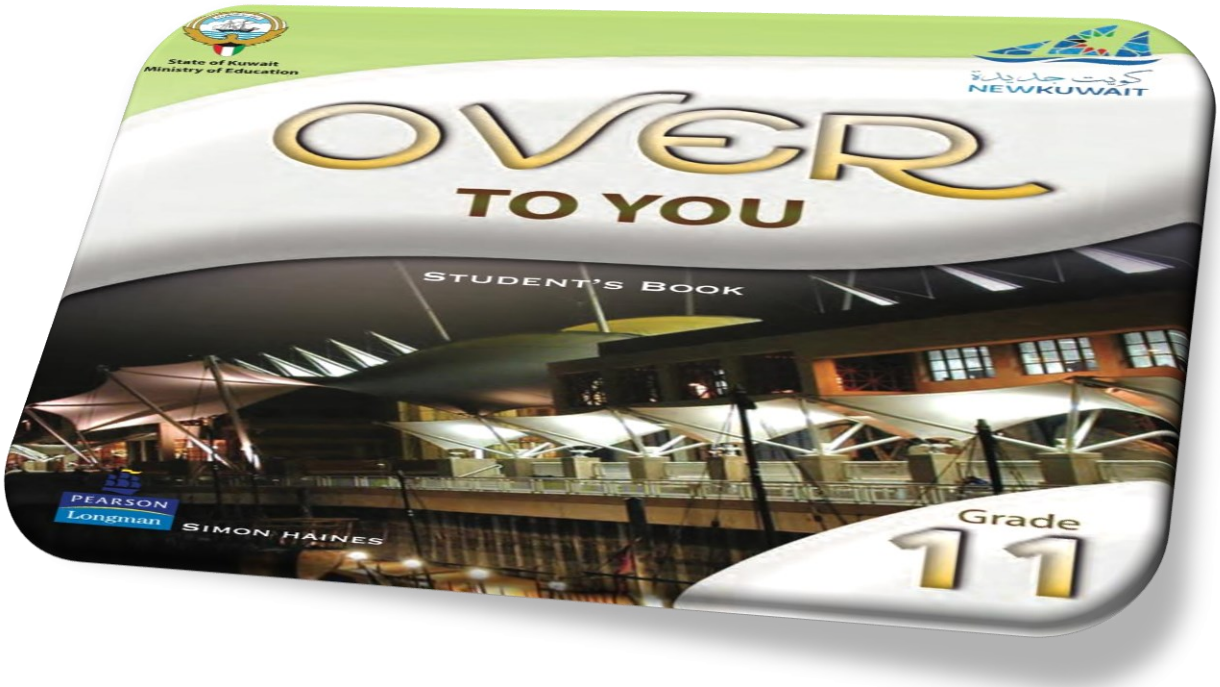
وزارة التربية

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

ELT

Supervision General



1st Semester Test Banks Answers

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GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – VOCABULARY

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

1- The government has …… a website containing information on environmental issues.

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

2- A lot of people had ……outside the theatre to welcome the actors and actresses.

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

3- This person is an outgoing, …… and popular character with a sense of humour.

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

4- My father had to ……. a car because his car had a serious breakdown last week.

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

5- I like this hotel because it enjoys a/an …… location overlooking the sea.

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

6- 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. display
   c. canopy
   d. bagpipe

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

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

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

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

15- The schedule of flights is shown on the ……. monitor.
a. display
b. canopy
c. bagpipe
d. discipline

16- I went to several libraries to ……some information about my research.
a. hire
b. commemorate
c. gather
d. embark

17-Trees are lined over the road forming a ……. of leaves.
a. discipline
b. weaving
c. bagpipe
d. canopy

18- Hala February is an annual ……..of music parties and fireworks displays.
a. extravaganza
b. discipline
c. weaving
d. canopy

19- I drive in a constant ..... of traffic every day to reach my place of work.
a. weaving
b. stream
c. extravaganza
d. canopy

20- Sociology is an important ..... that focuses on human social behaviour.
a. weaving
b. festivity
c. canopy
d. discipline

21-The couple enjoyed a/an……. dinner in a hotel after they had recovered from the disease.

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

22-We believe that no …… is complete without a party cake or other types of desserts.

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

23-I was worried when I ……. the plane for the first time.

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

24-McDonalds is a ……. of restaurants known worldwide.

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

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

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

26-This may somehow seems a ..... suggestion. We cannot achieve it.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30-This old city has a ……of problems; the government should solve them soon.

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

31-When I visited Scotland, last year, I enjoyed listening to the……..music.

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

32-I cannot meet any new clients because I am very …….with the new project.

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

33-Our school has…….an anti-smoking campaign to raise our awareness against it.

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

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 **canopy** of grass.

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

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

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

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

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

(patriotic – carnival – celebratory – commemorate – embarked - chain)

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

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

3- The **carnival** in Rio de Janeiro attracts millions of people worldwide.

4- Both band and audience seemed in **celebratory** moods, when the lights went out.

5- Millions of Europeans **embarked** for America in the late 19th century.

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – GRAMMAR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13- Do not worry. I ……. do the calculation. I am good at Math.

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

14- The tourist ……. open his case at the airport because he had lost the keys.

a. **could not**
b. isn't able to
c. hasn't managed to
d. can not

15- The door was stuck but after some efforts we ……. open it.

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

16- We had a room with a big window through which we ……. see the lake easily.

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

17- Three months ago, I broke my leg and I ……. walk.

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

18- I hope I will be ……. see better when I get my new glasses.

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

19- With great difficulty, we ……. pass the math exam.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

32- How can Fahad afford to buy himself a/an …… new car?

a. **brand**
b. pretty
c. quite
d. absolutely

33- The players felt ……. tired after the long exhausting match.

a. brand
b. fairly
c. **quite**
d. a little

34- We are ……. exhausted even though it is still the first period exams.

a. **absolutely**
b. a little
c. fairly
d. brand

35- The weather in most African countries is ……. hot in summer.

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

36- I ……. mean that he must do his best to succeed in the coming exam.

a. pretty
b. **really**
c. fairly
d. very

37- We prefer to live in this area because it is ……. calm here.

a. a little
b. **quite**
c. fairly
d. brand

38- He got full mark in the exam I believe he is a/an ……. intelligent student.

a. **pretty**
b. a little
c. brand
d. fairly

39- The students were punished because they were ……. noisy.

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

40- My father was ……. angry with me despite being late yesterday.

a. fairly
b. rather
c. **a little**
d. pretty

B. From a, b 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.

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – LANGUAGE FUNCTION

Write what you would say in the following situations:

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1- How do you celebrate a festival?

I would love to attend carnivals and fireworks displays.

2- Are you for or against having festivals in the society? Justify your answer.

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

3. Why do you think countries everywhere have festivals?

They hope to attract visitors and increase their national income.

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

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

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

People should buy Haj clothes and change their money.

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

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

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

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

- Hala February festival offers raffles, carnivals and shopping dis

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

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

- Qurain cultural festival celebrates the Kuwaiti artistic culture.

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

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

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

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

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

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – WRITING (DESCRIPTIVE)

Social gatherings and patriotic events function as a mirror reflecting the culture and traditions of a country.

Plan and write an essay of **14 sentences (160 words)** describing what is happening in these events and which one you prefer most and why.

N.B. Remember the topic should include an introduction 2 body paragraphs and a Conclusion

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

……

……

Body

Paragraph (1)

……

……

Paragraph (2)

……

……

Conclusion:

……

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

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage then 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) <u>From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:</u>

1. What is the best title for the passage?
   a) Human Beings
   b) Features of Twins
   c) A Family Tradition
   d) It's All in the Genes

2. The underlined word "**their**" in the **2nd** paragraph refers to:
   a) boys
   b) men
   c) bald fathers
   d) **mother's family**

3. The underlined word "**dominant**" in the **3rd** paragraph means:
   a) **usual**
   b) appropriate
   c) weak
   d) main

4. From the 1st paragraph we learn that genes:
   a) are identical in everybody.
   b) specify who your parents are.
   c) determine what you look like.
   d) come mainly from your grandparents' side.

5. According to the 2nd paragraph, ONE of the following statements is TRUE about men:
   a) They nearly always have sons who go bald.
   b) **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.

<u>B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions:</u>

6. Which people have exactly the same genes?

   Identical twins

7. What features do you inherit from your parents?

   Hair and eye colour, skin colour, facial features.

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

One of the grandparents may be blue-eyed.

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

Because the black gene of skin is a dominant one.

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – SUMMARY MAKING

- Read the following passage, then do as required:

It is hard to know where to start when beginning strength training. There are countless exercises you can do. Some of which work with certain bodies, while others don't. With some familiarity 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?**

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

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT ONE – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

1- أحمد: تلعب المهرجانات دورا كبيرا في زيادة عدد الزائرين للدولة .

علي: فهي تساعد في زيادة الدخل القومي للدولة.

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

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

2- فهد: يرعى مهرجان القرين الثقافي المواهب الكويتية الشابة ويكرم الفنانين من كل انحاء الخليج العربي.

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

Fahad: The Qurain Cultural Festival nurtures young Kuwaiti talents and honours artists from all over the Arabian Gulf.
Omar: Sure, it includes a lot of concerts, galleries (exhibitions) and a lot of artistic activities.

3- سالم: يعتبر مهرجان هلا فبراير من أكثر الاحتفالات ابهارا في الكويت.

محمد: لقد أصبح المهرجان خلال عقد من الزمان ظاهرة قومية تخلق شعورا بالوطنية لدى الكويتيين .

Salem: Hala February Festival is considered one of the most dazzling Festivals in Kuwait.
Mohammed: During a decade, the festival has become a national phenomenon that creates a sense of patriotism in all the Kuwaiti citizens.

4-علي: يذهب الناس الي الحج لانه ركن من اركان الاسلام الخمسة .

حمد: وهناك سبب أخر وهو الحصول على مغفرة الله.

Ali: People go to Hajj because it is one of the five pillars in Islam.
Hamad: There is another reason which is seeking the forgiveness of Allah.

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO – VOCABULARY

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

a. **hold**

b. swap

c. desert

d. reminisce

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

a. **milestone**

b. boomerang

c. nomad

d. roundabout

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

a. **touching**

b. formal

c. eldest

d. close-knit

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

a. **swap**

b. wind up

c. desert

d. hold

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

a. **clan**

b. milestone

c. roundabout

d. boomerang

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. **roundabout**

b. clan

c. aborigine

d. boomerang

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

a. **formal**

b. close-knit

c. well-deserved

d. eldest

9. Mohammed Salah's performances earned him a/an……. reputation as a terrific footballer.

a. **well-deserved**

b. eldest

c. touching

d. close-knit

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

a. **reminisce**

b. swap

c. hold

d. wind up

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

a. **Boomerangs**

b. Roundabouts

c. Milestones

d. Nomads

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

a. **close-knit**

b. eldest

c. well-deserved

d. touching

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

a. **eldest**

b. well-deserved

c. touching

d. close-knit

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

a. **get-together**

b. boomerang

c. milestone

d. roundabout

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

a. **breathing space**

b. milestone

c. get-together

d. boomerang

16. My grandparents used to …….their hand watches before sleeping.

a. wind up

b. **desert**

c. hold

d. reminisce

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

a. **boomerang**

b. milestone

c. interior

d. nomad

18. I like the new car's ……. It is the most beautiful one I have ever seen.

a. get-together

b. milestone

c. aborigine

d**. interior**

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

a. **held**

b. swapped

c. deserted

d. reminisced

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

a. **milestone**

b. clan

c. nomad

d. boomerang

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

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

1. Old people like to **reminsce** 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 **desert** it.

3. Corona virus was **originally** discovered in China.

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

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

Fill in the spaces with words from the list:

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

1. At the end of the film, the hero managed to rescue his child from death in a **touching** scene.

2. The bank has given my father's company some **breathing space** to restructure its debt.

3. Potatoes **originally** came from South America.

4. **Traditionally**, men who live in Gulf Area wear dishdasha and ghotra. It's their heritage.

5. We **swapped** phone numbers with the people we met on holiday so we can be in touch.

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO – GRAMMAR

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. **was**

b. were

c. will be

d. are

3.The manager ……. yesterday's meeting because she was ill.

a. **did not attend**

b. do not attend

c. cannot attend

d. does not attend

4.The athlete ……. the gold medal last week.

a. **won**

b. win

c. is winning

d. wins

5.In 1995, my uncle ……. to Canada on a business trip.

a. **left**

b. will leave

c. leaves

d.is leaving

6. As soon as the sun had set, the temperature ……dramatically.

a. **dropped**

b. had dropped

c. drops

d. was dropping

7.The student ……. in the art competition last week.

a. **took part**

b. will take part

c. takes part

d.is taking part

8. After he ……. his university degree, he was selected to be a lecturer.

a. **had got**

b. is getting

c. gets

d. has got

9……. had the Italian circus arrived than people started to book tickets.

a. **No sooner**

b. By the time

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. **after**

b. no sooner

c. by the time

d. hardly

12. When we reached the cinema, the movie …….

a. **had begun**

b. begins

c. will begin

d. has 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. **when**

b.no sooner

c. after

d. hardly

15. She had visited several doctors ……. she found out what the problem was with her hand.

a. **before**

b.no sooner

c. hardly

d. after

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

a. **had bought**

b. buy

c. will buy

d. are buying

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

a. **rang**

b. had rung

c. is ringing

d. rings

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

a. than

b. **when**

c. as

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

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

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

5- 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.

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

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friends asked you to describe a family celebration you attended yesterday.

   ……

   ……

2. Your father wants to buy you a new car, but you want a motorbike.

   ……

   ……

3- Your friend suggested going to the stadium to watch the match.

   ……

   ……

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

   ……

   ……

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

   ……

   ……

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

   ……

   ……

Answer the following questions:

1.Why do family members meet?

To discuss family matters and solve their problems.

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

People should prepare a big meal and decorate their house.

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

By inviting relatives and family members for food.

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

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

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

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

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

Family members should talk, chat and cook special dishes.

7. Why are family gatherings important?

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO – WRITING (DESCRIPTIVE)

Write on the following topic:

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

Plan and write a report 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.

NB: (Your writing should include **an introduction, two body paragraphs and a conclusion**)

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction: ……

Body

Paragraph (1)

……

Paragraph (2)

……

Conclusion:

……

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

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO– READING COMPREHENSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

a**. Dyslexia: the Reading Disorder**

b. Different Learning Styles

c. Medical Problems

d. Dyslexia and Normal Intelligence

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

a. clear

b. difficult

c. early

d. hidden

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

a. children with dyslexia

b. people with dyslexia

c. areas of the brain

d. speech sounds

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

a. a hearing and talking problems.

b. a problem in relating letters and words.

c. parental and social issues.

d. strict school instructions and regulations.

5- All the following sentences are facts about dyslexia **Except**:

a. we can treat dyslexia by medicine

b. dyslexia has a connection with genes

c. dyslexia affects areas of the brain

d. letters are written backwards

B-Answer the following questions:

6-Which areas does dyslexia affect?

It affects areas of the brain that process language.

7-When does dyslexia become apparent?

When a child enters school and starts learning to read.

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

Exposure to nicotine or infection / drugs.

9-How can dyslexia be managed?

Early interference, individualised instruction and support.

Any reasonable answer related to the passage is to be accepted

SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage then do as required:

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

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

How important are the school librarians?

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

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWO – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

فهد : في أي المناسبات يتقابل عادة افراد الأسرة ؟

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

Fahad: In which occasions do family members usually meet?

Saad: They usually meet in birthdays, wedding and graduation parties.

فهد : هل احتفلتم بعودة الجدة من الحج مؤخرا ؟

سعد : نعم قمنا بتزيين البيت و دعونا العديد من الأقارب والاصدقاء.

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

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

هيا : نجتمع عادة في بيت جدى مساء يوم الجمعة .

حصة : نعم – فهى عادة كويتية أصيلة يتواصل فيها مختلف الأجيال من افراد الاسرة .

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

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – VOCABULARY

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

1. We ……. most of our electronic devices from Japan.
   a. **import**
   b. socialise
   c. refill
   d. converse
2. Some friends of mine like to drink coffee with …….
   a. pill
   b. **cardamom**
   c. hospitality
   d. autograph
3. I am on diet. I will have ……. espresso with skimmed milk.
   a. weary
   b. irritated
   c. lonesome
   d. **decaffeinated**
4. Apple corporation has a / an ……. logo that makes it well known.
   a. irritated
   b. **distinctive**
   c. decaffeinated
   d. weary
5. Would you prefer a/an ……. or a cappuccino?
   a. stadium
   b. autograph
   c. **espresso**
   d. hospitality
6. My mother has bought these beautiful flowers for their delicate …….
   a. **fragrance**
   b. teapot
   c. stadium
   d. cardamom

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. socialise
   c. import
   d. **refill**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21. This ……. has a seating capacity of more than 50 thousand football fans.
    a. **stadium**
    b. cardamom
    c. fragrance
    d. autograph

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

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

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

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

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

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

25. Due to the pandemic, schools must ……. the times of the exams.

a. import
b. converse
c. socialize
d. **reschedule**

26. We do not have money but still we can go to the mall to do …….

a. **window shopping**
b. beverage
c. teapot
d. stadium

27. Trafalgar Square in England is a very famous ……

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

28. Arabs are well-known with their …….

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

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

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

Fill in the spaces with words from the list :

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

1. My friend usually goes **window shopping**. in her free time, but she buys nothing.
2. Some people like to **socialize** with others by making acquaintances.
3. The council had to take a/an **instant** urgent decision regarding the security of the country.
4. Qatar builds fantastic **stadiums** as a preparation for the football world cup 2022.
5. Kuwait Airways **reschedule** its flights due to the bad weather.

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

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

1. They decided **meet up** some other time since they are busy right now.
2. Big stores and markets usually announce their **sales** to encourage customer to go shopping.
3. I usually prefer to use the perfume of strong **fragrance** during the day.
4. He was **irritated** by the disrespect and ill-treatment of some people.
5. To **log on** to the net, you need to have a username and a password.

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – GRAMMAR

A- <u>From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer:</u>

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

7. If I have a lot of money, …….

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

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

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

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

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

10. I ……a 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. **will learn**
c. learnt
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**

15. If we had worked in groups, we ……. the work quickly.

a. **would have finished**
b. will finish
c. would finish
d. finished

16. We ……. the final match if we had trained harder.

a. will win
b. would not have won
c. **would have won**
d. would not win

17. What ……. if he does not send the money?

a. would you do
b. **will you do**
c. had you done
d. have you done

18. If you ……. what I told you, you would find the place easily.

a. **remembered**
b. remember
c. will remember
d. had remembered

19. We ……. more money if we sold more products.

a. had earned
b. will earn
c. **would earn**
d. would have earned

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

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

B- From, a, b, 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. He would have formatted the laptop if there had enough experience.

(Change into passive)

a. **The laptop would have been formatted if there had enough experience.**
b. The laptop has been formatted if there had enough experience.
c. The laptop would be formatted if there had enough experience.

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

(Correct the verb)

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

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

(Complete the sentence)

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

6. If he had saved much amount of money, he ……

(Complete the sentence)

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

6. Someone asked you about your opinion of Diwaniya.

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

8 Your father asks you about the reason behind studying abroad.

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

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

……..

……..

1. Why do people usually go to the cafés nowadays?
   People usually go to the cafes nowadays to meet friends and talk with them freely.

2. Why did people go to cafés in the past?
   People went to cafes in the past to read newspaper and to do business.

3. Why has coffee become popular in Arab countries?
   Coffee has become popular in the Arab countries because it has an interesting taste and gives energy.

4. What are the different roles that the Diwaniya can play in the society?
   Diwaniyas serve an important social and political function.

5. In what way were the coffee houses the centre of social life?
   People met there to read newspapers, catch up on the latest news, do business, or simply chat about the world.

6. Why do businessmen log on to the Internet nowadays?
   To do business and find out the latest business news.

7. Why is Diwaniya important for Kuwaiti people?
   Diwaniyas play a vital role in reinforcing strong ties between the extended families/ Diwaniyas serve an important social and political function.

8. What is the difference between traditional and modern Diwaniyas?
   Traditionally, the Diwaniya would be held in a large tent whereas, it is now common to find permanent structures built specifically for Diwaniya.

Any reasonable ANSWER is to be accepted

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – WRITING (Descriptive)

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

Plan and write an essay of 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.**

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

Write your outline here

Introduction:

……

……

Body

Paragraph (1)

……

……..

……

Paragraph (2)

……..

……..

……..

Conclusion:

……..

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

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – 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.

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?

He learned Latin and other subjects.

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

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

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

He started to be famous and wealthy in London.

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

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE – 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?

Content/ relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling & grammar	Format	Total
30	**20**	**5**	**5**	**60**

GRADE 11 – UNIT THREE - TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English :

1- علي : اعجب الناس بطعم القهوة لان لها مذاق طيب كما انها تعطي طاقة.

حمد: لذلك يذهب الشباب الي المقاهي لشرب القهوة ولقضاء وقت ممتع وللحديث مع بعضهم البعض.

Ali: People like coffee because it has a good taste and it gives energy

Ahmad: That's why young people go to cafés to drink coffee and spend a enjoyable time and speak with one another.

2- فهد: تعتبر الديوانية جزءا مهما في التقاليد الكويتية لأنها تقوي الروابط الاسرية.

جابر: كما أنها تلعب دورا اجتماعيا وسياسيا هاما في المجتمع.

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

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

3- **سلوى:** هناك العديد من المناسبات التي يعد فيها الشاي و يقدم في المجتمع الصيني.
شهد: هذا صحيح و ذلك إما لإظهار الاحترام أو لتقديم الاعتذار للآخرين او في حفلات الزواج.

Salwa: There are many occasions on which tea is prepared and presented in the Chinese society.
Shahd: That's true and this is to show respect or to apologise to others or in the wedding parties.

4- . جاسر: الكثير من رجال الأعمال يحتاجون للدخول الى الإنترنت
سالم: نعم، و ذلك لكي يبحثون عن أحدث أخبار الأعمال ويستمعون لأحدث التطورات العلمية.

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR– VOCABULARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11.In its 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) **continent** c) capacity d) accountant

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25.Many old buildings have undergone …… restoration because they are part of our cultural heritage.
a) **extensive** b) cardiac c) courteous d) flattering

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

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

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

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

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

2. During sandstorms, the dust in the atmosphere **blocks out** sunlight.

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

4. The wind blew fast and **harshly** that caused the forest fire spread rapidly.

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

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

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

1. My classmate is polite ,well-mannered ,respectful and above all **courteous**

2. The secretary told me to **enclose** my CV with an application letter for my job interview.

3. I **owe** my life to my friend who saved me from a dangerous accident.

4. The player was **harshly** attacked by critics because he missed the free kick.

5 . It will take many days for the city to clean up the **extensive** damage caused by the hurricane.

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR – 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) a c) the d) **an**

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) **a** b) the c) an d) some

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

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

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

14.Nasser is …… intelligent and creative which explains why he is successful.

a) neither b)Either c) **Both** d) Or

15. I like coffee, ……. my brother prefers tea.

a) but b) although c) **however** d) in spite of

16. We can go either to Spain……..to Greece for our holiday.

a) and b**) or** c) nor d) both

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

23. There was heavy traffic. She made it on time. **(Join using :However)**
   a) **There was heavy traffic. However, she made it on time.**
   b) There was heavy traffic however she made it on time.
   c) However there was heavy traffic she made it on time.

24.The coffee is too sweet to drink . The tea is too sweet to drink, too.**(Join using both…and)**
   a) Both the coffee and the tea were too sweet to drink. .
   b) Both the coffee and the tea will be too sweet to drink.
   c) **Both the coffee and the tea are too sweet to drink.**

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situation:

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

……

……..

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

……

……..

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

……

……..

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

……

……..

Write 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.

……

Write what you would say in the following situations:

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

……

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

……

7. Your classmate helped you to finish your project.

……

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

…….

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR – SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. What are the characteristics of a good listener?

A good listener should be patient and listen openly.

2. What are the barriers to an effective communication?

Having poor listening skills, defensiveness, and improper gestures and eye contact.

3. What factors cause poor listening skills?

Having lack of interest, distraction, passive listening, and excessive disagreement with the speaker.

4. How can communication affect relationships?

Communication can help create intellectual and emotional connections among people.

5. What is meant by listening between the lines?

It means to understand the speaker's hidden message without hearing it directly.

6. What does "Listen or your tongue will keep you deaf" mean?

It means to be good listeners and let speakers speak their ideas fully before replying.

7. Why is empathy considered a significant factor of communication?

Because it limits misunderstanding through good and healthy speaking and listening.

Any reasonable ANSWER is to be accepted.

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR – WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

" Good communication is just as stimulating as a black coffee."

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

NB: (The topic should include **an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion**)

Outline (20Marks)

Introduction:

……

Body

Paragraph (1)

……

Paragraph (2)

……

Conclusion:

……

Rubrics for Checking Writing

Exposition of ideas & coherence	Paragraphing & number of sentences	Spelling	Grammar	Hw., spacing & punctuation	**Total**
60	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**100**

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR – READING COMPREHENSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. The main idea of the second paragraph is:

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

2. The word **"stimulates"** in paragraph **(2)** means:

a) hits
b) kills
c) stops
d) energizes

3. The pronoun "**it"** in paragraph **(5)** refers to:

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

4. **According to the 1st paragraph , ONLY ONE of the following statements is NOT TRUE:**

a) Some students do not read short texts that they are assigned in class.

b) Students don't do their reading assignments because they feel bored.

c) Students don't do their reading assignments because they are unwilling to focus.

d) Students don't do their reading assignments because they may be confident readers.

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

a) persuade people to read as much as they can.

b) show the obstacles that face readers.

c) inform people about the books they should read.

d) advise people about the time of reading books.

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

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

Reading can lower your stress levels.

7. How is reading beneficial in the near-term?

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

8. How can reading help you think intelligently?

Reading can expand your vocabulary.

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

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

Any reasonable answer related to the passage is to be accepted

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following paragraph, then do as required:

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

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

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

……
……
……
……

Rubrics for Checking Summary Making

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

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT FOUR –TRANSLATION

.1فهد: لا يوجد شيء أفضل من الاستماع لحكمة الآخرين.
علي: هذا صحيح لتنمية الحكمة لدينا وتحسين مهارة التواصل.

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

..2 سالم: يجب ألا تتحكم في المحادثة ولا ان تقاطع المحاور.
سامي: أكيد لتحقيق الانصات الفعال عند مواجهة أي نوع من التواصل.

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

Sami : Sure to achieve effective listening when confronted with any kind of communication.

3. راشد : يتضمن التواصل بشكل فعال عاى عدد من نقاط القوة المحددة،وخاصة مهارات الاستماع.
خالد : نعم هذا صحيح. ان الإستماع الجيد يساعدك على رؤية العالم من خلال الآخرين

Rashid: Communicating effectively involves a number of specific strengths, especially listening skills. Khalid: Yes, that's right. Good listening helps you see the world through others.

4 .فهد: يعتقد معظم خبراء التواصل ان الدفاعية تسبب مشاكل الاتصال.
حسين: لكن المستمع الماهر يقوم بالتعديلات اللازمة أثناء محادثاته.

Fahd: Most communication experts believe that defensiveness causes communication problems. Hussein: But a skilled listener makes the adjustments needed during their conversations.

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – VOCABULARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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- hieroglyphics
d- impacts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a-publish

b- acquire

c-dominate

d-import

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

a-reeds

b-ballpoints

c-amateurs

d-empires

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

a-Empire

b-pictogram

c-ballpoint

d-**call-in**

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

revolve / precious / characters / dominate / falloff / practical

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

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

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

4- In the past, people had to learn to recognise thousands of **characters** before reading.

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

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

gradually / acquire / publish / quotidian / financial / mainly

1- Watching a movie after dinner is my brother's **quotidian** activity.
2- Children **acquire** the language through interaction with their parents.
3- Tokyo and New York are considered to be major **financial** centers.
4- Most of the illnesses worldwide are caused **mainly** by unhealthy lifestyle.
5- Newspapers must not **publish** advertisements that are fake or misleading.

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

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

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – Grammar

A) <u>From a, b, c and d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:</u>

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

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

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

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

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

6. They have already…….. a new house.
   a. buy
   b. buying
   c. **bought**
   d. would buy
7. My uncle …….. in Germany since my childhood.
   a. works
   b. worked
   c. **has worked**
   d. have worked

8. Since he began acting, he …… in two plays and a TV drama.
   a. was performing
   b. **has performed**
   c. is performing
   d. is going to perform
9. I'm so hungry, I …… anything since breakfast.
   a. didn't eat
   b. don't eat
   c. won't eat
   d. **haven't eaten**
10. The journalist …….. articles on different topics since morning.
   a. will write
   b. was writing
   c. would write
   d. **has been writing**

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

12. It is nice to see you again. What ……..……since we last met?
    a. do you do
    b. did you do
    c. will you do
    d. **have you been doing**
13. I have …….. watching the concert for an hour.
    a. be
    b. **been**
    c. being
    d. will be

14. I 'm tired now because I ……. all morning.
    a. ran
    b. have run
    c. am running
    d. **have been running**

15. It …….. all week. I hope it stops by Saturday because I want to go to the beach. a. is raining
    b. has rained
    c. was raining
    d. **has been raining**

16. The football team have been playing football …….. morning.
    a. for
    b. just
    c. **since**
    d. already
17. The worker has been helping the co- worker to do the task ……. two days.
    a. **for**
    b. since
    c. already
    d. before

18. Marry has been rejecting the new job proposal …….…… 2019.
    a. **since**
    b. for
    c. just
    d. yet

19. Japanese has become a popular course ……. the Asian studies programme was established at the university.
    a. for
    b. **since**
    c. after
    d. before

20. I have had the same car …… more than ten years. I'm thinking about buying a new one.
    a. **for**
    b. since
    c. after
    d. yet

B) <u>From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required:</u>

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

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

b. How long were you waiting here?

c. How long will you wait here?

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

a. Did you watch the movie?

b. Have you watched the movie?

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

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

a. **What have you made?**

b. What did you make?

c. What will you make?

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

a. What do you send this morning?

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

c. What are you sending this morning?

5. Since the beginning of this year, …….…… (**Complete the sentence**)

a. Since the beginning of this year, I will read many English books.

b. **Since the beginning of this year, I have read many English books.**

c. Since the beginning of this year, I am reading many English books.

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

a. He is very tired because he works hard all day.

b. He is very tired because he is working hard all day.

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

7. People have travelled to Mars**.** **(Change into negative)**

a. People did not travel to Mars.

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

c. People will not travel to Mars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. I have made cookies all day and I'm still not finished.

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

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

…….

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

…….

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

…….

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

…….

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

…….

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

…….

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

…….

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

…….

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

…….

Any reasonable RESPONSE is to be accepted

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

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

   Because almost everybody can relate to and understand pictures.

2. Why is writing so important for human beings?

   Because it is a practical method for communication.

3. How could people pass on information to each other thousands of years ago?

   By using pictograms, symbols, and alphabets.

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

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

5. Why do you think that only some people could write in the past?

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

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

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

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

   As I see, pens and paper will not be used anymore. All written forms will be computerised.

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

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

Any reasonable ANSWER is to be accepted .

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Descriptive)

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

A Chinese proverb

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

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

Outline

Introduction:

……

……

Body:

Paragraph 1

……

……

Paragraph 2

……

……

Conclusion:

……

Rubrics for Checking Writing

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – READING COMPREHENSION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. What is the best title for the passage?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Why are octopuses intelligent?

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

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

Some octopuses like to stay in more shallow water where there are rocks and coral. / They can squeeze themselves into small spaces between the rocks to get out of reach of their predators.

8. How do blue-ringed octopuses defend themselves?

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

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

The octopus's arm grows back again.

Any reasonable answer related to the passage is to be accepted.

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage carefully, then do as required:

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

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

How do whales behave like humans?

……

……

……

……

Rubrics for Checking Summary Making

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT FIVE – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

هدي: سيؤثر تطوير أجهزة الحاسوب على استخدام الناس للأقلام والأورا ق
سلوى: هذا صحيح فيستخدم الناس لرسائل الإلكترونية بدلا من الرسائل التقليدية .

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

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

سالم: استخدم الناس في الماضي الصور التوضيحية كشكل من أشكال الكتابة بدلاً من الحروف .

خال د: لأنه كان من السهل جدًا على أي شخص فهم معانيها .

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

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

منى: تعتبر الأحرف العربية ثاني أكثر الأبجدية استخدامًا في العالم .

سعا د: نعم، انها لغة مميزه فهي تكتب من اليمين الى الشمال وتحتوي على ثمانية وعشرين حرفً ا .

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

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

صفاء: ما الذي يجمع بين الكتابة العربية والصينية ؟ حنان: أعتقد أن كلاهما
يعتبر شكلا من اشكال الفن الثمين ووسيلة تواصل عملية .

Safa'a : What is common between the Arabic and the Chinese writing?

Hanan " I think they are both a precious art form and a practical way of communication.

أحمد: في العصور القديمة، طور الناس نوعًا من الكتابة لتوثيق المعلومات ونقلها .

سامي: نعم وكانت الكتابة الأولى على شكل رسوم بيانية بدلاً من الحروف .

Ahmed: In the past, people developed a kind of writing to document and pass on information.

Sami: Yes, they used cuneiform instead of letters

GRADE 11 – UNIT SIX – VOCABULARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

19. Students were asked to create a cultural……. as a project for the final year.
    a. **weblog**
    b. necessity
    c. security
    d. reminder

20. We ……. the soda cans in the marked "aluminium only."
    a. tend
    a. **bin**
    b. function
    c. customise

21. The use of ……. products is considered ecologically unsound.
    a. mountainous
    b. dominant
    c. modern
    d. **disposable**

22. My brother ……. his best wishes to my parents when they were on a holiday.
   a. **passed on**
   b. relied on
   c. blocked out
   d. met up

23. He returned three years later to ……. his title as advertising director.
   a. **reclaim**
   b. recognise
   c. tend
   d. bin
24. How can ……, raised in the same family, be so different?
   a. themes
   b. **siblings**
   c. weblogs
   d. phone books

25. We planned to ……. another mile up a steep trail.
   a. **hike**
   b. notify
   c. recognise
   d. browse

26. Parts of the …….. region in the north of the country have not been developed yet.
   a. disposable
   b. dominant
   c. **mountainous**
   d. disposable

27. Kindly, ……. us when you receive the mail.
   a. **notify**
   b. function
   c. reclaim
   d. hike

28. We could not ……. him as he lost a lot of weight.
   a. press
   b. browse
   c. notify
   d. **recognise**

29. The system is designed to provide maximum ……. against toxic gases.
   a. function
   b. necessity
   c. **security**
   d. theme

30. The ……. seated them in the front row.
   a. **usher**
   b. notepad
   c. reminder
   d. bookmark

31. Please, inform me about your arrival time ……. I'll pick you from the airport
   . a. **beforehand**
   b. lately
   c. harshly
   d. gradually

32. She placed a/ an ……. between the pages to mark the page she stopped at.

a. agenda

b. security
c. necessity
d. **bookmark**

33. The ……. links the computer to a phone line.

a. **modem**
b. agenda
c. phonebook
d. calendar

34. Please, ……. these coloured sheets of paper together.

a. hike

b. notify
c. **paste**
d. browse

35. Insert coins into the slot and ……. for a ticket.

a. hike

b. **press**
c. tend
d. paste

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

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

1. You are not **in charge of** the universe; you have to take care of yourself.

2. Please **don't tell a soul** about the project; this is top confidential.

3. Smart phones use map servers through **GPRS** connection.

4. The advantage of booking tickets **in advance** is that you get better seats.

5. The report presented in the conference, contained **a great deal of** statistical information.

GRADE 11 – UNIT SIX – GRAMMAR

1. They live in London, ……..?

    a. **don't they**
    b. do they
    c. aren't they
    d. won’t they

2. He had forgotten his wallet, ……..?

    a. did he
    b. **hadn't he**
    c. Would he
    d. didn’t he

3. She does not have any children, ……..?

    a. **does she**
    b. has she
    c. will she
    d. must she

4. She has been cooking all day, ……..?

    a. doesn't she
    b. **hasn’t she**
    c. must she
    d. does she

5. You were not sleeping, ……..?

    a. weren't you
    b. aren't you
    c. **were you**
    d. did you

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

   a. **hasn’t he**
   b. was he
   c. wasn’t he
   d. doesn't he

7. They must not come early, …….?

   e. **must they**
   f. should they
   g. will they
   h. do they

8. Ahmad must stay, …….?

   a. does he
   b. **mustn't he**
   c. doesn't he
   d. should he

9. He will help me, …….?

   a. can't he
   b. **won’t he**
   c. does he
   d. doesn’t he

10. Close the door, …….?

   a. are you
   b. do you
   c. **Would you**
   d. aren't you

11. Let's go out for a walk, …….?

e. are we
f. **shall we**
g. do we
h. aren't we

11. ……. here, I need you to carry this with me.

a. **Come**
b. You come
c. We come
d. Don’t come

12. ……. the door because I do not want anybody to come in.

a. **Close**
b. You close
c. Don’t close
d. Close not

13. ……., I am trying to concentrate.

a. **Be quiet**
b. You be quiet
c. Be you quiet
d. Don’t be quiet

14. 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,……..? **(Complete)**

d- **Please, open the window, would you?**

e- Please, open the window, aren't you?

f- Please, open the window, shall we ?

GRADE 11 – UNIT SIX – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend asked you about what you usually do in the evenings.

……
……

2. You want your friend to help you with your homework.

……
……

3. You are asked to show someone the way the device functions.

……
……

4. Your father wants to know about your future career plans.

……
……

5. Your friend needs your opinion about the advantages and disadvantages of Apple smartphones.

……
……

6. Your father wants to know why you are late.

……
……

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

……
……

GRADE 11 – UNIT SIX – SET BOOK

Answer the following questions:

1. Why is it a good idea to recycle old mobile phones?

   Because recycling is very healthy for the environment.

2. Newer versions of mobile phones are becoming more expensive than ever. Why?

   Because of the latest technology used in them.

3. What is the main purpose of using mobile phones?

   Contacting other people

4. How can recycled old mobile phones help in manufacturing newer ones?

Mobile phones have different materials like plastic, aluminum, lead, or metal materials, all of which can be recycled.

5. How has the mobile phone benefited students?

They are helpful in Academic Studies, Learning out of the Class and keeping Good Time Management.

6. Using mobile phones has advantages as well as disadvantages . Explain.

Advantages: We can use mobiles to make calls, take photos and surf the net.

Disadvantages: Using mobile phones for a long time wastes time and money. Also, it causes headache.

7. What are the most important features and applications do you look for in a smart phone?
   Features: speed and shortage capacity / large screen / clear display / built-in security system / versatile camera / 5G internet connectivity / long-lasting battery.

Applications: Social media networking applications such as twitter,Facebook, Instagram, ….

Any reasonable ANSWER is to be accepted

GRADE 11 – UNIT SIX – WRITING

"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 dream cellphone and how it can better your life.

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

Outline

Introduction:

……

……

Body:

Paragraph 1

……

……

Paragraph 2

……

……

Conclusion

……

……

Rubrics for Checking Writing

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT SIX – READING COMPREHENSION

Mount Vesuvius, a volcano located between the ancient Italian cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum, has received much attention because of its frequent and destructive eruptions. The most famous of these eruptions occurred in A.D. 79.

The volcano had been inactive for centuries. There was little warning of the coming eruption, although one account unearthed by archaeologists says that a hard rain and a strong wind had disturbed the celestial calm during the preceding night. Early the next morning, the volcano **poured** a huge river of molten rock down upon Herculaneum, completely burying the city and filling the harbour with solid lava.

Meanwhile, on the other side of the mountain, cinders, stone, and ash rained down on Pompeii. Sparks from the burning ash ignited the combustible rooftops quickly. Large portions of the city were destroyed in the conflagration. Fire, however, was not the only cause of destruction. Poisonous sulfuric gases saturated the air. These heavy gases were heavy in the atmosphere and therefore sank toward the earth and suffocated people.

Over the years, drilling of Pompeii and Herculaneum have revealed a great deal about the behaviour of the volcano. By analysing data, much as a zoologist cuts an animal specimen, scientists have concluded that the eruption changed large portions of the area's geography. For instance, it turned the Sarno River from **its** course and raised the level of the beach along the Bay of Naples. Meteorologists studying these events have also concluded that Vesuvius caused a huge tidal wave that affected the world's climate.

In addition to making these investigations, archaeologists have been able to study the skeletons of victims by using distilled water to wash away the volcanic ash. By strengthening the brittle bones with acrylic paint, scientists have been able to examine the skeletons and draw conclusions about the diet and habits of the residents. Finally, the drilling at both Pompeii and Herculaneum have yielded many examples of classical art, such as jewellery made of bronze, which is an alloy of copper and tin. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius and its tragic consequences have provided everyone with a wealth of data about the effects that volcanoes can have on the surrounding area. Today, volcanologists can locate and predict eruptions, saving lives and preventing the destruction of other cities and cultures.

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, and d:

1. The best title for the passage is:
    a. **The Great Eruption**
    b. The Huge River
    c. The Destroying Lava
    d. The Examined Skeletons
2. The word "poured" in paragraph (2) means:
    a. **flowed**
    b. trickled
    c. dribbled
    d. dropped
3. The pronoun " its" in paragraph (4) refers to:
    a. **the Sarno River**
    b. the eruption
    c. the geography
    d. the area
4. The author's primary purpose in writing this passage is to:
    a. **inform readers about Mount Vesuvius volcano eruption.**
    b. persuade people to visit Mount Vesuvius volcano.
    c. highlight the archaeological sight of Mount Vesuvius.
    d. show the city atmosphere after the eruption.
5. According paragraph (5), ONLY ONE of the following statements is NOT TRUE:
    a. Volcanologists can locate and predict eruptions.
    b. Archaeologists have been able to study the skeletons of victims**.**
    c. Scientists have been able to draw conclusions about the residents.
    d. **The eruption of Mount Vesuvius hasn't shown data on the surrounding area.**

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

6. Why did gases sink towards the Earth?
   Gases were heavy in the atmosphere and therefore sank toward the earth .

7. What conclusion have scientists come up with?
   Scientists have concluded that the eruption changed large portions of the area's geography.

8. What happened to Herculaneum and its harbour after the eruption?
   The volcano poured a huge river of molten rock down upon Herculaneum, completely burying the city and filling the harbour with solid lava.

9. Who have concluded that the volcanic eruption caused a tidal wave?
   Meteorologists studying these events have also concluded that Vesuvius caused a huge tidal wave that affected the world's climate.

Any reasonable answer related to the passage is to be accepted

GRADE 11 – UNIT SIX – SUMMARY

Read the following passage, then do as required:

During the early 1960s, there was an important group of American women pilots who dreamed of becoming astronauts. These women were known as the Mercury 13. Though their dreams were never realized, they inspired future female astronauts. The early 1960s was a key period in the "Space Race." The Space Race was a competition between the United States and the former Soviet Union to explore space. Both countries sent satellites into space in the late 1950s. Both countries also wanted to send humans into space. America's first human spaceflight programme was called Project Mercury .

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

What were the main characteristics of the "Space Race"?

.....

.....

Rubrics for Checking Summary Making

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

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT SIX – TRANSLATION

احمد: يمكن أن تكون الهواتف المحمولة مفيدة جًدًا أو ضارة جًدًا اعتمأًدًا على الطريقة التي يستخدمها الناس .

علي: اتفق تماما , يجب استخدامها بكل حر ص

Ahmed: **Mobile phones could be very useful or harmful according to the way they are used.**

Ali: **I totally agree. We have to use them carefully.**

احمد: من المزايا الرائعة للهواتف المحمولة أنها تبقينا على اتصال مع كل من نحب .

علي: بالنسبة لي , هذه اهم ميزة.

Ahmed: **One of the great advantages of mobile phones is that they keep us in touch with everyone we love**

Ali**: For me, this is the most important feature**

احمد: يج ب على كل شخ ص توخي الحذر أثناء استخدام الهاتف المحمول لأنه قد يصرفهم عن العالم الحقيقي .

علي: هذا صحيح, فيجب مراعاة مدة استخدامه.

Ahmed: **Everyone should be careful while using the mobile phone as it may distract them from the real world**

Ali: **That's right, the duration of its use should be taken into account.**

THE END

دولة الكويت
وزارة التربية
التوجيه الفني العام للغة الانجليزية الأسئلة في (9) صفحات
امتحان الصف الحادي عشر التجريبي القسمين العلمي والأدبي
نهاية الفترة الدراسية الأولى 2024 ـ 2025
المجال الدراسي اللغة الإنجليزية الزمن ثلاث ساعات
المفردات القواعد الوظائف اللغوية أسئلة الكتابة التعبير الكتابي الاستيعاب المقروء التلخيص الترجمة
==========

Total Mark (560 marks)

I- Vocabulary (100 marks)

A -From a, b, c, and d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences: (5x10=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: (5x10 = 50 ms)
(hospitality / launched / precious / interlocutor / reminisced / annual)

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

7- You should not interrupt your **interlocutor** during the presentation.

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

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

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

II- Grammar (60 Marks)

A- From a, b, c, and d, choose the correct answer: (4x10=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

B- Do as required between brackets: (4x5 = 20 m)

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 each of the following situations: (4x10=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.

.....

Any reasonable RESPONSE is to be accepted

IV- Set Book (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?

The Qurain Cultural Festival become the centre of cultural dialogue because Artists from the Gulf countries gather and share their talents with audience and each other. It is also a platform for young talents.

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

People can exchange ideas and chat about the world. / It strengthens the relations among people

25- How does poor communication affect relationships?

Poor communication affect relationships in the way that you won't be able to help others or solve their problems. / …… you can't exchange ideas./ … poor connections and negative relationships may occur.

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

To transmit information to each other. / Writing helped people register and document everything. / It helped spread knowledge everywhere.

27- Why is family meetings important for all people?

They help share opinions and news. / They strengthens the family ties. / They help solve and discuss our problems. / They are a chance for the young to learn from the wisdom of the elders.

Any reasonable ANSWER is to be accepted

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 .....
.....

Paragraph 2 :.....
.....

Conclusion .....
.....

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

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

VI- Reading Comprehension (110 marks)

Read the following passage and answer the questions 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.

==========

A- From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer: (5x10=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?

Aileen first started to learn swimming in Philippines at age 6.

34- Why wouldn"t most indoor pools let Aileen practise swimming?

Because in 1919, many people feared diving as it was too dangerous for women and girls.

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

Aileen qualified for the U.S Olympic diving and swim team At age 14. / At age 14 Aileen qualified for the 1920 U.S Olympic diving and swim team. / In 1920, Aileen qualified for the US Olympic diving and swim team.

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

Pools were not suitable for swimming (not clean). / Sports' conditions were terrible. / The outdoor pools were so muddy. Sports infrastructure was deteriorated.

Any reasonable answer related to the passage is to be accepted.

==========

VII- Summary Making (60 Ms)

Read the following passage carefully, 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:

Why do we want to achieve success?

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

Rubrics	Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Format	**Total**
	30	20	5	5	**60**
	• Copying the whole paragraph receives **ZERO.** • Exceeding the required number of sentences: - Minus 5 marks for one sentence. - Minus 10 marks for two sentences and above.				

VIII – Translation (30 marks)

Translate the following into English: (2x15=30 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 : Diwaniya is informal social gatherings for men at which people meet to discuss sports, literature and politics issues.

Ali : Also, it plays a vital role in reinforcing strong ties between the families in Kuwait.

End of Exam