



Module 1 Unit 2

Unit 2

Lesson 1-2 (S.B. 18-19)

Migration  
Vocabulary

A) Fill in the spaces with words form the list:

(deteriorated – affords – emigrate – decimated – famine – necessitates-boom - foreign)

1. This high building .....some shelter from the sun.
2. The wheat market is enjoying a .....these days.
3. In Pakistan, floods .....the population in a short time.
4. At last, the discussion .....into a bitter quarrel among some MPs.
5. Owing to the bad economic conditions, a lot of people .....from their countries to another.
6. The long drought was followed by months of .....
7. Spain was the first ..... country she had visited.

B) From a, b, c and d choose the suitable words:

1. The minister of .....affairs delivered a long speech in the UN meeting last night.  
a. public      b. foreign      c. secret      d. apparent
2. They would be .....to find experienced surgeons for that hospital.  
a. hard-healed      b. hard-nosed      c. hard-pressed      d. hard-faces
3. Japan established many .....cities all over the country.  
a. highland      b. high-tech      c. high-handed      d. high-end

Set Book Questions

1-People leave their home countries for many reasons. Mention some.

.....  
.....

2-Life in certain territories and countries may change due to some phenomena. How far do you agree or disagree? Why?

.....  
.....

3- Although migration usually takes place in many parts of the world, this can have good and bad outcomes at the same time. Explain.

Advantages:

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

Disadvantages:

.....  
.....



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**Lesson 3 (W.B. 10-11)**

**Animal Migration**

**Vocabulary**

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

**(swallow – instead – plenty of – periodic – migrate)**

1. The manager could not attend the meeting so his assistant attended .....
2. The engineer carries out .....checks on the A/C of the tower.
3. Don't bring milk because we have .....of it in the fridge.
4. The ..... is flying back to northern countries.

**Set Book Questions**

**1-What is meant by animal migration?**

.....  
.....

**2- Migration is a process which is not restricted to human beings. Explain.**

.....  
.....

**3-How do you think animals know their way when they migrate?**

.....  
.....

**4- The greatness of the Creator appears clearly in the process of animal migration.**

**Discuss.**

.....  
.....

**5-Why do many animals migrate northwards in summer and southwards in winter?**

.....  
.....



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Lesson 4-5 (S.B. 20-21)

Vocabulary

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

(mass – disgruntled – displaced – resort)

1. He is .....at the way he has been treated during the meeting.
2. Around two million people have been .....by the floods.
3. Israel used weapons of .....destruction against the Palestinian people.

B) From a, b, c and d choose the suitable words:

1. The last conference had been prepared with .....care.  
 a. petty                      b. ultimate                      c. brief                      d. meticulous
2. European countries take severe measures to prevent the illegitimate .....  
 a. villagers                      b. meteorologist                      c. humans                      d. migrants
3. The strong winds had .....our footprints.  
 a. obliterated                      b. cleaned                      c. illuminated                      d. illustrated

GRAMMAR

Unit	Contents
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Past perfect simple (after, before, by the time)</li> </ul>

A) Correct the underlined mistakes in the following sentences:

1-Khalid lost her new camera shortly after he buys it.

a-..... b- .....

2- Before changing lifestyles began to separated modern families, several generations of the same family will often live together.

a-..... b- .....

3-After women experience the world of work, many found it difficult to return to my traditional roles.

a-..... b- .....



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**B) Choose the correct answers from a, b, c and d :**

1- My brother was disappointed as .....came to his birthday party.

- a) somebody
- b) anybody
- c) everybody
- d) nobody

2-The reason ..... I arrived late is that the main road was blocked.

- a) where
- b) why
- c) who
- d) which

3- The hotel was .....clean nor comfortable.

- a) both
- b) either
- c) neither
- d) or

4- The air conditioning .....so we all felt very uncomfortable.

- a) breaks
- b) breaking
- c) will break
- d) had broken

5-We ..... on that report since early this morning.

- a) have been working
- b) work
- c) will work
- d) working

**C) Do as shown between brackets:-**

1- We've never been late to school,.....? **(Add a question tag)**

2- People use this road very often. **(Make passive)**

.....

3-We should have prepared our researches with our classmates. **(Make negative)**

.....

4- My brother goes to the public library twice a week. **(Ask a question)**

.....



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Lesson 7-8 (S.B. 22-23)

Important events

Vocabulary

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

(minor – animated – engage in – arduous - permanent )

- The patient's face suddenly became .....after his recovery.
- The work in this office has become .....and the hours long.
- It's only a/an .....problem. Don't worry at all.
- I will not .....that trivial gossip.

B) From a, b, c and d choose the suitable words:

- The doctor said that the patient needed a/an .....heart surgery.  
a. animated      b. major      c. apparent      d. permanent
- After scoring the goal, he began biting his nails .....  
a. carefully      b. completely      c. nervously      d. seriously
- Do you own or .....that car?  
a. rent      b. polish      c. park      d. service

Set Book Questions

1-What are the advantages of moving abroad?

.....  
.....

2-What are the disadvantages of moving abroad?

.....  
.....

Language Functions

What would you say in the following situations:-

1- Your friend wanted to know something about your last visit to Britain. Describe it.

.....

2- Once you remembered your graduation day.

.....

3- You couldn't attend your cousin's wedding party. Give a reason.

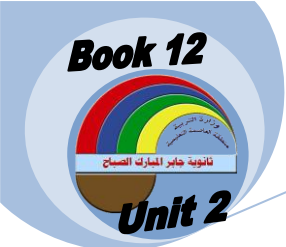
.....

4- A classmate asked you about the advantages of the Internet.

.....

5- Your sister believes that TV has no disadvantages at all. You have a different view.

.....



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**Complete the missing parts in the following one theme dialogue:**

1. A: So what were you like when you were younger?  
B: .....
2. A: .....?  
B: Graduating from the university and getting a job.

**Use the following words in meaningful sentences:**

- Major** (v.) : .....
- emigrate** (v.) : .....
- seek** (v.) : .....
- resort**(n.) : .....
- unfortunately** (adv.) : .....

**Choose the right definition for the underlined words:**

- a. The work has become **arduous** these days. I don't know what to do.
  - a. Clearly visible or understood.
  - b. Deviating from what is normal or usual.
  - c. Severe or strict in manner, attitude or appearance.
  - d. Involving a lot of strength and effort.
- b. He's still **disgruntled** about losing the match.
  - a. Unusually bad.
  - b. Not able to do something.
  - c. Annoyed or disappointed.
  - d. Motionless
- c. I had rarely seen that man so **animated**.
  - a. Feeling embarrassed and guilty.
  - b. Affected in an unpleasant, painful way.
  - c. Showing a lot of interest and energy.
  - d. Feeling or showing sympathy and concern for others.
- d. I tried to **obliterate** all memory of that person.
  - a. Destroy something completely.
  - b. Destroy a large part of something.
  - c. Put into practice.
  - d. Destroy slowly.



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- e. There is a **boom** in oil sales these days.
  - a. The production and discharge of something.
  - b. A thing that harms or weakens something else.
  - c. A time of intense difficulty, trouble or danger.
  - d. Increase in business.
- f. The two ministers are trying to **seek** a peaceful solution.
  - a. To examine someone or something very carefully
  - b. To feel deep respect or admiration for something
  - c. To change something radically or fundamentally
  - d. To try to achieve or get something
- g. What about going to Sharm Al-Sheikh **resort** to spend good time there?
  - a. A place where a lot of people go for holidays
  - b. A good place for camping
  - c. A place for unusual plants
  - d. A place where ships are found
- h. Do you still **reside** at Al-Surrah area?
  - e. To regularly pay money to live in a house
  - f. To institute legal proceedings against
  - g. To support or actively encourage
  - h. To live in a particular place
- i. **Unfortunately**, I didn't have my credit card with me or I'd certainly have bought it.
  - a. disappointing or has a bad effect
  - b. finally, after else has been done
  - c. anxiously
  - d. lastingly
- j. He **nervously** answered me. I don't like people talking that way.
  - a. excessively high
  - b. anxiously
  - c. disappointing or has a bad effect
  - d. finally, after else has been done

**Literature Time Episode 2**

**1-Protecting one's country and homeland is a matter of honour. To what extent do you agree to this statement.**

.....  
 .....

**2-Our homeland deserves our souls at the time of danger. Discuss.**

.....  
 .....

**3-How would you behave if your own homeland faced danger?**

.....  
 .....

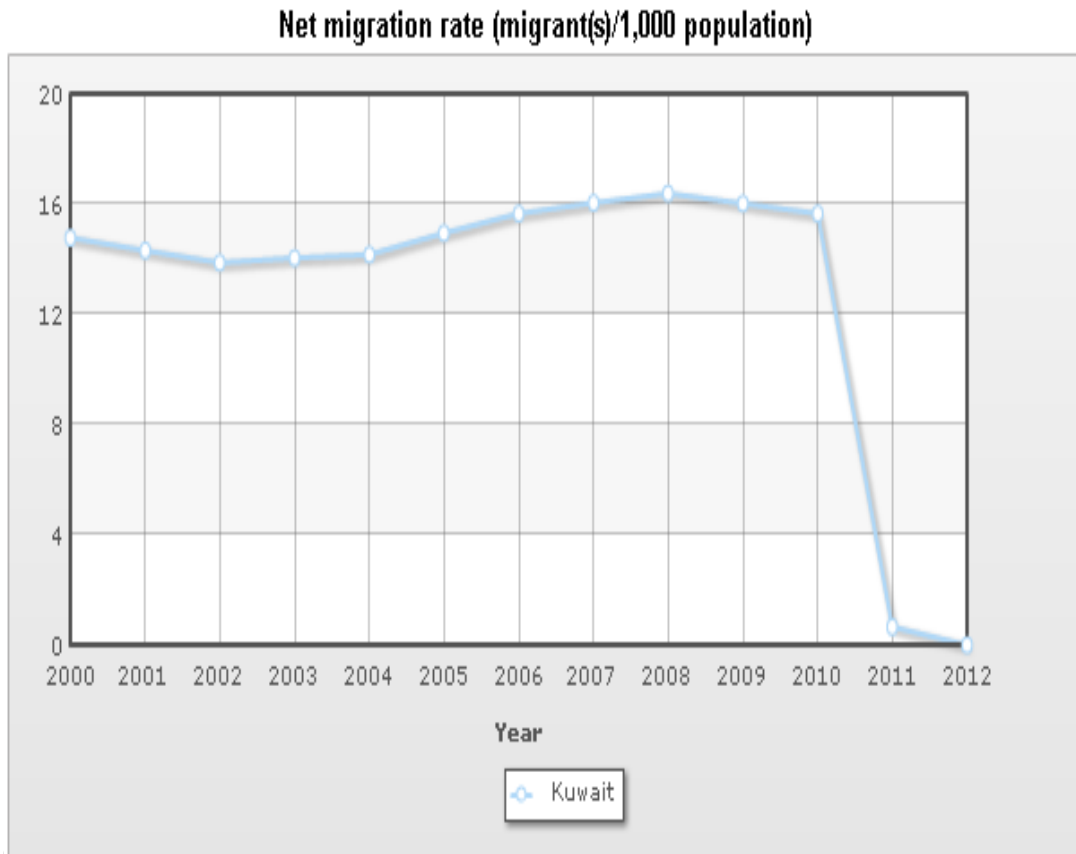


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**Composition**

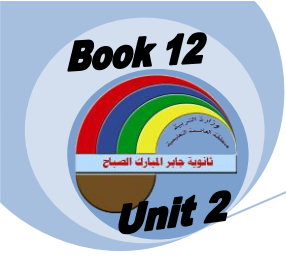
**(B) A Chart**

The chart below shows the number of migrants to Kuwait in thirteen years from 2000 to 2012 .



In about 12-15 sentences, write a report to your friend describing the information.





**Module 1 Unit 2**

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal dotted lines.

Watermark text: ثانوية جابر مبارك الصباح - قسم اللغة الإنجليزية



## Module 1 Unit 2

### Reading Comprehension & Summary Making (512 words)

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

The atmosphere forms a gaseous, protective envelope around Earth. It protects the planet from the cold of space, from harmful ultraviolet light, and from all but the largest meteors. After traveling over 93 million miles, solar energy strikes the atmosphere and Earth's surface, warming the planet and creating what is known as the biosphere, the region of Earth capable of sustaining life. Solar radiation in combination with the planet's rotation causes the atmosphere to circulate. Atmospheric circulation is one important reason that life on Earth can exist at higher latitudes because equatorial heat is transported poleward, moderating the climate.

The equatorial region is the warmest part of the earth because it receives the most direct and, therefore, strongest solar radiation. The plane in which the earth revolves around the sun is called the *ecliptic*. Earth's axis is inclined  $23\frac{1}{3}$  degrees with respect to the ecliptic. This inclined axis is responsible for our changing seasons because, as seen from the earth, the sun oscillates back and forth across the equator in an **annual** cycle. On or about June 21 each year, the sun reaches the Tropic of Cancer,  $23\frac{1}{3}$  degrees north latitude. This is the northernmost point where the sun can be directly overhead. On or about December 21 of each year, the sun reaches the Tropic of Capricorn,  $23\frac{1}{3}$  degrees south latitude. This is the southernmost point at which the sun can be directly overhead. The polar regions are the coldest parts of the earth because they receive the least direct and, therefore, the weakest solar radiation. Here solar radiation strikes at a very oblique angle and thus spreads the same amount of energy over a greater area than in the equatorial regions. A static envelope of air surrounding the earth would produce an extremely hot, uninhabitable equatorial region, while the polar regions would remain inhospitably cold.

The transport of water vapor in the atmosphere is an important mechanism by which heat energy is redistributed poleward. When water evaporates into the air and becomes water vapor, it absorbs energy. At the equator, air saturated with water vapor rises high into the atmosphere where winds aloft carry it poleward. As this moist air approaches the polar regions, it cools and sinks back to earth. At some point, the water vapor condenses out of the air as rain or snow, releasing energy in the process. The now-dry polar air flows back toward the equator to repeat the convection cycle. In this way, heat energy absorbed at the equator is deposited at the poles and the temperature gradient between these regions is reduced.

The circulation of the atmosphere and the weather it generates is but one example of the many complex, interdependent events of nature. The web of life depends on the proper functioning of these natural mechanisms for its continued existence. Global warming, the hole in the atmosphere's ozone layer, and increasing air and water pollution pose serious, long-term threats to the biosphere. Given the high degree of nature's interconnectedness, it is quite possible that the most serious threats have yet to be recognized.



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

- 1) The word "annual" in paragraph "2" Means:
  - a) occurring or returning once a year
  - b) polite or respectful
  - c) related to the heart
  - d) containing a lot of information and details
- 2) From the last paragraph in the passage, which is the opposite of "cooling":
  - a) creating
  - b) sustaining
  - c) releasing
  - d) warming
- 3) This report can be titled:
  - a) The planet of the earth
  - b) Water vapour
  - c) The atmosphere
  - d) Global warming
- 4) The main idea of paragraph "4" is ...
  - a) The equatorial region
  - b) Events of nature
  - c) The position of the sun
  - d) The convection cycle

**B) Answer the following questions:**

- 5) What is the importance of the atmosphere?  
 .....
- 6) Why are the Polar Regions the coldest parts of the earth?  
 .....

**C) (With reference to paragraph 3 )**

In four sentences of your own, **summarize** the transport of water vapor in the atmosphere.

.....

.....

.....

.....



## Module 1 Unit 2

### Translation

**With reference to the reading passage, translate the following into good Arabic:**

The circulation of the atmosphere and the weather it generates is but one example of the many complex, interdependent events of nature. The web of life depends on the proper functioning of these natural mechanisms for its continued existence. Global warming, the hole in the atmosphere's ozone layer, and increasing air and water pollution pose serious, long-term threats to the biosphere.

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Translate the following into good Arabic:-**

1- إن الازدهار الاقتصادي في الستينات والسبعينيات قد ساعد على تحويل الكويت إلى دولة حديثة وثرية مدعومة بالبتروول ومصادر طبيعية أخرى.

.....

.....

2- تهاجر الطيور عادة بحثا عن الطعام أو لتربية صغارها.

.....

.....