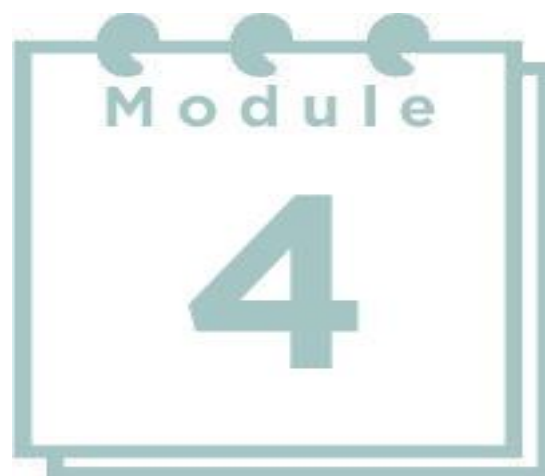




# English

Grade: 12



First term REVISION: 2021 – 2022

itinerary	برنامج الرحلة	<b>on the plane:</b>	
picturesque	رائع- فاتن	departure lounge	صالة المغادرة
deteriorate	يتدهور	on board	يركب- يصعد
uninhabitable	غير صالح للسكن	aisle seat	كرسي من جهة الممر
severity	خطورة- جدية	in-flight film	فلم (مصاحب للرحلة)
stunning	مذهل- مدهش	trolley	عربة
link	صلة- علاقة	turbulence	اضطراب
lying around	مُهمل- متروك (في المكان الخطأ)	hand luggage	حقيرة اليد
transfer	وسيلة نقل	life jacket	سترة النجاة
take action	يتصرف- يتخذ إجراء	fasten seat belt	يربط الحزام
<b>Phrasal verbs:</b>		overhead compartment	المقصورة التي فوق الرأس
head for	يتوجه إلى	oxygen mask	قناع الأكسجين
set off	ينطلق- يبدأ رحلة	tray table	طاولة الصينية
check in	ينزل في فندق	<b>on the train:</b>	
check out	يغادر فندق	single ticket	تذكرة ذهاب فقط
call off	يلغي	return ticket	تذكرة ذهاب و عودة
see sb off	يودّع شخص ما	timetable	جدول زمني
put sb up	يستضيف	connecting train	قطار مكمل للرحلة
stop over	يتوقف مؤقتا- ترانزيت	fare	أجرة الرحلة
get away	يأخذ إجازة	loudspeaker	مكبر الصوت
make out	يفهم	conductor	قاطع التذاكر
drop sb off	يوصل	platform	رصيف محطة القطار
		ticket office	مكتب التذاكر

N: اسم / V: فعل  
adj صفة / adv ظرف

## Word Formation:

الكلمة ونوعها	المشتق ونوعه	معنى المشتق	الكلمة ونوعها	المشتق ونوعه	معنى المشتق
convenient (adj)	inconvenience (N)	ازعاج- عائق	depart (V)	departure (N)	مغادرة
personal (adj)(N)	personalised (adj)	شخصية	charm (V) (N)	charming (adj)	ساحر- جذاب
basic (adj) (N)	basically (adv)	بشكل أساسي	picture (V) (N)	picturesque (adj)	رائع- فاتن
sure (adj) (adv)	ensure (V)	يتأكد من- يضمن			

## Exercises:

- **Fill in the gaps with words from the list below:**

<b>picturesque</b>	رائع- فاتن	<b>uninhabitable</b>	غير صالح للسكن	<b>lying around</b>	مُهْمَل- متروك (في المكان الخطأ)
<b>deteriorate</b>	يتدهور	<b>severity</b>	خطورة- جدية	<b>take action</b>	يتصرف- يتخذ
<b>link</b>	صلة- علاقة	<b>transfer</b>	وسيلة		

- The village was so ..... it looked like something out of a travel magazine.
- Do you believe there is a ..... between the two burglaries?
- After the floods, their house became ..... and they had to stay with relatives.
- If you keep leaving your keys ..... , you'll lose them.
- My grandmother's eyesight has ..... so much that she's almost blind now.
- I asked for a ..... from that hotel to this one because it's much closer to the city centre.
- We must ..... immediately to prevent the problem from becoming worse.

Phrasal verbs:					
<b>head for</b>	يتوجه إلى	<b>call off</b>	يلغي	<b>get away</b>	يأخذ إجازة
<b>set off</b>	ينطلق- يبدأ رحلة	<b>see sb off</b>	يودّع شخص ما	<b>make out</b>	يفهم
<b>check in</b>	ينزل في فندق	<b>put sb up</b>	يستضيف	<b>drop sb off</b>	يوصل
<b>check out</b>	يغادر فندق	<b>stop over</b>	يتوقف مؤقتاً- ترانزيت		

- We didn't end up visiting the lake. The trip was ..... because of bad weather.
- I'll take you to the train station and ..... you .....
- We will be more than happy to ..... you ..... for the summer. Stay as long as you like.
- John and Frank are ..... in Frankfurt for a couple of hours on their way to Beijing.
- I really need to ..... for a few days and relax.
- I couldn't ..... what they were saying as their English was very poor.
- Can you please ..... me ..... at the travel agent's on your way to work?
- ..... me ..... at the supermarket. I'll get a few things and walk home.
- As I wasn't wearing my glasses, I couldn't ..... who was waving at me, but when I heard her voice, I realised it was my friend Mary.
- I'm afraid today's matches are ..... **off** because of bad weather.

11. Luckily, some friends **put me** ..... for the weekend so I didn't have to pay for a hotel.
12. I imagine that sign explains what to do, but I can't make ..... what it says.
13. The plane **stops** ..... in Paris on the way to New York.
14. I'm really looking forward to **getting** ..... for a few weeks in the summer.
15. We drove Saud to the airport and **saw him** .....
16. Do you mind if I **drop you** ..... at the corner? It's much easier for me to get home if I turn right here.

**1. Read the following:**

- We didn't end up visiting the lake. The trip was **called off** because of bad weather.

**What does the above underlined phrasal verb mean?**

- A. to cancel
- B. to offer hospitality
- C. to leave sb somewhere
- D. to manage to understand

**2. Read the following:**

- I'll take you to the train station and **see you off**

**What does the above underlined phrasal verb mean?**

- A. to leave sb somewhere
- B. to manage to understand
- C. to accompany sb somewhere and say goodbye
- D. to stay somewhere for a short time before continuing a long journey

**3. Read the following:**

- We will be more than happy to **put you up** for the summer. Stay as long as you like.

**What does the above underlined phrasal verb mean?**

- A. to have a holiday
- B. to offer hospitality
- C. to leave sb somewhere
- D. to manage to understand

**4. Read the following:**

- John and Frank are **stopping over** in Frankfurt for a couple of hours on their way to Beijing.

**What does the above underlined phrasal verb mean?**

- A. to leave sb somewhere
- B. to manage to understand
- C. to accompany sb somewhere and say goodbye
- D. to stay somewhere for a short time before continuing a long journey

**5. Read the following:**

- I really need to **get away** for a few days and relax.

**What does the above underlined phrasal verb mean?**

- A. to have a holiday
- B. to offer hospitality
- C. to manage to understand
- D. to accompany sb somewhere and say goodbye

**6. Read the following:**

- I couldn't **make out** what they were saying as their English was very poor.

**What does the above underlined phrasal verb mean?**

- A. to cancel
- B. to have a holiday
- C. to leave sb somewhere
- D. to manage to understand

**7. Read the following:**

- Can you please **drop** me **off** at the travel agent's on your way to work?

**What does the above underlined phrasal verb mean?**

- A. to leave sb somewhere
- B. to manage to understand
- C. to accompany sb somewhere and say goodbye
- D. to stay somewhere for a short time before continuing a long journey

on the plane:			
departure lounge	صالة المغادرة	aisle seat	كرسي من جهة الممر
on board	يركب- يصعد	in-flight film	فلم (مصاحب للرحلة)
		trolley	عربة

- A: Do you want to sit by the window?
- B: No, I prefer a(n) ..... seat.
- A: OK, then. I'm exhausted! I thought we'd never get .....
- B: Yeah, we were waiting in that ..... for ages.
- A: Where are those flight attendants with the food ..... ?
- B: Calm down. We haven't taken off yet. Maybe we can watch a(n) ..... film while we're waiting.
- A: I don't think we can until we take off.
- Do you prefer a(n) ..... or a window seat?
- Is there any way to find out how many people are on ..... the train?

on the plane:			
turbulence	اضطراب	fasten seat belt	يربط الحزام
hand luggage	حقيرة اليد	overhead compartment	المقصورة التي فوق الرأس
life jacket	سترة النجاة		
		oxygen mask	قناع الأكسجين
		tray table	طاولة الصينية

- Ladies and gentlemen, the '..... seat belt' sign has been turned on. If you haven't already done so, please put your ..... underneath the seat in front of you, or in the ..... Make sure your ..... is folded away, and your seat is in an upright position. We suggest you keep your seat belts on for the duration of the flight just in case we experience any ..... In the unlikely event of lost cabin pressure, a(n) ..... will automatically appear in front of you. To start the flow, just pull it towards you. In the event of emergency, a(n) ..... is located under your seat.
- As we may encounter ..... , passengers are advised to keep their seat belts fastened.
- There was a lot of ..... during the flight.
- The flight attendant showed us how to put on a ..... jacket.
- I can't believe she woke me up just to tell me to ..... my seat belt.
- All passengers must put their hand luggage in the .....

on the train:			
single ticket	تذكرة ذهاب فقط	timetable	جدول زمني
return ticket	تذكرة ذهاب و عودة	connecting train	قطار مكمل للرحلة
		fare	أجرة الرحلة

- A: Hello, I'd like a ..... ticket to Liverpool, please.
- B: I'd advise you to buy a ..... ticket.
- A: But I don't know when I want to come back.
- B: I know, but the ..... actually comes out cheaper.
- A: I see. I had a look at the ..... but I couldn't work out when the next train leaves.
- B: 11.04.
- A: Do I need to take a ..... ?
- B: No, it goes directly to Liverpool from here.
- A: Great. Thank you. I'll think about it and come back.
- Children don't have to pay the full rail .....

on the train:			
loudspeaker	مكبر الصوت	platform	رصيف محطة القطار
conductor	قاطع التذاكر	ticket office	مكتب التذاكر

- A: The train should have been here by now. Are you sure we're on the right ..... ?
- B: I think so. They would've made an announcement over the ..... otherwise.
- A: Maybe I'll go back to the ..... and ask them.
- B: No, wait. Go and ask that ..... over there. He'll know.
- A: OK, I'll do that.
- B: No need. Here comes the train now.

N: اسم / V: فعل

adj صفة / adv ظرف

## Word Formation:

الكلمة ونوعها	المشتق ونوعه	معنى المشتق	الكلمة ونوعها	المشتق ونوعه	معنى المشتق
convenient (adj)	<u>in</u> convenience (N)	ازعاج- عائق	depart (V)	depart <u>ure</u> (N)	مغادرة
personal (adj)(N)	personal <u>ised</u> (adj)	شخصية	charm (V) (N)	charm <u>ing</u> (adj)	ساحر- جذاب
basic (adj) (N)	basic <u>ally</u> (adv)	بشكل أساسي	picture (V) (N)	picture <u>sque</u> (adj)	رائع- فائق
sure (adj) (adv)	<u>en</u> sure (V)	يتأكد من-يضمن			

**Complete with the correct form of the words in capitals.**

TotalTravel is the website which takes out the 1 \_\_\_\_\_ of finding your perfect holiday. We have a strong online presence and have been voted the top travel website offering 2 \_\_\_\_\_ holidays for three years running. What do we do? It's simple. 3 \_\_\_\_\_, you describe your ideal trip, then we search all the travel agencies online for the best offers during the desired period. Next, we design the trip based on your personal details. It goes without saying that to 4 \_\_\_\_\_ we can find you the best offers, you should seek our advice as early as possible before your expected day of 5 \_\_\_\_\_. Whether you're looking for a weekend trip to a(n) 6 \_\_\_\_\_ village in the mountains or perhaps a month away on a(n) 7 \_\_\_\_\_ island, TotalTravel has the perfect holiday for you. So, what are you waiting for?

**CONVENIENT**

**PERSONAL**

**BASIC**

**SURE**

**DEPART**

**CHARM**

**PICTURE**



## Grammar (A):

### 1. Future: will المستقبل البسيط

الإيجاب: المصدر + <b>will</b> + الفاعل	- I <b>will</b> cook. - He <b>will</b> run.
النفى: المصدر + <b>won't</b> + الفاعل	- It <b>won't</b> run. - They <b>won't</b> cook.
السؤال: <b>Will</b> + المصدر + الفاعل + ؟	- <b>Will</b> you cook? - <b>Will</b> he run?

#### الاستخدام:

- He <b>will</b> <u>probably</u> <b>send</b> you the document later this afternoon. - It <b>will</b> <u>probably</u> <b>be</b> a cold winter this year. - I <u>expect</u> I <b>will</b> <b>see</b> you at the weekend.	1. التنبؤ عن المستقبل – وعادة مع الكلمات: <b>perhaps- believe- think- hope - expect- be sure- probably-</b>
- We've run out of bread. I <b>will</b> <b>go</b> and buy some. - That's the phone, I <b>will</b> <b>answer</b> it.	2. قرار عفوي (سريع) غير مخطط له:
- I <b>will</b> <b>help</b> you with your project, don't worry! - I give you my word that I <b>will</b> <b>visit</b> you this summer.	3. مع الوعود:
- I'll <b>cook</b> dinner tonight. - <b>Will</b> you <b>help</b> me hang the washing on the line? - A: <b>Will</b> you <b>help</b> me look for my passport? B: Sure! I'll <b>look</b> <b>through</b> your desk drawers.	4. عرض خدمة / طلب خدمة:
- I <b>won't</b> <b>extend</b> your deadline ever again! - Get to the gate on time <u>or else</u> you <b>will</b> <b>miss</b> your flight. - Study <u>otherwise</u> you <b>will</b> <b>fail</b> .	5. مع التهديد و التحذير:

### 2. Future progressive: المستقبل المستمر

الإيجاب: الفاعل + <b>will be</b> + V ( <b>ing</b> )	- I <b>will be</b> studying. - He'll <b>be</b> eating.
النفى: الفاعل + <b>won't be</b> + V ( <b>ing</b> )	- They <b>won't be</b> studying. - It <b>won't be</b> eating.
السؤال: <b>Will</b> + الفاعل + <b>be</b> + V ( <b>ing</b> )?	- <b>Will</b> you <b>be</b> studying? - <b>Will</b> she <b>be</b> eating?

#### الاستخدام:

- At 10 o'clock tomorrow, she'll <b>be speaking</b> at a conference. - <u>This time next Saturday</u> , we <b>will be sitting</b> by a pool in the sun. - <u>This time tomorrow</u> , I <b>will be watching</b> a movie in the cinema.	1. فعل سوف يكون مستمرا في الحدث في وقت محدد في المستقبل:
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### 3. Future perfect: المستقبل التام

الإيجاب: الفاعل + <b>will have</b> + p.p	- I <b>will have studied</b> . - He'll <b>have eaten</b> .
النفي: الفاعل + <b>won't have</b> + p.p	- They <b>won't have studied</b> . - It <b>won't have eaten</b> .
السؤال: <b>Will</b> + الفاعل + <b>have</b> + p.p ?	- <b>Will you have studied</b> ? - <b>Will she have eaten</b> ?

الاستخدام:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- He'll <b>have finished</b> his presentation <u>by the time</u> you <u>arrive</u>.</li> <li>- <u>By the end of this summer</u>, I <b>will have made</b> my decision.</li> <li>- <u>By 2022</u>, The Qatari government <b>will have built</b> 10 new stadiums.</li> </ul>	<p>1. فعل سوف يكون قد اكتمل قبل وقت محدد أو قبل فعل آخر (في المستقبل): نستخدم معه كلمات مثل:</p> <p>by + (a point in time), by the time, by then, before</p>
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### 4. Future perfect progressive: المستقبل التام المستمر

الإيجاب: الفاعل + <b>will have been</b> + V (ing)	- I <b>will have been studying</b> . - He'll <b>have been eating</b> .
النفي: الفاعل + <b>won't have been</b> + V (ing)	- They <b>won't have been studying</b> . - It <b>won't have been eating</b> .
السؤال: <b>Will</b> + الفاعل + <b>have been</b> + V (ing)?	- <b>Will you have been studying</b> ? - <b>Will she have been eating</b> ?

الاستخدام:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>By midnight</u>, I <b>will have been studying</b> for ten hours.</li> <li>- <u>By next March</u>, I <b>will have been working</b> as a receptionist for five years.</li> <li>- <u>By 2022</u>, I <b>will have been working</b> in Qatar for 10 years.</li> </ul>	<p>1. لإظهار مدة الفعل واستمراره إلى وقت محدد في المستقبل (وربما يستمر الفعل لأبعد من ذلك):</p>
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## 5. Future: (be going to): المستقبل مع

الإيجاب: المصدر + (am, is, are) going to + الفاعل	- I'm going to wash. - He's going to write.
النفي: المصدر + (am, is, are) not going to + الفاعل	- They aren't going to wash. - It isn't going to write.
السؤال: (Am, Is, Are) + الفاعل + going to + المصدر ?	- Are you going to wash? - Is she going to write?

الاستخدام:

- My sister <b>is going to study</b> Mechanical Engineering. - I'm <b>going to travel</b> by train, because I don't think it's as tiring as travelling by car.	1. مع الخطط المستقبلية:
- <u>Look out!</u> You're <b>going to step</b> in the puddle. - <u>The man is driving too fast.</u> He <b>is going to have</b> an accident.	2. مع التنبؤ القائم على الدليل:
كلماته: tomorrow, tonight / this month/year/week/Tuesday, etc. next month/year/week/Tuesday, etc. / in an hour/year, etc./ soon	

### أزمنة أخرى للتعبير عن المستقبل:

1. <b>Present simple: المضارع البسيط</b> نستخدم المضارع البسيط للتعبير عن المستقبل عندما نتكلم عن مواعيد برامج و جداول زمنية رسمية.	- The train <b>leaves</b> at eight. - Carl's flight <b>leaves</b> at 10 a.m. tomorrow. - The film <b>starts</b> at 7:30 this evening.
2. <b>Present progressive: المضارع المستمر</b> نستخدم المضارع المستمر للتعبير عن المستقبل عندما نتكلم عن الترتيبات و الخطط المستقبلية المرتبطة بالشخص.	- I'm <b>visiting</b> my grandparents <u>this weekend</u> . - I'm <b>visiting</b> my aunt in London <u>this weekend</u> . - I <b>am flying</b> to Turkey <u>next summer</u> .
3. <b>be (just) about to+ المصدر : على وشك</b> نستخدم هذا المصطلح للتكلم عن فعل سوف يحدث في القريب العاجل.	- The bus <b>is about to</b> depart. Wave goodbye! - The plane <b>is about to</b> take off. Please turn off your electronic devices.

### Time clauses: الروابط الزمنية

يأتي الفعل بعد الروابط الزمنية التالية بصيغة (V1) والفعل في الجملة الثانية بصيغة (المستقبل).	
(as soon as, when, after, before until, as, while) + V1 + الفاعل	المستقبل + الفاعل
الجملة الأولى	الجملة الثانية
مثال:	
- As soon as I <b>get</b> my results, I <b>will call</b> you. - By the time my father <b>arrives</b> , my mother <b>will have prepared</b> lunch.	

## Exercises:

### - Choose the correct answer:

1. By next September, Paul ..... Arabic for two years.  
 A. will learn                      B. is learning                      C. will have learnt                      D. will have been learning
2. Be quiet. The tour guide ..... us the itinerary.  
 A. tells                      B. will have told                      C. will be telling                      D. is about to tell
3. The documentary ..... in ten minutes. Hurry up!  
 A. starts                      B. has started                      C. is about to start                      D. will have been starting
4. Tomorrow, Salwa ..... the whole morning because she wants to prepare a lovely dinner for her family.  
 A. cooks                      B. will be cooking                      C. will have cooked                      D. will have been cooking
5. When Saeed ..... back from work, we will tell him the news.  
 A. comes                      B. will be coming                      C. will have come                      D. will have been coming
6. Martin ..... enough by the end of the year to go to Australia.  
 A. isn't saving                      B. doesn't save                      C. won't be saving                      D. won't have saved
7. I promise that I ..... you some Swiss chocolates when I return from Switzerland.  
 A. bring                      B. will bring                      C. am bringing                      D. will have brought
8. Anne and Brian ..... for you at the train station at eight o'clock.  
 A. will wait                      B. are waiting                      C. will be waiting                      D. will have waited
9. Get off the bridge! It looks like it .....  
 A. breaks                      B. will be breaking                      C. will have broken                      D. is about to break
10. I promise that I ..... you as soon as I reach Rome.  
 A. call                      B. will call                      C. am calling                      D. will have called
11. Don't worry. I ..... painting the living room by the time you want to move in.  
 A. finish                      B. am finishing                      C. will be finishing                      D. will have finished
12. Ali ..... in Japan for two years this winter.  
 A. lives                      B. is living                      C. will have lived                      D. will have been living
13. I ..... to see you next week.  
 A. come                      B. am coming                      C. will be coming                      D. will have come

14. This time next Tuesday we ..... down the streets of Tokyo together.

- A. walk                      B. will be walking                      C. will have walked                      D. is about to walk

15. His flight ..... at 8 a.m. Wednesday morning.

- A. arrives                      B. is arriving                      C. will be arriving                      D. will have arrived

**- Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form:**

1. I think I ..... (get) a coffee instead of an orange juice.

2. hurry up. Our train ..... (leave)

3. I ..... (drop by) Peter's house at around four this afternoon.

4. Khaled ..... (finish) work by 10 p.m.

5. In about 15 minutes, I ..... (drive) for five hours!

6. By the end of this week, I ..... (travel) around Europe for a month!

7. At 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, I ..... (sit) on a train on my way to Amsterdam.

8. A. .... you ..... (help) me plan the barbecue? B. Of course! I ..... (call) and invite our friends.

9. I'm so tired. When we get to the hotel, I ..... (have) a nap before I go to the beach.

10. This time tomorrow we ..... (swim) in the crystal clear waters of Panari Island.

11. I ..... (pack) my bags by the end of the day.

12. My brother ..... (come) back from London this Friday.

13. The man is driving so fast. He ..... (have) an accident.

14. This time next Friday, I ..... (relax) on the beach.

15. I think I ..... (take) the project home to do some work tonight.

16. This time tomorrow I ..... (watch) my new 3D TV.

17. The inventor estimates that he ..... (complete) his device by the end of the year.

18. By the end of this term, I ..... (study) in this school for three years.

19. The documentary about the Swamp People ..... (start) at 8:00.

20. The plane ..... (take off) Please turn off your electronic devices.

## Zero Conditional: الحالة الصفرية

## Conditional Sentences Type 1: الحالة الأولى

## 0- Zero Conditional: الحالة الصفرية

مضارع بسيط , مضارع بسيط + If / When

تُستخدم الحالة الصفرية للتكلم عن الحقائق العامة أو شيء دائم الحدوث.

- If/When water **reaches** 100°C, it **boils**.
- If/When people **eat** too much, they **get** fat.
- If/When you **mix** hydrogen and oxygen, you **get** water.

## 1. Conditional Sentences Type 1: الحالة الأولى

المضارع البسيط + If / When

المصدر + will -

المصدر + (can, may, might, must, should) -

صيغة الأمر -

تُستخدم الحالة الأولى مع المواقف المحتملة الحدوث في الحاضر أو المستقبل.

- If I **see** Mark, I **will give** him your number.
- If you **want** to borrow my book, you **must promise** to give it back to me on Friday.
- If you **go** to the greengrocer's, **buy** me some apples.

## تعبير أخرى تُستخدم في أسلوب الشرط

## 1. Unless: وتُستخدم بدلا من if not ومعناها "إذا لم"

- **Unless** you **make** a reservation two weeks in advance, you **won't be** able to eat at that restaurant.  
(= if you **don't** make a reservation).

## 2. As long as / provided (that) / providing (that) / on condition (that): ومعناها "فقط لو- شريطة أن"

- You **can borrow** my laptop **as long as** you **give** it back by tomorrow. (= **only if** you give it back by tomorrow).

## 3. Suppose / Supposing: ومعناها "تخيل لو- افترض لو"

- **Supposing** you **run** out of money while on tour, what **will** you **do**? (= imagine that you run out of money...)?

## Exercises:

### - Choose the correct answer:

1. If Ali goes on holiday, he ..... camping with his friends.  
A. goes                                      B. will go                                      C. doesn't go                                      D. would go
2. If water freezes, it ..... to ice.  
A. turns                                      B. turned                                      C. was turning                                      D. would turn
3. If you want to lose weight, you ..... more exercises.  
A. did                                      B. would do                                      C. should do                                      D. shouldn't do
4. If you ..... now, you will catch your train.  
A. leave                                      B. left                                      C. will leave                                      D. would leave
5. Unless you hurry, you ..... your flight.  
A. missed                                      B. will miss                                      C. won't miss                                      D. wouldn't miss
6. You can borrow my camping equipment as long as that you ..... to handle it with care.  
A. promise                                      B. promised                                      C. will promise                                      D. would promise
7. If you look straight at the sun like that, you ..... your eyes.  
A. damaged                                      B. would damage                                      C. will damage                                      D. had damaged
8. .... I get fired from the factory, what will I do for a living?  
A. Unless                                      B. Providing                                      C. Supposing                                      D. As long as
9. If the oxygen mask comes down, ..... it over your mouth and nose.  
A. put                                      B. will put                                      C. puts                                      D. would put
10. If you ..... water, it evaporates.  
A. heat                                      B. heated                                      C. will heat                                      D. must heat
11. Unless you study hard, you .....  
A. failed                                      B. will fail                                      C. won't fail                                      D. can't fail
12. If you want to borrow my book, you ..... to give it back to me on Friday.  
A. promise                                      B. promised                                      C. must promise                                      D. won't promise

**- Correct the verbs in brackets:**

1. If you mix red and white, you ..... **(get)** pink.
2. If I leave during rush hour, it ..... **(take)** me an hour to get home.
3. If you follow this path, it ..... **(lead)** you to Turner's farm.
4. Unless you book this week, you ..... **(find)** a room.
5. We ..... **(stay)** at a youth hostel as long as it's near the centre.
6. If you decide to ski down this slope, ..... **(make)** sure you go with someone with experience.
7. Supposing we buy the tickets online, ..... we ..... **(get)** a discount?
8. If you ..... **(sit)** in the front row at the dolphin show, you will get wet.
9. You can play football in the garden as long as you ..... **(not damage)** my plants.
10. If you decide to order coffee after lunch, I ..... **(join)** you.
11. Supposing I ..... **(get)** fired from the factory, what will I do for a living?
12. Unless you wear a coat, you ..... **(feel)** cold.
13. If you heat ice, it ..... **(melt)**.
14. Unless this snowstorm stops soon, I ..... **(not be)** able to get to the office.
15. If you stand in the rain, you ..... **(get)** wet.
16. If it ..... **(rain)**, we will cancel the trip.
17. If you see Ali tonight, ..... **(tell)** him to email me.
18. You ..... **(borrow)** my jacket as long as you promise to give it back to me by Friday.
19. Supposing they don't have the dress in your size, what ..... you ..... **(wear)** to the party?
20. If you take some days off, we ..... **(visit)** Turkey on holiday.



**- Rewrite the sentences using the words given:**

1. You must book the tickets at least a week in advance, otherwise you won't find any. (unless)

.....

2. We'll get a discount on the cruise if we pay in cash. (provided)

.....

3. Take some days off, and we'll go to the Canary Islands on holiday. (if)

.....

4. I'll stay in a hostel but it must be close to the major sights. (as long as)

.....

5. If I don't get paid, I won't be able to make the hotel reservations. (unless)

.....

6. I'll lend you my sleeping bag, but you must give it back next week. (on condition)

.....

7. What will we do if the weather gets worse when we're up in the mountains? (supposing)

.....

8. Speak clearly, otherwise nobody will understand you. (if)

.....

1. \_\_\_\_\_ اسم الموضوع \_\_\_\_\_ has become more popular among people nowadays. Many people have mixed opinions and feelings about \_\_\_\_\_ اسم الموضوع \_\_\_\_\_. It has been one of the issues people have become interested in nowadays. Some people think that \_\_\_\_\_ اسم الموضوع \_\_\_\_\_ is positive and has many advantages. Others believe that it has many disadvantages. However, is \_\_\_\_\_ اسم الموضوع \_\_\_\_\_ good and all people should do or is it bad and all people should avoid?

2. **On the one hand**, \_\_\_\_\_ اسم الموضوع \_\_\_\_\_ has many advantages. **Firstly**, and most importantly, \_\_\_\_\_ السبب الأول \_\_\_\_\_. For example, \_\_\_\_\_ المثال الأول \_\_\_\_\_. **Secondly**, \_\_\_\_\_ السبب الثاني \_\_\_\_\_. For instance, \_\_\_\_\_ المثال الثاني \_\_\_\_\_. For these reasons, many people would welcome \_\_\_\_\_ اسم الموضوع \_\_\_\_\_.

3. **On the other hand**, many people think that \_\_\_\_\_ اسم الموضوع \_\_\_\_\_ has many disadvantages. **To begin with**, \_\_\_\_\_ السبب الأول \_\_\_\_\_. For example, \_\_\_\_\_ المثال الأول \_\_\_\_\_. **Furthermore**, \_\_\_\_\_ السبب الثاني \_\_\_\_\_. For instance, \_\_\_\_\_ المثال الثاني \_\_\_\_\_. For these reasons, many people would not welcome \_\_\_\_\_ اسم الموضوع \_\_\_\_\_.

4. **In conclusion**, I strongly believe that \_\_\_\_\_ اسم الموضوع \_\_\_\_\_ has many disadvantages. In my opinion, \_\_\_\_\_ اسم الموضوع \_\_\_\_\_ is still controversial, so we should consider both sides of the issue carefully and decide which one is good for us. Everything can be dark or bright; positive or negative. It depends on the way we deal with it.