and birds.**

The Topic

Is it important for countries to protect animals and wild birds in the modern world? Wild life in general is essential for our life, so we should protect wild life to keep balance on earth. Animals and birds share our life, so losing them means losing life itself.

There are many threats to the existence of animals. People hunt rare animals and use pesticides. Furthermore, forest fires, carbon monoxide from cars, buses, and motorbikes, building roads through the forests and cutting down trees contribute to their disappearance. Moreover, losing their natural habitats and losing their food led to animals and birds' extinction.

We all share the responsibility towards the disappearance of animals and birds. The governments and The WWF should prevent the wildlife from destruction. We can help protecting wild animals in many ways; by looking after birds, collecting money or turning wastelands into a home for animals. In addition, we should must stop cutting trees and plant more trees instead

Kuwait plays an important role in protecting rare animals and birds. Al-Jahra Pools Nature Reserve is one of the reserves Kuwait has built to care for these animals. You can see rare birds, animals, and plants from all over the world. Finally, animals and birds complete our life cycle. Many animals, birds and plants are the main sources of our food. "We can judge the heart of a man by his dealings with animals."

Set Book Questions Unit 1

1- In your opinion, what are the disadvantages of fast foods?
They contain a lot of saturated fats. They lead to health problems like obesity and high blood pressure.

2- Mention the differences between good and bad bacteria.
Good Bacteria combat diseases.
Bad Bacteria cause diseases.

3- What are the benefits of probiotic drinks?
Probiotic drinks contain good bacteria, which help our digestive process. They also help to absorb nutrients.

4. What are the benefits of Green tea?
OR: Many people like to have drinks, which are full of antioxidants, why?
It contains antioxidants, which combat diseases. It lowers the cholesterol.

5. How do you think that dark chocolate is perfect for diabetics?
Dark Chocolate helps to metabolize sugar. It lowers blood pressure.

6. "We are what we eat ". Explain.
If we eat the right food, we will be healthy and vice versa.

7. What can help you keep your mind and body in tip-top shape?
We need to have healthy food. In addition, we need to do some exercises.

8. "Better to be deprived of food for three days than tea for one." This is an ancient Chinese proverb. What does it refer to?
This proverb refers to the importance of green tea as it is rich in antioxidants, which combat diseases and lower the cholesterol.

9. How can dark chocolate help diabetics?
It can help metabolizes sugar. It can lower blood pressure.

10- What sort of nutrition do vegetarians always have?
They have vegetables and fruits. They depend on minerals, carbohydrates and vitamins.

11-How do restaurants attract people?
They serve tasty food. They offer good service. They make discounts. They give free gifts.

12-Following a vegetarian lifestyle irresponsibly can lead to health problems"
(Explain how. What are the pros and cons of vegetarian menu?)

Pros : It helps get a good body shape. It helps avoid many diseases like obesity.
We will lose weight

Cons : It lacks basic food elements. It can lead to malnutrition and health problems.

Unit 2 Set Book Questions

1-Kuwait has done many things to further the culture of peace. What are they?
Kuwait organized conferences , seminars and programmes to raise awareness.

2-Why is it important to respect and tolerate other people and other faiths?
It is important to live in peace, harmony and to be able to understand each other.

3-The UN was established for certain purposes. Mention them.
The UN was established to discuss disagreements. Agreeing on rules to let people live in peace.

4-**What are the responsibilities of Mentors?**
They make new projects. They help people and give them advice. They mentor students from schools, hospitals and nursing homes.

5- The term "Islamic Art" refers not only to religion but to the richly diverse Islamic Culture as well. Discuss.
It refers to Islamic art as architecture, calligraphy and literature.

Set Book Questions (Unit :3)

1- Why do you think building impressive buildings is important?
Building impressive buildings is important because they are monumental. They are educational. They are attractive. They add to the beauty of the country.

2-What are the advantages and disadvantages of building the airport in Al Wafra (your area) area?

Advantages : Travel will be faster, easier and it will be good for the economy .

Disadvantages: It will bring noise and pollution to the area. It will make traffic problems.

3- How can we avoid the disadvantages of building a new airport?
We can build it away from the city center and residential areas.

4- Why do you think that 360 Kuwait is described as monumental? ("360 Kuwait mall isn't simply a shopping centre, it redefines the shopping experience" Explain.)

It is described as monumental as it contains many modern shops. People can enjoy a state-of-the-art entertainment centre such as TV programmes, video games, and music. Visitors can find the Techno Hub, Solar Garden, restaurants and activities for everyone.

5 - How is the 360° shopping centre in Kuwait considered educational?

It has the latest in edutainment technology where kids can learn with fun.

Set Book Questions Unit 4

1. What will computer games be like in the future?
They will be more realistic, naturalistic and convoluted.

2. Do you prefer these future games? Why?

Yes, most of them have many advantages. They improve our imagination. Modern computer games can increase our fitness.

3. How do new computer games improve children's fitness?
(What are the benefits of using shoulder-high joysticks?)

They build up their muscles. They make them fitter and look better.

4. In your opinion, how can new computer games be competitive (attractive)?
(Why do game characters have to become more intelligent?)
(What will the characters discourse be able to perform?)
They have many options like speech recognition, character discourse, visual effects and decision making. They are more realistic and naturalistic.

5. What effects can playing computer games have on young people?
Discuss good and bad effects.
Good effects: playing computer games can develop their imagination and modern computer games used in gyms can make them healthier and fitter.

Bad effects: These games waste time. They lead to health problems and make kids idle and out of shape.

Set Book Questions Unit 5

1. What are the Paralympics? Why are they important?
They are international competitions for disabled people. They give power and self-confidence to disabled. These games let them play an active part in the society and live a normal life.

2. What skills are important to athletes, whatever their abilities?
They need to be patient, have strong will, have self-discipline and stamina.

3. Kuwait is a pioneer in looking after and helping the disabled. Discuss.
(Kuwait has done a lot to encourage and motivate disabled. Mention some.)
Kuwait built The Disabled Sports Club. There is a digital screen and a Physiotherapy section.

4. To be a sports champion you need some Psychological factors or mental factors. Mention some of them and state why athletes need these factors.
Motivation and feedback are needed to help sportspeople to be in the right “frame of mind”.

5. Your personality can affect your choice of sports and performance. How?
(Give examples to some direct aggression and some indirect aggression sports. Justify your answers.)
Some extroverts: like contact games such as boxing and football.

Introverts: are shy and prefer sports like golf and volleyball.

6. What do different sportsmen need to do to stay motivated?

They need to be excited. They need to have open skills. They need to arouse the spirit of sportsmanship.

7- How should people treat handicapped people?

We should be patient with them and treat them compassionately. We can build rehabilitating centres for them.

Unit 6

1- What benefits does Al-Jahra Pools Nature Reserve provide for the region?

It provides the region with conservation, propagation, education and research.

2- **What makes Al-Jahra Pools Nature Reserve in Kuwait the best bird watching sites?**

It has become a shelter for birds. You can see rare birds from all over the world.

3- How can you \ government \ WWF prevent the wild life (the natural world) from destruction ? (We can help protecting wild animals in many ways:) (How does the WWF contribute in saving the natural world?)

They look after birds by feeding and providing shelter for them. They remove dangerous toxins from the area. They collect money for animals' protections.

4- How important do you think it is for countries to protect animals and wild birds in the modern world?

The wild should be preserved so we don't lose any rare animal, bird or plant. Protecting animals keeps balance on earth.

Focus on II

1 - Kuwait is a shopper's Paradise .Comment.

It has some of the best malls and shopping centers in the Middle East like Villa Moda. Shopaholics can spend a great time there.

2- How do you know that someone is shopaholic?

He buys things he doesn't need. He enjoys shopping and spends most of his time shopping.

3- What makes a mall a successful destination for shopping?

It has exciting brands. It offers great customer service. It has breathtaking designs.

GRAMMAR UNIT 1

The past Continuous Tense

✍Do as required in brackets:

1. A car (hit) Ali while he was crossing the street. (Correct)

a- A car hit Ali while he was crossing the street.
b- A car hits Ali while he was crossing the street.
c- A car was hitting Ali while he was crossing the street.

2. They (watch) TV when the explosion happened. (Correct)

a- They were watching TV when the explosion happened.
b- They watch TV when the explosion happened.
c- They watched TV when the explosion happened.

3. While I was doing my homework, the light (go) out. (Correct)

a- While I was doing my homework, the light goes out.
b- While I was doing my homework, the light went out.
c- While I was doing my homework, the light was going out.

4 . The family (have) lunch when they heard that news. (Correct)

a- The family had lunch when they heard that news.
b- The family have lunch when they heard that news.
c- The family were having lunch when they heard that news.

5. He was afraid because while he was swimming, he (see) a shark. (Correct)

a- He was afraid because while he was swimming, he saw a shark.
b- He was afraid because while he was swimming, he see a shark.
c- He was afraid because while he was swimming, he was seeing a shark.

6- My father came home. My brother was watching TV. (Join using When)

a- When my father comes home, my brother was watching TV.
b- When my father came home, my brother was watching TV.
c- When my father is coming home, my brother was watching TV.

7- My mother was cleaning the house all morning. (Make Negative)

a- My mother was not cleaning the house all morning.
b- My mother has not cleaning the house all morning.
c- My mother is not cleaning the house all morning.

8- I was playing football when you called me. (Ask a question)

a- What you were doing when I called you?
b- What were you doing when I called you?
c- Where were doing when I called you?

9- We waited for the meal. We talked about movies. (Join using while)

a- We were waiting for the meal while we talked about movies.
b- While we were waiting for the meal we talked about movies.
c- We were waiting for the meal while we were talking about movies.

A. Choose the most suitable answers from a, b, c and d

1- They were watching TV _____the explosion happened.
a) while **b)when** **c) as** **d) why**

2- I_____ English last night.
a) study **b) studied** **c) have studied** **d) studying**

3- We _____ down when we saw the teacher.
a) walked **b) walkes** **c) were walking** **d) walking**

4- What did you say? I _____ to you.
a)am not listening **b)wasn't listening** **c)didn't listening** **d) don't listen**

5- _____ they swimming when the phone rang?
a) Were **b) Are** **c) Do** **d) Did**

Order of adjectives

Do as required in brackets:

1- A \ An…(black – small – smart) mobile . (Reorder the adjectives)
a- A \ An black small smart mobile .
b- A \ An small black smart mobile .
c- A \ An smart small black mobile .

2- A \ An (wooden – beautiful – blue)table. (Reorder the adjectives)
a- A \ An beautiful blue wooden table.
b- A \ An wooden beautiful blue table.
c- A \ An blue beautiful wooden table.

3- A \ An (red - huge – delicious) meat. (Reorder the adjectives)
a- A \ An huge red delicious meat.
b- A \ An delicious huge red meat.
c- A \ An red delicious huge meat.

4- A(woolen – Egyptian – wonderful) jacket . (Reorder the adjectives)
a- A wonderful woolen Egyptian jacket.
b- A wonderful Egyptian woolen jacket.
c- A woolen Egyptian wonderful jacket.

5- A \ An (small – fantastic – Japanese – red)sports car. (Reorder the adjectives)
a- A \ An fantastic small Japanese red sports car.
b- A \ An small fantastic Japanese red sports car.
c- A \ An fantastic small red Japanese sports car.

GRAMMAR UNIT 2

The present perfect & The Present Perfect Continuous

1. How many fish ……you……..so far?

a- has caught **b- have caught** **c- is catching** **d- was catching**

2. I……..up my mind yet.

a- am not made **b- have made** **c- haven't made** **d- don't make**

3. The bus hasn't arrived yet. I……..for ages.

a- have wait **b- has waiting** **c- have been waiting** **d- has waited**

4- I …… my homework yet.

a- didn't finish **b- hasn't finished** **c- haven't finished** **d- not finished**

5- I am still working. I haven't finished my work ……

a- already **b- yet** **c- still** **d- never**

6- My friend ……. my new dress yet.

a- haven't seen **b- didn't see** **c- not see** **d- hasn't seen**

7- I …… for my keys all day.

a- have been looking **b- be looking** **c- was looking** **d- looked**

8- …… you ever been to New York?

a- Are **b- Were** **c- Do** **d- Have**

Do as shown between brackets:

1- I have already seen that movie on TV. **(Make Negative)**

a- I haven't already seen that movie on TV.
b- I haven't seen that movie on TV, yet.
c- I don't already see that movie on TV.

2- I have been studying for three hours. **(Ask a question)**

a- How long have you been studying?
b- How long do you study?
c- How long did you study?

3- No, I haven't been to France yet. **(Ask a question)**

a- Have you ever been to France?
b- Do you go to France?
c- How do you go to France?

4- She has just finished preparing food for the party. **(Make Negative)**

a- She hasn't just finished preparing food for the party.
b- She hasn't finished preparing food for the party, yet
c- She has never just finished preparing food for the party.

✍ Choose the right answer:

1. I ……..just……..two letters.
a- has written b- have written c- had written d- am writing

2. …….You ever……. an elephant?
a- have seen b- has seen c- had see d- was seeing

3. Ali……English for 6 years.
a- is studied b- have studied c- had studied d- has studied

4. He……in Kuwait since 1986.
a- is worked b- has worked c- was worked d- have been working

5. How many fish ……you……..so far?
a- has caught b- have caught c- is catching d- was catching

6. I……..up my mind yet.
a- am not made b- have made c- haven't made d- don't make

Do as shown between brackets:

1- I have already seen that movie on TV. (Make Negative)
a- I haven't already seen that movie on TV.
b- I haven't seen that movie on TV, yet.
c- I don't already see that movie on TV.

2- No, I haven't been to France yet. (Ask a question)
a- Have you ever been to France?
b- Do you go to France?
c- How do you go to France?

3- She has just finished preparing food for the party. (Make Negative)
a- She hasn't just finished preparing food for the party.
b- She hasn't finished preparing food for the party, yet.
c- She has never just finished preparing food for the party.

4- He (eat) six bars of chocolate since early morning. (Correct the Verb)
a- He has eaten six bars of chocolate since early morning.
b- He eats six bars of chocolate since early morning.
c- He is eating six bars of chocolate since early morning.

5- The students (just finish) their exams. (Correct the Verb)
a- The students just finish their exams.
b- The students have just finished their exams.
c- The students have just been finishing their exams.

✍ Choose the Correct answer from a) , b) , c) and d):

1. I've been looking for it ……. February.
a) since b) for c) ago d) yet

2. They are trying to modernize Kuwait …… the liberation of Kuwait.
a) ago b) ever c) yet d) since

3 I haven't heard about Ali …….last year.
a) for **b) since** **c) yet** **d) ago**

4. He has stayed in France……. a couple of days.
a) ago **b) for** **c) yet** **d) since**

5. The Olympic Games started three weeks ……..
a) since **b) never** **c) ago** **d) yet**

6. I haven't finished my homework ……..
a) yet **b) ever** **c) for** **d) since**

7. I have been studying English …….1999.
a) yet **b) ever** **c) for** **d) since**

8. She has studied Arabic ……..5 O'clock.
a) for **b) yet** **c) since** **d) ago**

9. I've been playing the lute ……..I was a child.
a) for **b) yet** **c) since** **d) ago**

10. I have been waiting for you …….ages.
a) for **b) yet** **c) since** **d) ago**

Prepositions of time [in – on – at – by]

Choose the right answer :

1- ……..the 12th November 2008, world leaders met to discuss important issues.
a- On **b- Amongst** **c- In** **d- For**

2- …….the end of the conference, they all agreed to further the culture of peace.
a- On **b- At** **c- To** **d- for**

3- ……..…..the time I finish the shopping, I''ll have spent more than 200K.D.
a- On **b- Amongst** **c- By** **d- For**

4- My son was born……..the 7th April,1999.
a- on **b- with** **c- by** **d- of**

5- You have to be……..time for the meeting.
a- to **b- on** **c- by** **d- of**

6. Sometimes, I visit my friends …….the evening.
a- in **b- on** **c-at** **d- by**

7. Our summer holiday begins ……..August.
a- in **b- on** **c-at** **d- by**

8- It is hot ……..….summer in Kuwait.
a- in **b- on** **c-at** **d- by**

9 -I have never stayed up late ……...night.
a- in **b- on** **c-at** **d- by**

Prepositions

Choose the correct preposition from a, b, c or d:

1- Kuwait took part …….the meeting.
a- on **b- with** **c- in** **d- at**

2- The Emir of Kuwait had met……numerous leaders.
a- on **b- with** **c- by** **d- of**

3- The leaders met in order……..further the culture of peace.
a- to **b- with** **c- by** **d- of**

4- The leaders met to raise awareness of respect and understanding…….. Citizens.
a- on **b- amongst** **c- by** **d- of**

5- Fast foods are the reason ……obesity in children.
a- on **b- amongst** **c- for** **d- by**

6- We arrived ……the meeting very late.
a- at **b- of** **c- for** **d- by**

7- She was angry ……me as I didn't tell her the truth.
a- at **b- to** **c- for** **d- with**

8- We went to the university …….. bus.
a- at **b- on** **c- for** **d- by**

9- The children were singing happily ……..the bus.
a- at **b- on** **c- for** **d- by**

10- Why don't we travel ……New York next weekend.
a- on **b- to** **c- in** **d- at**

11- I saw Jane ……the theatre last night.
a- at **b- to** **c- for** **d- for**

12- I always sit ……My two best friends.
a- at **b- between** **c- for** **d- among**

13- It is not polite to knock ……..the door like that.
a- at **b- on** **c- for** **d- by**

14- Every morning, I listen ……. the radio.
a- of **b- with** **c- on** **d- to**

15- Ali found his wallet …… the woods.
a- at **b- on** **c- in** **d- to**

GRAMMAR UNIT 3

Adjectives Comparatives and Superlatives:

Choose the right answer from a , b , c or d :

1- I think English is one of..... languages in the world today.
a-important **b- more important** **c-most important** **d-the most important**

2- German is ..... than English.
a-much difficult **b-most difficult** **c-so difficult** **d- more difficult**

3- Isn't it..... for him to stop smoking?
a-good **b-bad** **c-better** **d-worse**

4- The …… dessert of all is **The Sahara** and it's in Africa.
a-hot **b-hotter** **c-hottest** **d-more hot**

5- Germany is ……from home than France.
a-far **b-farther** **c-farthest** **d- most far**

6- Today is …… day in my entire life.
a- good **b- better** **c- best** **d- the best**

7- We live in a ……. house in the neighborhood.
a- large **b- larger than** **c- largest** **d- the largest**

8- Ahmad is as smart ……. his cousin.
a- as **b- than** **c- from** **d- to**

9- Learning Japanese is ……. than learning Italian.
a- difficult **b- much more difficult** **c- most difficult** **d- the most difficult**

"-ed" & "-ing" adjective endings

Choose the correct Adjectives:

1. I enjoyed the movie. It was **(exciting – excited- excites- excite).**
3. We had a very **(tired – tiring- tire- tires)** day yesterday.
4. This film is really **(bore – boring- bored- bores).** I got (**bore – boring- bored- bores**) after fives minutes from its start.
5.The Kuwait book fair is **(amazing – amazed- amazes- amaze).**

(Compound Adjective)

Do as required:

1.We stayed in a hotel with five stars. **(Compound Adjective)**
a- We stayed in a five stars hotel.
b- We stayed in a hotel with five stars.
c- We stayed in a five-star hotel.

2. We had a journey of 1000 metres. **(Compound Adjective)**
a- We had a 1000 journey of metres.
b- We had a 1000- metre journey.
c- We had a 1000 metres journey.

3. I enjoyed meals with three courses. **(Compound Adjective)**
a- I enjoyed a three meals courses.
b- I enjoyed a three- course meals.
c- I enjoy three - meals with three courses.

4. My dad has a building of 44 storeys. **(Compound Adjective)**
a- My dad has a 44- storey building.
b- My dad has a building of 44- storeys.
c- My dad has a 44 building of storeys.

5. We live in a flat with three bedrooms. **(Compound Adjective)**
a- We live in a three- bedroom flat.
b- We live in a -three flat bedrooms.
c- We live in a three- bedrooms flat.

Focus On
Paired Conjunctions

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

1. ……gases and oils can be separated by heating.
a. Neither **b. Both** **c. Either** **d. None**

2. ……Heba or Nagla is going to book the tickets.

a. None **b. Either** **c. Neither** **d. Both**

3. ……Adel nor Ali wrote the composition.

a. Either **b. None** **c. Both** **d. Neither**

4. Both Rasha and Maha ……understood the lesson.

a. has **b. is** **c. have** **d. was**

5. Either Badr or Jassem and Adel ……going to collect the books tomorrow.

a. are **b. is** **c. were** **d. have**

6. Neither Fahd nor Mubarak ……the lesson.

a. write **b. writes** **c. are writing** **d. written**

7. …… me nor my brother like mushrooms.

a- Both **b- Either** **c- Neither** **d- Not only**

5. I couldn't choose between the two. I liked …….. of them.

a- both **b-either** **c- neither** **d- not only**

9- …… you return the stolen money or I will call the police.

a- Both **b- Either** **c- Neither** **d- Not only**

10- …… Ahmad and Ali played football yesterday.

a- Both **b- Either** **c- Neither** **d- Not only**

11- My mother can neither read ……. write. She is illiterate.

a- and **b- or** **c- nor** **d- but also**

12-…… were ill so they stayed at home instead of going to school.

a- Both **b- Either** **c- Neither** **d- So**

13- I couldn't decide between them. I liked them ……

a- neither **b- either** **c- both** **d- so**

14- I called …… of them and left messages as they didn't answer.

a- so **b- either** **c- neither** **d- both**

15-I took the test twice and failed …… times.

a- both **b- either** **c- neither** **d- So**

Do as shown between brackets:

1. My mother is going for a walk. My father is going for a walk, too. [Use: Both…and]

a- Both my mother and my father are going for a walk.

b- Both my mother and my father is going for a walk.

c- Both my mother and my father were going for a walk.

2. He is not strong. He is not brave, either. **[Use: Neither…nor]**

a- He is not neither strong nor brave.

b- He is neither strong nor brave.

c- Neither he is strong nor brave.

3. He can't play tennis. He can't play football, either. **[Use Neither…nor]**

a- He can neither play tennis nor can't play football.

b- He can neither play tennis nor play football.

c- He can neither play tennis nor can't play football.

4. The movie was good. The play was good, too. **[Join using "both....and"]**

a- The movie was both good and the play was good.

b- Both the movie and the play were good.

c- Both the movie and the play was good.

5. I like the food here. I like the service, as well. **[Join using "both....and"]**

a- I like both the food and the service.

b- I like both the food and I like the service.

c- I like both the food and the service I like.

6. He called his manager. He left a message, too. **[Join using "both....and"]**

a- He called both his manager and he left a message.

b- He called both his manager and too left a message.

c- He both called his manager and left a message.

7. The exam wasn't short. It wasn't easy, either. **[Join using "neither...nor"]**

a- The exam was neither short nor easy.

b- The exam was neither short nor was easy.

b- The exam was neither short nor was easy, either.

8. Ali didn't come early. He didn't apologize, either. **[Join using "neither...nor"]**

a- Ali didn't neither come nor didn't he apologize.

b- Ali neither come nor apologize, either.

c. Ali neither came nor apologized.

9. I couldn't find my key. I couldn't find my bag ,either. **[Join using "neither...nor"]**

a- I could neither find my key nor my bag.

b- I couldn't neither find my key nor my bag.

c- I could neither find my key nor find my bag, either.

10. **They can study physics. They can study chemistry.** **[Join using "either...or"]**

a- They can study either physics or they can study chemistry.

b- They can study either physics or chemistry.

c- They can study physics or They study chemistry.

11. **We will travel to London. We will travel to Rome.** **[Join using "either...or"]**

a- We will travel either to London or Rome.

b- We will travel either to London or we will travel to Rome.

c- We will travel to either London or travel to Rome.

12. Fatma will present the lecture. Haidi will present the lecture. [Join using "either...or"]

a- Either Fatma or Haidi will present the lecture.

b- Either Fatma will present the lecture or Haidi will present the lecture.

c- Either Fatma will present the lecture or Haidi will present.

GRAMMAR UNIT 4

The.....The.....

Do as required:

1- If you have many friends, you will be happy. (Use: the ....the .....)

a- The more you have friends, the happier you will be.
b- The more you have many friends, the happier you will be.
c- The more you have friends, the more happier you will be.

2- If you make many mistakes, you will learn more. (Use: the ....the .....)

a- The more you make many mistakes, the more you will learn.
b- The more you make mistakes, the more you will learn.
c- The more mistakes you make, the less you will learn.

3- When you concentrate in class, you will understand the lesson. (Use: the ....the .....)

a- The more you concentrate in class, the less you will understand the lesson.
b- The less you concentrate in class, the more you will understand the lesson.
c- The more you concentrate in class, the more you will understand the lesson.

4- If you earn more money, you will save a lot. (Use: the ....the .....)

a- The more money you earn, you will save a lot.
b- The more money you earn, the more you will save.
c- The less money you earn, the more you will save.

5. Have little sugar and you will lose much weight. (Use: the ....the .....)

a- The less sugar you have, the much weight you will lose.
b- The less sugar you have, the more weight you will lose.
c- The more sugar you have, the much weight you will lose.

Choose the right answer from a , b , c or d :

1- ……..... the teacher is, the faster his students understand his explanations.
a-best b-better c-the better d-the best

2- The less you eat,..... you get.
a-healthy b-healthier c-the healthiest d-the healthier

3 - The more you study, the ..... you will find it.
a- easiest b-the easiest c-easy d-easier

4- The higher we climb…… oxygen there is to breathe.
a-the less b-the least c-less d-little.

5- The harder you study for these exams, the ____ you will do.
a- better b- good c- best d- the best

6. He spent a year in India and loves spicy food. The hotter the food is, the ____ he likes it.
a- much b- more c- many d- much most

The future (Going to \ will \ present continuous)

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

1- I am …….. to see a new play tomorrow at the Royal Court theater.
a- going **b- will go** **c- goes** **d- went**

2- I …….. you a ticket right now.
a- get **b- will get** **c- getting** **d- gets**

3- We are all …… in the Green Cafe at 7.15
a- meet **b- will meet** **c- going to meet** **d- meets**

4- I've got no money at the moment. I ……. for the ticket on Saturday.
a- pay **b- paying** **c- pays** **d- will pay**

5- I ……a new computer game at the weekend.
a- am buying **c- buys** **c- buying** **b- going to**

✍Do as required in brackets:

1- I will visit my uncle next week. **(Make Negative)**
a- I will not visit my uncle next week.
b- I do not visit my uncle next week.
c- I did not visit my uncle next week.

2- We will play football tomorrow. **(Ask a question)**
a- When you will play football?
b- When will you play football?
a- Where will you play football?

3- We are going to buy a new house next month. **(Make Negative)**
a- We are not going to buy a new house next month.
b- We not to buy a new house next month.
c- We are going not to buy a new house next month.

4- I am planning to study medicine in the UK after I graduate. **(Ask a question)**
a- Why are you planning to study medicine in the UK after I graduate?
b- What are you planning to study in the UK after you graduate?
c- How long are you planning to study medicine in the UK after you graduate?

5- My favourite team *play* the final match next Friday. **(Correct)**
a- My favourite team is playing the final match next Friday.
b- My favourite team plays the final match next Friday.
a- My favourite team play the final match next Friday.

6. It's foggy today. I think it (*rain*) **(Correct)**
a- It's foggy today. I think it was raining.
b- It's foggy today. I think it is going to rain.
c- It's foggy today. I think it rained.

7. I promise I (*not tell*) anybody about your secret. **(Correct)**
a- I promise I won't tell anybody about your secret.
b- I promise I don't tell anybody about your secret.
a- I promise I am not telling anybody about your secret.

GRAMMAR UNIT 5

Modals of Ability & Inability

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

1- ……you swim when you were 10?
a- Can **b- Could** **c- Will** **d- Would**

2. We …….…. get to the meeting yesterday because the train was delayed by one hour.
a- **couldn't** **b- can't** **c- won't** **d- shan't**

3. He's amazing, he **……** speak 5 languages including Chinese.
a- will **b- would** **c- can** **d- should**

4. I **……** drive a car until I was 34.
a- **shan't** **b- can't** **c- won't** **d- couldn't**

5. She's 7 years old but she **……..** read yet.
a- **shan't** **b- can't** **c- won't** **d- couldn't**

6- My grandfather …… walk without any help last night.
a- can **b- could** **c- was able to** **d- is able to**

7- When I was eight, I …… play the piano but now I can't.
a- can **b- couldn't** **c- was able to** **d- managed**

Modals of Obligation

1- We have a lot of work tomorrow. You ……be late.
a- **shan't** **b- mustn't** **c- won't** **d- couldn't**

2. The museum is free. You ……..pay to get in.
a- **don't have to** **b- must** **c- have to** **d- couldn't**

3. John's a millionaire. He ……..go to work.
a- **has to** **b- must** **c- have to** **d- doesn't have to**

4. We ……forget to lock all the doors before we leave.
a- **has to** **b- mustn't** **c- have to** **d- doesn't have to**

5. He **……** study hard to apply for the faculty of medicine.
a- **has to** **b- mustn't** **c- have to** **d- doesn't have to**

Tag Question

Choose the correct answer:

1. The office was **hardly** empty, ……?
a- was it **b- wasn't it** **c- didn't they** **d- were they**

2. Sarah **left** a message, ……?
a- was she **b- did he** **c- didn't she** **d- were they**

3. The results were **scarcely** encouraging, ……?
a- was it **b- wasn't it** **c- didn't they** **d- were they**

4. Everybody **enjoyed** the match, ……?
a- do they **b- did it** **c- didn't they** **d- were they**

5. He **hadn't** got enough money, ……..?
   a- did he **b- had he** **c- hadn't he** **d- don't he**
6. It **rarely** rains in Summer, ……..?
   a- does it **b- doesn't it** **c- didn't they** **d- were they**
7. **They'd better** leave early, ……..?
   a- hadn't they **b- hasn't it** **c- didn't they** **d- were they**
8. **Don't do** it again, ……..?
   a- will it **b- will you** **c- don't they** **d- do they**
9. Shut the door,……..?
   a- will it **b- will you** **c- don't they** **d- do they**

Do as required:

1- You've met Fadi,……..? **(Complete)**
a- You've met Fadi, don't you?
b- You've met Fadi, didn't you?
c- You've met Fadi, haven't you?

2- They won't be late, ……..? **(Complete)**
a- They won't be late, will they?
b- They won't be late, can they?
c- They won't be late, will you?

3- This is not a no smoking area, ……..? **(Complete)**
a- This is not a no smoking area, doesn't it?
b- This is not a no smoking area, don't it?
c- This is not a no smoking area, is it?

4- The boys are listening to music,……..? **(Complete)**
a- The boys are listening to music, aren't they?
b- The boys are listening to music, don't they?
c- The boys are listening to music, are they?

5- He can speak English,,……..? **(Complete)**
a- He can speak English, can't he?
b- He can speak English, will he?
c- He can speak English, can't we?

Questions Words

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

1- ……will she arrive from London?
a- What **b- Who** **c- When** **d- Where**

2- ……did you keep the money?
a- What **b- Who** **c- When** **d- Where**

3- ……do you visit your grandma?
a- How many **b- How often** **c- How far** **d- How much**

4- ……is the best football player worldwide?
a- What **b- Who** **c- When** **d- Why**

✍ Do as required:

1- .....does your father work? **(Choose the right Question)**
a- Where does your father work?
b- which does your father work?
c- Whose does your father work?

2- .....do you feel? **(Choose the right Question)**
a- Where do you feel? b- Why do you feel? c- How do you feel?

3- .....lives in your house with you? **(Choose the right Question)**
a- How lives in your house with you?
b- Who lives in your house with you?
c- Why lives in your house with you?

4- .....is your birthday? **(Choose the right Question)**
a-When is your birthday? b-which is your birthday? c- Who is your birthday?

5- .....is my blue sweater? **(Choose the right Question)**
a- When is my blue sweater?
b- Who is my blue sweater?
c- Where is my blue sweater?

6- .....do you lock this door? **(Choose the right Question)**
a- How do you lock this door?
b- Who do you lock this door?
c- What do you lock this door?

7-.....is the baby crying? **(Choose the right Question)**
a- Why is the baby crying?
a- How long is the baby crying?
a- How many is the baby crying?

Unit 6 Grammar

Countable and uncountable noun [few - many – much – little – some – any]

✍Choose the right answer from a , b , c , or d

1-I'm thirsty, I need ……..water, please.
a- few **b- some** **c- any** **d- many**

2-How……..roofs are there in this building?
a- few **b- some** **c- any** **d- many**

3-How…….luggage do you have, sir?
a- much **b- some** **c- any** **d- many**

4-I need only…….amount of money, I have some.
a- few **b- a little** **c- any** **d- many**

5-I don't have……..idea about the matter.
a- few **b- some** **c- any** **d- many**

Focus on Grammar *Inversions*

Do as required:

1- I was so tired. I went to bed early. **(Begin with So)**

a- So tired was I that I went to bed early.
b- So tired I was that I went to bed early.
c- So was I tired that I went to bed early.

2- Mona is so clever. All universities have offered her a place. **(Begin with So)**

a- So Mona was clever that all universities have offered her a place.
b- So clever Mona was that all universities have offered her a place.
c- So clever was Mona that all universities have offered her a place.

3- The pizza was so hot. I couldn't eat it. **(Begin with So)**

a- So the pizza was so hot that I couldn't eat it.
b- So hot was the pizza so that I couldn't eat it.
c- So hot was the pizza so than I couldn't eat it.

4- We had no sooner left the house than it exploded. **(Complete)**

a- No sooner we had left the house than it exploded.
b- No sooner had we left the house than it exploded.
c- No sooner we had left the house then it exploded.

5- They not only robbed you, they smashed everything. **(Complete)**

a- Not only did they rob you but also they smashed everything.
b- Not only do they rob you but also they smashed everything.
c- Not only they robbed you but also they smashed everything.

Choose the best option:

1- …… had I left than I heard them laughing.
a- no sooner **b- only when** **c- not only** **d- only now**

2- Only when Jane ……. can we start the party.
a- has arrived **b- arrived** **c- arrives** **d- arriving**

3- Little ……understand about the situation.
a- he did **b- do he** **c-did he** **d- he do**

4- Rarely ……appreciate this musician's talent.
a- people do **b- do people** **c- does people** **d- people does**

5- Scarcely had I finished writing …….. the examiner announced the end of the exam.
a- than **b- then** **c- that** **d- when**

6- No sooner had they eaten dinner …….. the ceiling crashed onto the dining table.
a- than **b- then** **c- that** **d- when**

Do as required:

1- We had hardly started when it began to rain **(Inversion)**

a- Hardly we had started when it began to rain.
b- Hardly had we started when it began to rain.
c- Hardly we start when it began to rain.

2- As soon as we had left the house, it exploded. (Use No sooner)

a- No sooner had we left the house than it exploded.
b- No sooner we had left the house than it exploded.
c- No sooner had we leave the house than it explode.

3- I had scarcely left when I ran right into him. (Begin with Scarcely)

a- Scarcely I had left when I ran right into him.
b- Scarcely had I left when I ran right into him.
c- Scarcely I had left when I run right into him.

4- I have never been as annoyed as when I lost my mobile phone. (Begin with Never)

a- Never I have been as annoyed as when I lost my mobile phone.
b- Never have I been as annoyed as when I losing my mobile phone.
c- Never have I been as annoyed as when I lost my mobile phone.

5- As soon as I had finished my dinner, the doorbell rang. (Use: No sooner)

a- No sooner I had finished my dinner, the doorbell rang.
b- No sooner had I finished my dinner than the doorbell rang.
c- No sooner had I finished my dinner that the doorbell rang.

6. He valued his fans and really enjoyed meeting them. (Use : not only…but also)

a- Not only did he value his fans but also enjoyed meeting them.
b- Not only had he valued his fans but also enjoy meeting them.
c- Not only does he value his fans but also enjoyed meeting them.

