

# Dazzling



## Grade12

**HHHD**

**2021 - 2022**

**First Term**

**Final Revision**

**Mini Dazzling**

**HOD**

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## Unit 1

Word	Meaning	Word	Meaning
adoption (n.)	التبني	Judiciary (n.)	سلطة قضائية
civil (adj.)	مدني	jury (n.)	هيئة المحلفين
code of law (n.)	مجموعة قوانين (دستور)	legal (adj.)	قانوني - شرعي
Consultation (n.)	استشارة	penalty (n.)	عقوبة- جزاء
define (v.)	يعرّف	persuasion (n.)	إقناع- مذهب
enforce (v.)	يجبر   ينفذ قانون	principle (n.)	قانون - مبدأ
govern (v.)	يحكم	property (n.)	الملكية
guilty (adj.)	مذنب	prove (v.)	يثبت
impose (v.)	يفرض	tolerant (adj.)	متسامح
Innocent (adj.)	بريء	Welfare (n.)	خير- رفاهية
Violence (n.)	عنف	grievance (n.)	تظلم   شكوى
Row (v. & n.)	يجدف- صف	intend (v.)	ينوي   يخطط لـ
litigation (n.)	إقامة دعوى   المقاضاة	in favour of (expr.)	لمصلحة
		handcuffs (n.)	أصفاد ( كالبشطات )
bench (n.)	مقعد طويل	note (V. & n.)	يكتب ملاحظات - يدون مذكرة - عملة ورقية
brief (n. adj.)	خلاصة   ملخص   موجز	prosecute (v.)	يقاضي
case (n.)	قضية - حقيية	regardless (adv.)	باهمال   بلامبالاة
defence (n.)	دفاع- جهة الدفاع	Residential area (n.)	المنطقة السكنية
spring (v.)	يقفز   ينبع   ينبع مياه/ربيع	speed limit (n.)	حد السرعة
claim (v.)	يدعي	sue (v.)	يقاضي   يقيم دعوى على
clog up (phrasal verb)	يمنع   يسد- يعوق	supporter (n.)	المؤيد - المساند
contend (v.)	يؤكّد	ultimately (adv.)	في النهاية
		Petty (adj.)	تافه   ثانوي

## Unit 2

afford v.	يمد بـ   يعطي	foreign adj.	أجنبي
boom n.	إزدهار	hard-pressed adj.	عالق بالمشاكل
decimate v.	يحطّم   يدمر	necessitate v.	يستلزم - يحتم
deteriorate v.	يتدهور	seek v.	يبحث عن   يجد- يسعى
emigrate v.	يهاجر	unfortunately adv.	لسوء الحظ
famine n.	مجاعة	high-tech adj.	تكنولوجيا متطورة
disgruntled adj.	ساخط   محبط   مستاء	obliterate v.	يحطم   يزيل
displace v.	يهجر   يعزل- يشرّد	perturbed adj.	مُقلق   قلق

mass	adj.	جماعي / نطاق واسع	resort	n.	مصيف   منتزه
meticulous	adj.	دقيق	rift	n.	شق   صدع   شرخ
migrant	n.	المهاجر	nervously	adv.	بانفعال   بعصبيته
animated	adj.	حيوي - مفعم بالحيوية	rent	v.	يؤجر
arduous	adj.	صعب   شاق / متعب	reside	v.	يستقر   يعيش في مكان
engage in	ph. V.	ينشغل في	strenuous	adj.	مرهق - شاق
major	adj.	كبير   هام   رائد	take a breather	v.	يأخذ قسط من الراحة
minor	adj.	قليل الأهمية   صغير			

## Unit 3

abuse	n.	سوء معاملة   استغلال	incapable	adj.	عاجز   غير قادر
anthropologist	n.	عالم الإنسانيات	inevitable	adj.	حتمي
apparent	adj.	ظاهر   واضح	Legislation	n.	التشريع   مجموعة قوانين
attribute	n.	ميزة   اسمة / صفة	Liberty	n.	الحرية
charitable	adj.	خيرى	minority	n.	الأقلية
compassion	n.	شفقة	overview	n.	ملخص - نظرة عامة
discrimination	n.	التمييز   التفرقة	tolerance	n.	التحمل   التسامح
diversity	n.	تنوع	universal	adj.	جامع   شامل
empathy	n.	التعاطف   فهم الغير	value	n.	قيمة
ethnographer	n.	متخصص في ثقافات الشعوب	impulse	n.	حافز   دافع
Dire	adj.	ضروري - هام	Humanitarian	adj.	انساني - محب للخير
Extensive	adj.	واسع - شمولي	Underprivileged	adj.	فقير - محروم
In leaps and bounds	exp.	بسرعة	over the hill	idiom	( ضعيف )   كبير في السن
Campaign	v.	حملة	over the top	idiom	بشكل مبالغ فيه
aggressive	adj.	عدواني	over a barrel	idiom	وضع لا خيار فيه
compassionately	adv.	بشفقة	frail	adj.	ضعيف
cry over spilt milk		يندم على ما فات	tide someone over		يساعد
enfranchisement	n.	حرية التصويت	suffrage	n.	حرية التصويت
extravagant	adj.	مبالغ فيه   مسرف	Avert	v.	يتجنب - يتفادي
Alleviate	v.	يخفف - يلطف	Appeal	n.	طلب - مناشدة
Donate	v.	يتبرع	Commitment	n.	التزام

## Unit 4

climate	n.	المناخ	precipitate	v.	يعجل   يقرب
desertification	n.	التصحّر	productive	adj.	مُنتج
erode	v.	يتآكل	proportion	n.	نسبة   حصة   جزء

graze	v.	يرعى الماشية	soil	n.	التربة
harsh	adj.	قاسي	treacherous	adj.	مخادع   غادر   خطر
Increasingly	adv.	على نحو متزايد	unproductive	adj.	غير منتج
Kill off	phrasal verb	يبيد - يزيل نهائياً	wash away	phr. v.	يجرف   يبعد
Over cultivate	v.	يزرع بشكل جائر	wildfire	n.	الحريق الهائل
permanently	adv.	للأبد   بشكل دائم	spearhead	n.	قائد - في المقدمة
intrinsic	adj.	جوهرى   أساسي	unwarranted	adj.	لا مبرر له
paucity	n.	الندرة	frigid	adj.	شديد البرودة
arid	adj.	قاحل   جاف	humid	adj.	رطب
atmosphere	n.	الجو	misbehave	v.	يسئ   التصرف
equator	n.	خط الاستواء	planting	n.	غرس - زراعة
flooding	n.	الفيضان	prevailing	adj.	منتشر - سائد
forecasting	n.	تنبؤات الجو	reclaim	v.	يستصلح
curtail	v.	يقلل   يقلص	preservation	n.	الحفاظ على   حماية
hurdle	n.	مانع   صعوبة عائق	prevail over	phr. v.	يتغلب علي
implement	v.	يطبق	scarcity	n.	الندرة

## Unit 5

collection points	n.	أماكن تجميع القمامة	offence	n.	المخالفة
concur	v.	يوافق على   يتفق على	pass a law	expr.	يشرع قانوناً
crisis	n.	أزمة	prohibitively	adv.	غالي الثمن   مستحيل شراؤه
machinery	n.	المكائن   آلات	reprocess	v.	يعيد معالجة ( يعيد تصنيع )
heartening	adj.	مشجع	duration	n.	مدة زمنية   فترة
upsurge	n.	زيادة سريعة   ارتفاع مفاجيء	incinerator	n.	محرقة
administration	n.	الإدارة	irritation	n.	الغضب - انزعاج
annoyance	n.	إزعاج   مضايقة	keep up with	phr. v.	يواكب   يجاري
Bureaucracy	n.	الروتين الحكومي - البيروقراطية	packaging	n.	التغليف
come up against	ph. v.	يقابل   يواجه	paperwork	n.	العمل الكتابي
criticism	n.	النقد	put up with	phr. V.	يتحمل
cut down on	ph. v.	يُقلل من	red tape	idiom	روتين حكومي
get rid of	phr. v.	يتخلص من	run out of	phr. v.	ينفذ   ينتهي
go along with	phr. v.	يساير   يتفق مع	Household waste	n.	مخلفات المنزل
component	n.	المكوّن   عنصر أساسي	incineration	n.	الحرق
compost	v.	يضع له سماد	material	n.	مادّة
constant	adj.	ثابت   دائم	quantity	n.	الكمية
constituent	n.	مركب   جزء من الكل	trend	n.	اتجاه   توجه

**The law**

**Introduction**

**Hook:** Law is a formal mechanism of social control.

**Thesis:** In my essay, I am going to write about the importance of law its functions and its types.

**Body Paragraph 1:** The importance of law:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protecting people’s rights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Living in peace</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saving minorities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• resolving disputes</li> </ul>

**Body 2 :** The types of law

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• family law</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Civil law</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• criminal law</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Property law</li> </ul>

**Conclusion:** Law defends us and encourages people to do what is right in the society.

**The topic**



It is possible to describe law as the set of rules that governs a society and controls the behaviour of its members, so Law is a formal mechanism of social control. In my essay, I am going to write about the importance of law its functions and its types.

Law can be said to perform three different functions, each of which is of huge importance to our welfare. First, it defends us from evil. Second, it resolves disputes and disagreements among people to let them live in peace and harmony. Third, it protects minorities from abuse as it protects individuals' rights.

There are three types of laws. The first one is the criminal law which deals with crimes like murder and theft. The second type is the family law which deals with family affairs like marriage, divorce and adoption. The third type of law is the civil law which deals with problems between neighbours and the behavior of large companies. In addition, there is another type, the property law, which governs the form of ownership.

In conclusion, it is very clear that law carries out a number of functions that are of great importance in a society. Law defends us and encourages people to do what is right in the society.

**Dangerous Driving (Banning speedy drivers)****Introduction**

**Hook:** Did you know that thousands of people die every year because of car accidents resulting from exceeding the speed limit?

**Thesis:** Breaking the speed limit has many bad consequences, so that a lot of strict measures should be taken against drivers who break the speed limit.

**Body Paragraph 1: The reasons of banning them:**

• causing serious accidents	• killing innocents
• causing noise pollution	• hurting themselves

**Body 2 : What should happen to speedy drivers?**

• fining them first	• banning them from driving for a while
• having mechanical problems	• make strict laws

**Conclusion:** Speedy drivers not only cause troubles to others but also to themselves.

**The topic**

Did you know that thousands of people die every year because of car accidents resulting from exceeding the speed limit? In fact, breaking the speed limit has many bad consequences, so that a lot of strict measures should be taken against drivers who break the speed limit.

It is undeniable that exceeding the speed limit is one of the most serious problems people experience nowadays. It has a lot of dire consequences for both people and properties. For example, it can cause car accidents and kill innocent people. In addition, people who are involved in car crashes resulting from high speed are seriously injured and could result in permanent disability. Moreover, breaking the speed limit could cause accidents that damage public property such as trees and lampposts.

It is imperative that the government takes a lot of strict measures against drivers who break the speed limit to reduce the damages. For instance, monetary fines should be imposed on careless drivers to deter them from driving recklessly. Besides, reckless drivers should be banned from driving for a while as penalty for breaking the law. Furthermore, their driving license should be taken away for at least one year.

To sum up, exceeding the speed limit is the main cause of car accidents that can harm people and damage properties. Speed driving not only cause troubles to others but also to the speedy drivers themselves.

**Migration ( E-mail)****Introduction :****Hook :** Migration is the movement by people from one place to another.**Thesis :** In my essay I am going to writ about the pros and cons of migration.**Body 1 : The Advantages of Migration:**

• finding better life conditions	• getting well- paid jobs
• learning new cultures	• making new friends.

**Body 2 : The disadvantages of Migration:**

• not coping with new cultures	• losing identity
• facing difficulty learning the new language	• feeling homesick and lonely

**Conclusion:** We should think a thousand times before migration.**To :** Ali@hotmail.com**From :** John@gmail.com**Subject :** Migration

Dear Ali,

Hello! How are you? I hope you are feeling well. thank you for your previous e-mail. I send you this e-mail to tell you about migration, pros and cons. Migration is the movement by people from one place to another. People migrate for different reasons.

**For its bright side**, people who migrate enjoy better life conditions. They can get well- paid jobs as well. **In addition**, migrating people learn new cultures and new languages. **Furthermore**, they make new friends.

**On the other hand**, some people might find difficulties coping with new cultures. They might find difficulty learning the new language. Others might lose their identity, feeling homesick and lonely.

**To sum up**, migration as well as many other aspects of life has two faces, one good and one bad. We need to learn both faces so as to make the right decision whether to migrate or not. We should think a thousand times before migration.

**Goodbye for now. Please, send me soon. I am waiting your reply.**

**Yours faithfully,  
John**

**Human Values**

**Introduction**

**Hook:** Human values are part and parcel of our culture.

**Thesis:** In my essay, I am going to write about the importance of human values and the role of the government to protect basic human rights.

**Body Paragraph 1:** The importance of human values:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protecting people’s rights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Living in peace</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saving minorities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reducing violence and problems</li> </ul>

**Body 2 :** the role of the government to protect basic human rights.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offering jobs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• offering free education</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• building charity organizations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• money, food and medical care for the needy</li> </ul>

**Conclusion:** We need to know more about these values learn them and teach them to our kids, and I am sure the whole community will gain the benefits later on.

**The topic**



Human values are the principles that guide our life. They are human beliefs. They are part of our culture. Some examples of human values are; Compassion, Respect, Tolerance, Empathy, and Freedom. They are part and parcel of our life. Without these values, our life would be chaos.

The question is: **Why do we need these values?** The answer is so easy, simply; because values reduce violence and let people live in peace. They decrease problems among people and help them solve their problems cordially away from courts and lengthy litigations. Acquiring such values allow people understand each other and live a warm and peaceful life. They help build up our personalities to be in the right frame.

The government should protect basic human rights. They can offer them good jobs. In addition, building new schools and offer free education. The government also can help the needy and the orphans by offering them money, food, clothes and medical care. Moreover, It is the government responsibility to build charity organizations to help the poor and the needy.

Finally, all human actions will become dangerous if they are not guided and highlighted by human values. As I see, we need to know more about these values learn them and teach them to our kids, and I am sure the whole community will gain the benefits later on.



**Voluntary Works****Introduction :**

**Hook :** Voluntary work is working for free to help the needy and the orphans.

**Thesis :** in my essay, I am going to write about the importance of voluntary works and their effects on teens' life.

**Body 1 :** The importance of voluntary works:

• Building Charity organizations	• offering food, money, clothes and medical care
• helping the underprivileged	• giving donations

**Body 2 :** Voluntary works effects on teens' life:

• restoring a smile to the needy faces	• prevailing tolerance and Empathy
• building social solidarity	• relieving their sufferings

**Conclusion:** Voluntary work is very important as it builds trust and resolves differences among people.



Voluntary work or volunteering is a charitable work and working for free to help the needy and the orphans out of love for Allah. **Therefore**, volunteer works can be defined as assisting the needy in a society.

Building Charity organizations like The KRCS helps people in need. They offer them food, money, clothes, and medical care. They also help people who may not be able to help themselves. Their real reward is to restore a smile to a child's face. **Moreover**, they collect donations for the underprivileged people to let them live a normal life.

There are many good effects of the Voluntary works for both the needy and the volunteers, as well. **First of all**, restoring a smile to the needy faces. **Furthermore**, we relieve their pains and sufferings. **Also**, helping those who are worse than us builds trust and social solidarity. **Likewise**, love, peace, empathy and tolerance will prevail.

**Overall**, Voluntary Work is very important as it builds trust and resolves differences among people. Volunteering brings about happiness to the poor sufferers. Nothing is better than helping others in need.

**Deforestation****Introduction :**

**Hook:** Deforestation is the removal of trees and a result of human's activities.

**Thesis:** In my essay, I am going to write about the bad effects of deforestation and its possible solutions.

**Body 1 : The bad effects of deforestation:**

• causing climate change	• causing health problems.
• Losing animal and plants	• causing global warming

**Body 2 : The possible solutions:**

• Planting more trees	• Stop cutting trees
• Strict laws	• Building organizations

**Conclusion:** Losing plants and trees means losing life itself.



Deforestation is the removal of trees and a result of human's activities. The practice of cutting down trees is known as deforestation. It is basically changing the use of land to a different purpose other than the planting of trees. The health of our mother earth is deteriorating gradually due to the cutting down of forests.

The loss of trees can cause climate change and desertification. Moreover, cutting trees leads to lack of oxygen and health problems. The main reason beyond global warming is cutting down trees. One of the most dangerous effects of deforestation is the loss of animal and plant species due to their loss of habitat. **In addition**, the lack of trees also allows a greater amount of greenhouse gases to be released into the atmosphere.

We should act quickly to solve this problem. Unless we do something, it will be a disaster. We should plant more trees and stop cutting them down. **Moreover**, the government should make strict laws to punish those who cut down trees. **Furthermore**, we need to establish organizations that can work on this file and end the problem of deforestation as soon as possible. Plants complete our life circle.

All in all, it is now clear that cutting trees is very dangerous for both the environment and human's health. Plants birds and animals complete our life circle, so losing them means losing life itself.

**Recycling****Introduction :**

**Hook :** Goods are called good because they can be reused for good.

**Thesis :** In my essay, I am going to write about recycling and its advantages for both the environment and the economy.

**Body 1 :** The advantages of recycling on the environment:

• reducing pollution	• protecting the environment
• better health conditions	

**Body 2 :** The economic benefits:

• Creating more jobs	• saving energy
• Saving money	• Increasing local public services

**Conclusion:** It makes sense to reuse products, and to reduce energy altogether, as well as to save the environment.

**The topic**

Goods are called good because they can be reused for good. Recycling is reprocessing things to be used again. It has a lot of benefits on both the environment and people's health.

**Recycling** is very important and useful to both the environment and us. Recycling is very important as waste has a big negative impact on the environment. Recycling helps to reduce the pollution caused by waste. **Moreover**, Recycling requires much less energy and therefore helps to preserve natural resources. Many things can be easily recycled. We can recycle paper, rubbish, plastic, cloth, glass and metals. **Actually**, recycling saves the earth.

Continuing to increase positive recycling habits, governments can create more jobs like collection, transportation, processing, manufacturing, packaging and selling of recycled products, paving the way for a greener future. People can even make money by collecting approved materials to a nearby recycling facility that will pay for the product. So, the more you recycle, and the less you put in the bin, the more money is saved to use for households, businesses and local public services.

**Finally**, it makes sense to reuse products, and to reduce energy altogether, as well as to save the environment.

**The pros and cons of Using Water in modern industries**

**Introduction :**

**Hook :** Water is the backbone of people's, animals' and plants' life.

**Thesis :** In my essay, I am going to write about the advantages and disadvantages of using water in modern industries

**Body 1 :** The advantages of using water in modern industries

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gaining economic benefits</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More jobs for young people.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crating many things people need</li> </ul>	

**Body 2 :** The disadvantages of using water in modern industries

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wasting water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No water for domestic use</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environment problems</li> </ul>	

**Conclusion:**



Water is the backbone of people's, animals' and plants' life. All living things need water to live. Not only do we need it inside our bodies to stay alive, but there are so many animals that live in the water. There are some advantages and some disadvantages of using water in modern technology industries.

**For its bright side,** industries can reuse water to make products and earn benefits. **Besides,** using it for manufacturing products creates more jobs for young people. **Moreover,** using water helps to create much more things people are in bad need in their daily life. **Moreover,** modern technology has nothing to do without water as water is part and parcel of modern life industries.

**On the other hand,** there's a fear that one day there would be no water left for domestic use in the future. Modern technology industries consume a lot of water. **Besides,** a lot of water goes waste daily. People don't pay much attention to the water and its bad consequences. It has direct impacts on plants, and animals living in the nearby area and affects the environment.

. **It is said that** a drop of water saves a life. All we need is to use water wisely and save it for the coming generation. It is said that **“If there is water there is life.”**

## **Set Book Questions Unit 1**

**1 - There are some types of law. Mention some of them.**

**Criminal law** → deals with crimes like murder and theft.

**Civil law** → deals with arguments between neighbours and large companies.

**Family law** → deals with family relationships , marriage and adoption .

**2- How can laws be effectively work in a society?**

Laws must be backed with penalties. We must respect the law.

**4- How could people solve their problems away from courts?**

People should discuss their problems together. They should seek elderly people's advice.

**6- Are you for or against much litigation in our courts? Why?**

I am against because much litigation clog up courts and prevent judges paying attention to important cases.

**7- What is the basic principle of all law?** (Why are laws important in a society?)

Laws protect us from evil. It protects people's rights. It lets us live in peace.

**8- How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait?**

Our laws spring from the Holy Quran , the noble Hadith and the teachings of Islam.

**9- How would life be without laws?**

Without laws, life would be chaos. The crime rate would increase.

**10- What is the main purpose of sending people to prison?**

The main reason is to rehabilitate them. Also, to punish them and save innocent people.

**11- Mention the different types of courts in Kuwait.**

We have Military, Summary and Religious Courts.

**12- What laws need to be enforced to prevent computer crimes?**

We need laws that prevent hacking, computer crimes and computer viruses.

## **Unit 2**

**1- Why do large numbers of people leave their homes and go to live in a foreign country?**

They look for a better life. They seek a better job. They want to escape wars and starvation.

**2- How has Kuwait provided a good home for skilled workers?**

Kuwait offered them good jobs. Kuwait offered them good salaries and a better life.

**3- What are the advantages and disadvantages of migration?**

People find better jobs. They live a better life. They learn new customs, languages and make new friends. But, they might feel lonely, homesick and losing identity.

**4- How would you feel if you were forced to leave your homeland?**

I might feel lonely and homesick. I might feel difficulty coping with the other culture.

### Unit 3 Set Book Questions

**1- What is meant by "Human Values"? Mention some.**

Values are meaningful beliefs. They are part of our culture. Some examples are; Compassion, Respect, Empathy, Freedom and Tolerance.

**3- How important are human values?**

Values reduce violence. They make us live in peace. They reduce crimes.

**4- How do governments protect basic human rights? Give examples.**

Governments protect basic human rights by making laws to protect people. They can also make organizations. They can help the needy and the poor.

**5- How does Islam teach us about the human values?**

Islam teaches us about human values through the stories in the Holy Qura'an. Islam teaches us about human values through ( Hadith )and the teachings of Islam.

**6- Freedom is not as straightforward as its name may imply. Explain.**

**(What does Freedom mean to you)**

Freedom is to make balance between our freedoms and the needs of a society as a whole. Also, to do what is right and to respect the law.

**10- What is the KRCS volunteers' real reward?**

They work for free and their real reward is to have the chance to help others, to restore the smile to a child's face and to better someone's life.

### Unit 4

**1- Where does desertification usually occur?**

Desertification usually occurs in dry places, in harsh climate and in hot weather.

**2- What are the bad effects of desertification?**

The soil becomes unproductive. It leads to bad health.

- 3- What are the main causes of desertification? (How does man effect the environment negatively?)**

Man cut down trees. Man overgrazed his animals. Man overcultivated his land.

- 4- What can the public Authority for Agriculture and Fisheries do to change the desert into green lands?**

(In some parts of Kuwait, desert areas are becoming green. What can be done to speed up the process?)

They can grow more trees and plants. They can provide farmers with modern system of farming. They can stop cutting trees.

- 5- What are the main reasons beyond the paucity of fresh water?**

Over population, modern technology and bad usage by some people lead to lack of water.

- 6- What's the importance of water? Why is water important?**

Water is the backbone of people's living. Water is very important for animals and plants.

- 7- Suggest two ways to reduce water usage and to preserve water for the future?**

We can turn off taps when we don't need them. We can fix old pipes. We should use modern system of farming.

## Unit 5

- 1- What things can be recycled? OR (Mention some waste products that can be recycled) OR (Mention the types of household waste that should be recycled.)**

Car batteries, Fridges, wood , clothes and shoes, books paper and plastic.

- 2- What should we do to save and protect our natural ecosystems?**

(Ecology is the balance between man and nature. How can we keep ecology in balance?)

We can Plant trees. We can stop cutting trees. We can protect rare animals.

**GRAMMAR UNIT 1****The present perfect & The Present Perfect Continuous****Choose the right answer:**

1. I .....just.....two letters.  
a- has written      b- have written      c- had written      d- am writing
2. ....You ever..... an elephant?  
a- have seen      b- has seen      c- had see      d- was seeing
3. Ali.....English for 6 years.  
a- is studied      b- have studied      c- had studied      d- has studied
4. He.....in Kuwait since 1986.  
a- is worked      b- have worked      c- was worked      d- has been working
5. The two armies.....all last month.  
a- has fought      b- have been fighting      c- was fighting      d- are fighting
6. How many fish .....you.....so far?  
a- has caught      b- have caught      c- is catching      d- was catching
7. I.....up my mind yet.  
a- am not made      b- have made      c- haven't made      d- don't make
8. The bus hasn't arrived yet. I.....for ages.  
a- have wait      b- has waiting      c- have been waiting      d- has waited
- 9- I ..... my homework yet.  
a- didn't finish      b- hasn't finished      c- haven't finished      d- not finished
- 10- I am still working. I haven't finished my work .....  
a- already      b- yet      c- still      d- never
- 11- My friend ..... my new dress yet.  
a- haven't seen      b- didn't see      c- not see      d- hasn't seen
- 12- I ..... for my keys all day.  
a- looked      b- be looking      c- was looking      d- have been looking
- 13- ..... you ever been to New York?  
a- Are      b- Were      c- Do      d- Have

**Do as shown between brackets:****1- I have already seen that movie on TV.****(Make Negative)**

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



**2- I have been studying for three hours.**

(Ask a question)

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

**3- No, I haven't been to France yet.**

(Ask a question)

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

**4- She has just finished preparing food for the party.**

(Make Negative)

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

**Choose the correct answer:**

1- I ..... all morning. I'm fed up!

- a- cleaned      b- been cleaning      c- have been cleaning      d- was cleaning**

2- He ..... six bars of chocolate since early morning.

- a- eats                  b- ate                          c- is eating                  d- has eaten**

3- Ahmad looks exhausted these days. He ..... too hard recently.

- a- has been working      b- worked      c- has worked      d- is working**

4- I ..... three hours already!

- a- waited      b- have been waiting      c- have waited      d- am waiting**

5- The students ..... their exams. They are very happy now.

- a- finish      b- just finished      c- have just finished      d- are finishing**

**Since & For**

1- I have been waiting here ..... a long time .

- a) for                  b) ago                  c) since                  d) yet**

2- He has been watching TV .....9:00 O'clock. .

- a) for                  b) before                  c) ago                  d) since**

3- I have been living in Kuwait.....1968.

- a) since                  b) ago                  c) for                  d) yet**

4- They have been playing ..... three hours.

- a) for                  b) since                  c) yet                  d) already**

5- I have worked here .....last year .

- a) for                  b) since                  c) yet                  d) already**

6- I have been waiting the bus ..... 3 hours .

- a) for                  b) since                  c) yet                  d) already**

**Comparative and contrastive connectors.**

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

- 1- In Kuwait, summer is too hot ..... winter is cool.  
**(a) in comparison with (b) instead of (c) whereas (d) on the other hand**
- 2- ..... cooking, let's go out for dinner.  
**(a) In comparison with (b) On the other hand (c) Whereas (d) Instead of**
- 3- City life is exciting. ...., life in the countryside is more peaceful.  
**(a) In comparison with (b) Instead of (c) Whereas (d) On the other hand**
- 4- ..... Life nowadays, life a century ago was quite hard.  
**(a) In comparison with (b) But (c) Whereas (d) Instead of**
- 5- .....John likes playing tennis, his brother prefers football.  
**(a) In comparison with (b) But (c) Whereas (d) Instead of**
- 6- ..... going by bus, let's go by taxi.  
**(a) Instead of (b) But (c) Whereas (d) Instead of**
- 7- The countryside is picturesque, .....the city is congested and polluted.  
**(a) in comparison with (b) so that (c) while (d) Instead of**
- 8- Hashem is a poor man, .....his brother is rich.  
**(a) in comparison with (b) so that (c) whereas (d) instead of**
- 9- .....other countries, Kuwait is more interesting and attractive.  
**(a) In comparison with (b) But (c) Whereas (d) Instead of**
- 10- Psychologists are interested in individuals, ..... anthropologists study groups.  
**a- in comparison with b- however c- whereas d- instead of**
- 11- I prefer living in the town ..... my brother prefers the country.  
**a- on the other hand b- in comparison with c- but d- although**
- 12- ..... flying, driving is quite slow and dangerous.  
**a- In comparison with b- On the other hand c- Whereas d- Instead of**
- 13- ..... becoming a doctor, like his brother, he became a lawyer.  
**a- Instead of b- On the other hand c- Whereas d- In comparison with**
- 14- Video games help you make quick decisions. ...., it is a waste of time.  
**a- Instead of b- On the other hand c- Whereas d- In comparison with**

**Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1- I prefer to drink tea. My brother prefers to drink coffee. **(Join using: whereas)**  
 a- I prefer to drink tea whereas my brother prefers to drink coffee.  
 b- I prefer to drink tea my brother whereas prefers to drink coffee.  
 c- I prefer to drink tea my brother prefers whereas to drink coffee.
- 2- Policemen earn modest wages. Lawyers earn a lot of money. **(Use : in comparison with)**  
 a- Policemen earn modest wages in comparison with lawyers earn a lot of money.  
 b- Policemen earn modest wages in comparison with lawyers who earn a lot of money.  
 c- in comparison with Policemen earn modest wages, lawyers earn a lot of money.
- 3- Computer-based communication is fast. The Telephone is slow. **(Use: in comparison with)**  
 a- In comparison with computer-based communication, the telephone is slow.  
 b- In comparison with computer-based communication, the telephone is fast.  
 c- In comparison with computer-based communication is fast, the telephone is slow.
- 4- The old system was complicated. The new system is very simple. **(Join Using Whereas)**  
 a- The old system was complicated whereas The new system is very simple.  
 b- Whereas The old system, the new system is very simple.  
 c- The old system was complicated, he new system whereas is very simple.

**Tag Question****Choose the correct answer:**

1. The office was hardly empty, .....?  
 a- was it                      b- wasn't it                      c- didn't they                      d- were they
2. Sarah left a message, .....?  
 a- was she                      b- did he                      c- didn't she                      d- were they
3. The results were scarcely encouraging, .....?  
 a- was it                      b- wasn't it                      c- didn't they                      d- were they
4. Everybody enjoyed the match, .....?  
 a- do they                      b- did it                      c- didn't they                      d- were they
5. He hadn't got enough money, .....?  
 a- did he                      b- had he                      c- hadn't he                      d- don't he
6. It rarely rains in Summer, .....?  
 a- does it                      b- doesn't it                      c- didn't they                      d- were they
7. They'd better leave early, .....?  
 a- hadn't they                      b- hasn't it                      c- didn't they                      d- were they
8. Don't do it again, .....?  
 a- will it                      b- will you                      c- don't they                      d- do they

**Do as required:**

**1- You've met Fadi,.....?** ( Complete)

- a- You've met Fadi, don't you?
- b- You've met Fadi, didn't you?
- c- You've met Fadi, haven't you?

**2- They won't be late, .....?** ( Complete)

- a- They won't be late, will they?
- b- They won't be late, can they?
- c- They won't be late, will you?

**3- This is not a no smoking area, .....?** ( Complete)

- a- This is not a no smoking area, doesn't it?
- b- This is not a no smoking area, don't it?
- c- This is not a no smoking area, is it?

**4- The boys are listening to music,.....?** ( Complete)

- a- The boys are listening to music, aren't they?
- b- The boys are listening to music, don't they?
- c- The boys are listening to music, aren't they?

**5- He can speak English,,.....?** ( Complete)

- a- He can speak English, can't he?
- b- He can speak English, will he?
- c- He can speak English, can't we?

**The Passive voice**

**1- The boys play chess weekly.** (Change into passive)

- a- Chess is played weekly by the boys.
- b- Chess was played weekly by the boys.
- c- Chess is being played weekly by the boys.

**2- They collect shells by the seashore.** (Change into passive)

- a- Shells were collected by the seashore.
- b- Shells are collected by the seashore.
- c- Shells was collected by the seashore.

**3- I changed my address last year.** (Change into passive)

- a- My address were changed last year.
- b- My address is changed last year.
- c- My address has changed last year.

**4- They arranged the files properly.** (Change into passive)

- a- The files have been arranged properly.
- b- The files are arranged properly.
- c- The files were arranged properly.

**5- The students are writing Arabic in class now. (Change into passive)**

- a- Arabic is being written in class now by the students.
- b- Arabic was being written in class now by the students.
- c- Arabic has been written in class now by the students.

**6- The Government is planting trees all over Kuwait. (Change into passive)**

- a- Trees have been planted all over Kuwait by the government.
- b- Trees are being planted all over Kuwait by the government.
- c- Trees are being planted all over Kuwait by the government.

**7-My mom was making a big cake. (Change into passive)**

- a- A big cake was being made by my mom.
- b- A big cake is being made by my mom.
- c- A big cake has been made by my mom.

**8- She was cleaning the carpets when we entered the house. (Change into passive)**

- a- The carpets have been cleaned when we entered the house.
- b- The carpets were cleaned when we entered the house.
- c- The carpets were being cleaned when we entered the house.

**9- She has already bought a new film. (Change into passive)**

- a- A new film has already been bought.
- b- A new film was already bought.
- c- A new film is already bought.

**10- He has fulfilled the aims of the project. (Change into passive)**

- a- The aims of the project has been fulfilled.
- b- The aims of the project have been fulfilled.
- c- The aims of the project were fulfilled.

**11-By 11 am. the students had finished the exam. (Change into passive)**

- a- The exam had been finished by 11 am. By the students.
- b- The exam has been finished by 11 am. By the students.
- c- The exam was finished by 11 am. By the students.

**12- They had ordered three meals before we arrived. (Change into passive)**

- a- Three meals have been ordered before we arrived.
- b- Three meals were ordered before we arrived.
- c- Three meals had been ordered before we arrived.

**13- They can illustrate the lesson to their colleagues. (Change into passive)**

- a- The lesson can be illustrated to their colleagues.
- b- The lesson is illustrated to their colleagues.
- c- The lesson was illustrated to their colleagues.

**14-The citizens has to respect the law. (Change into passive)**

- a- The law is respected by the citizens.
- b- The law was respected by the citizens.
- The law has to be respected by the citizens.

**GRAMMAR UNIT 2****The Past perfect Tense & Simple Past**

- 01. Before they came, the (buy) a present. (Correct the verb)**  
 a- Before they came, the bought a present.  
 b- Before they came, the had bought a present.  
 c- Before they came, the buy a present.
- 02. He went to New York after he (grow) up. (Correct the verb)**  
 a- He went to New York after he grew up.  
 b- He went to New York after he grow up.  
 c- He went to New York after he had grown up.
- 03. We (go) to bed when my father arrived. (Correct the verb)**  
 a- We went to bed when my father arrived.  
 b- We go to bed when my father arrived.  
 c- We had to bed when my father arrived.
- 04. I returned home because I (forget) my keys there. (Correct the verb)**  
 a- I returned home because I forget my keys there.  
 b- I returned home because I forgotten my keys there.  
 c- I returned home because I had forgotten my keys there.
- 05. The bell (ring) after we had arrived. (Correct the verb)**  
 a- The bell rang after we had arrived.  
 b- The bell ring after we had arrived.  
 c- The bell had rung after we had arrived.
- 06. We had already eaten when John came home. (Use After)**  
 a- After we had already eaten, John came home.  
 b- After we already ate, John came home.  
 c- We had already eaten after John came home.
- 07. When I got to the airport I discovered that I had forgotten my passport. (Use After)**  
 a- After I got to the airport I discovered that I had forgotten my passport.  
 b- I got to the airport after I discovered that I had forgotten my passport.  
 c- I got to the airport after I discovered I forget my passport.
- 09. I opened my handbag to find that I (forget) my credit card. (Correct the verb)**  
 a- I opened my handbag to find that I forget my credit card.  
 b- I opened my handbag to find that I forgetting my credit card.  
 c- I opened my handbag to find that I had forgotten my credit card.
- 10. They shut down the factory because many people (die) out of smoke. ( Use Before )**  
 a- They shut down the factory before so many people die out of dangerous smoke.  
 b- They shut down the factory before so many people dying out of dangerous smoke.  
 c- Before they shut down the factory so many people had died out of dangerous smoke.

**Choose the correct answer:**

- 1- She watched a video after the children ..... to bed.  
 a- went            b- gone            c- had gone            d- have gone
- 2- I was very tired because I ..... too much.  
 a- study            b- studied            c- studying            d- had studied
- 3- Ahmad had called his father before he ..... for his trip.  
 a- leaves            b- left            c- leaving            d- had left
- 4- Ali was not at the party because he ..... his leg.  
 a- had broken            b- broke            c- breaks            d- breaking
- 5- ..... I arrived home, my family had already eaten dinner.  
 a- While            b- After            c- Because            d- By the time

**Do as shown between brackets:**

- 1- I went to bed. I brushed my teeth. (Join using: After)  
 a- After I had brushed my teeth, I went to bed.  
 b- I had brushed my teeth after I went to bed.  
 c- After I brushed my teeth, I had gone to bed.
- 2- We arrived at the station. The train left the station. (Join using: Before )  
 a- We arrive the at the station before the train had left.  
 b- Before we arrive the at the station, the train had left.  
 c- Before we arrived the at the station, the train had left.
- 4- My mother finished the cake. The guests started to arrive. (Join Using: before)  
 a- My mother finished the cake before the guests started to arrive.  
 b- My mother had finished the cake before the guests started to arrive.  
 c- My mother finish the cake before the guests started to arrive.
- 5- I felt ill. I ate too many cakes. (Join Using because)  
 a- I felt ill because I had eaten too many cakes.  
 b- I felt ill because I eat too many cakes.  
 c- Because I felt ill, I had eaten too many cakes.

**GRAMMAR UNIT 3**

**Adverbs of manner**

**Irregular adverbs**

Adjective	Adverb	Adjective	Adverb
Good	Well	Early	Early
Fast	Fast	Daily	Daily
Hard	Hard	Late	Late
Straight	Straight	Wrong	wrong, wrongly

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

- 1- The little girl was singing.....  
**a- happy                    b- happier                    c- happily                    d- happiest**
- 2- Ali felt ..... for getting high marks.  
**a- happy                    b- happier                    c- happily                    d- happiest**
- 3- The child was behaving .....  
**a- bad                    b- badly                    c- worse                    d- worst**
- 4- The dog was barking .....  
**a- aggressive            b- more aggressive            c- most aggressive            d- aggressively**
- 5- You should be .....  
**a- carefully            b- careful                    c- most careful                    d- many careful**

**Do as required in brackets:**

**1. We lost the football match 4-2 yesterday. I don't think we played (bad) (Correct)**

- a- We lost the football match 4-2 yesterday. I don't think we played bad.  
 b- We lost the football match 4-2 yesterday. I don't think we played badly.  
 c- We lost the football match 4-2 yesterday. I don't think we played worse.

**2. The other side played really (good). (Correct)**

- a- The other side played really good.  
 b- The other side played really best.  
 c- The other side played really well.

**3. You drive quite (dangerous) (Correct)**

- a- You drive quite dangerous.  
 b- You drive quite dangerously.  
 c- You drive quite most dangerous.

**4. "You're late!" said Olga (angr) (Correct)**

- a- "You're late!" said Olga angrily.  
 b- "You're late!" said Olga angry.  
 c- "You're late!" said Olga more angry.

**5. The teacher spoke so (quiet) that the class couldn't hear her. (Correct)**

- a- The teacher spoke so quiet that the class couldn't hear her.  
 b- The teacher spoke so quietly that the class couldn't hear her.  
 c- The teacher spoke so quieter that the class couldn't hear her.



**If Conditional****Type 1**

**1. If he buys that car, .....** (Complete)

- a- it may cost him much.  
b- it would cost him much.  
c- it would have cost him much.

**2.If the weather (be) warm , we'll go to the sea .** ( Correct)

- a- If the weather was warm, we'll go to the sea.  
b- If the weather were warm, we'll go to the sea.  
c- If the weather had been warm, we'll go to the sea.

**3.Unless you pay the money,.....** (Complete)

- a- you will go to jail.      b- you would go to jail.      c- you would have gone to jail.

**4.His teeth will become bad.....** (Complete)

- a- if he ate much sweet.      b- if he had eaten much sweet.      c- if he eats much sweet .

**Type 2**

**1-If he succeeded, .....** (Complete)

- a- he will the university.  
b- he would the university.  
c- he would have joined the university.

**2.You would meet them if you (come) earlier.** (Correct)

- a. You would meet them if you come earlier.  
b- You would meet them if you would come earlier.  
c. You would meet them if you came earlier.

**3. If I were a bird ,.....** (Complete)

- a- I will fly      b- I would fly      c- I would have flown

**4.If....., he would forgive you.** (Complete)

- a- you apologized to him      b- you apologize to him      c- you had apologized to him

**Type 3**

**1- If....., I'd have helped you.** (Complete)

- a- you asked me      b- you had asked me      c- you ask me

**2- .....if he had been able to.** (Complete)

- a- He would come on time      b- He would have come on time      c- He will come on time

**3- If I (have) money, I'd have bought this Rolls Roice.** (Correct)

- a- If I had money, I'd have bought this Rolls Roice.  
b- If I have money, I'd have bought this Rolls Roice.  
c- If I had had money, I'd have bought this Rolls Roice.

**4- If I had caught the bus, I (not be) late to work. (Correct)**

- a- If I had caught the bus, I wouldn't be late to work.
- b- If I had caught the bus, I wouldn't have been late to work.
- c- If I had caught the bus, I couldn't be late to work.

**5- Had I finished my project, I (get) the diploma. (Correct)**

- a- Had I finished my project, I can get the diploma.
- b- Had I finished my project, I will get the diploma.
- c- Had I finished my project, I would have got the diploma.

**More Practice**

**1- If you heat water to 100 c, it (boil). (Correct)**

- a- If you heat water to 100 c, it boils.
- b- If you heat water to 100 c, it would boil.
- c- If you heat water to 100 c, it may boil.

**2- If you put water in the fridge, it (freeze). (Correct)**

- a- If you put water in the fridge, it would freeze.
- b- If you put water in the fridge, it freezes.
- c- If you put water in the fridge, it may freeze.

**3- When I wake up early, I always (pray) the dawn. (Correct)**

- a- When I wake up early, I always pray the dawn.
- b- When I wake up early, I always prayed the dawn.
- c- When I wake up early, I would always pray the dawn.

**4- If the batteries are flat,..... (complete)**

- a- the machine didn't work.
- b- The machine doesn't work.
- c- the machine wouldn't have worked.

**Choose the correct answer:**

**1- You will be fined if you ..... your car there.**

- a- park
- b- parked
- c- have parked
- d- had parked

**2- Would you mind if I .....early?**

- a- leave
- b- left
- c- have left
- d- had left

**3- If I had known that you were in hospital, I ..... you.**

- a- visit
- b- will visit
- c- would visit
- d- would have visited

**4- If I ..... rich, I would buy a fine house.**

- a- am
- b- was
- c- were
- d- be

**5- If I ..... enough money, I would have bought a castle.**

- a- have
- b- had
- c- had had
- d- will have

**GRAMMAR UNIT 4****Relative Pronouns****( Who – Whom- Whose- Which- Where- When- That )****Do as required:**

- 1. This is the school. I used to study. (Join Using Where)**  
 a- This is the school where I used to study.  
 b- Where this is the school I used to study.  
 c- This is the school, I used to study where.
- 2. This test is for students. His native language is not English. (Use a relative pronoun)**  
 a- This test is for students which native language is not English.  
 b- This test is for students whose native language is not English.  
 c- This test is for students whom native language is not English.
- 3. The students lost his bag. He is waiting in the office. (Use a proper relative pronoun)**  
 a- The students lost his bag who is waiting in the office.  
 b- The students, who lost his bag, he is waiting in the office.  
 c- The students, who lost his bag, is waiting in the office.
- 4. Look at the horses. They are drinking in the river. (Use a proper relative pronoun)**  
 a- Look at the horses who are drinking in the river.  
 b- Look at the horses that are drinking in the river.  
 c- Look at the horses whom are drinking in the river.

**Choose the right option:**

- 1- That is the house ..... Hassan lives.  
 a) who                                      b) when                                      c) where                                      d) whose
- 2- I talked to Fawaz ..... father is the manager of KOC.  
 a) whom                                      b) who                                      c) whose                                      d) which
- 3- This is the woman ..... gave me the money.  
 a) whom                                      b) who                                      c) whose                                      d) which
- 4- I met the girl ..... you told me to help.  
 a) whom                                      b) who                                      c) whose                                      d) which
- 5- Do you remember the day ..... we first met ?  
 a) when                                      b) where                                      c) which                                      d) who
- 6- The student.....has been training well won the grand prize.  
 a- when                                      b- whose                                      c- who                                      d- where
- 7- The man ..... invented the first Television system was John Long.  
 a) when                                      b) whose                                      c) who                                      d) which
- 8- An inventor .....inventions benefit people shouldn't be forgotten.  
 a) who                                      b) which                                      c) whose                                      d) where

**Subordinate Clauses of Purpose and Result****Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d:**

1- Some people raise bank loans..... buy cars.

(a) so that (b) because (c) in order to (d) with the result that.

2- We need to reduce pollution ..... it harms our health greatly.

(a) so that (b) because (c) cause (d) because of

3- Man's greed is often the .....of the extinction of rare animals.

(a) because (b) because of (c) cause (d) with the result that

4- Teens tend to misuse the internet,..... they waste their time and harm their eyes.

(a) because of (b) in order to (c) because (d) with the result that

5- The lecture was boring ,.....some of the students began to fall asleep.

(a) because of (b) cause of (c) because (d) with the result that

6- Having too much sugar can .....obesity and health problems .

(a) lead to (b) so that (c) because (d) with the result of

7- He suffers from gum infection .....he smokes a lot .

(a) because of (b) so as to (c) because (d) with the result that

8- He was put into prison .....his bad deeds .

(a) because of (b) so that (c) because (d) so

9- Most students study hard .....they can join a good college.

a- because b- to c- so that d- so as to

10- The accident in the oil well happened .....some workers.

a- because of b- because c- the cause of d- so that

11- I will go to the garage .....have my car repaired/.

a- because b- to c- so that d- because of

12- The population is increasing.....we need more food to feed people.

a- so that b- because c- the cause of d- with the result that

13- Winds and treacherous wild fires .....greater pressure on water.

a- because b-lead to c- so that d- with the result that

14- I joined an English Summer School .....improve my English.

(a) because of (b) because (c) to (d) so that

15- We took a taxi .....we could reach on time.

(a) because of (b) due to (c) to (d) so that

16- Some people push themselves to extreme limits.....set new world records.

a. cause b. so that c. in order to d. because

- 17- He travelled to Egypt.....he could join the faculty of medicine.  
 a. in order to                      b. cause                      c. with the result that                      d. so that
- 18- Global warming is.....the deforestation and pollution worldwide.  
 a. the result of                      b. the cause of                      c. because                      d. in order to
- 19- Smoking is..... fatal lung and heart diseases.  
 a. the cause of                      b. because                      c. lead to                      d. the result of
- 20- Farmers tend to over cultivate their land,..... the soil becomes unproductive.  
 a. the cause of                      b. so as to                      c. because                      d. with the result that
- 21- .....technological advances, the world is becoming a global community.  
 a- Since                      b- As                      c- Because of                      d- Despite

**Do as required:**

- 1- The government is building new hospitals to provide us with better health care. ( Join Using : so that )**  
 a- The government is building new hospitals so that it can provide us with better health care.  
 b- The government is building new hospitals so that provided us with better health care.  
 c- The government is building new hospitals so that providing us with better health care.
- 2- I joined an English Summer School to improve my English. ( Use : because of )**  
 a- I joined an English Summer School because of improving my English.  
 b- I joined an English Summer School because of it improves my English.  
 c- I joined an English Summer School because of improved my English.
- 4- We took a taxi so that we could reach on time. ( Join Using : to )**  
 a- We took a taxi to reach on time.  
 b- We took a taxi to could reach on time.  
 c- We took a taxi to reaching reach on time.
- 5- Clever people ask better questions and ( because ) they get better answers. ( Correct )**  
 a- Clever people ask better questions and as a result they get better answers.  
 b- Clever people ask better questions and however they get better answers.  
 c- Clever people ask better questions and as because of they get better answers.
- 6- Some prisons have been closed in the Netherlands because there have no prisoners. (Use because of)**  
 a- Some prisons have been closed in the Netherlands because of they have no prisoners.  
 b- Some prisons have been closed in the Netherlands because of having no prisoners.  
 c- Some prisons have been closed in the Netherlands because of no prisoners they have.
- 7 - Take the map so that we won't get lost. ( Use : in order not to )**  
 a- Take the map in order not to we won't get lost.  
 b- Take the map in order not to will get lost.  
 c- Take the map in order not to get lost.

**GRAMMAR UNIT 5****The Unreal Past ( Wish + Past Perfect )****Do asr required:****1- I wish I (be) ten years younger.****( Correct )**

a- I wish I were ten years younger.

b- I wish I would be ten years younger.

c- I wish I were being ten years younger.

**2- I wish I (can) help all poor people.****( Correct )**

a- I wish I were helping all poor people.

b- I wish I could help all poor people.

c- I wish I can help all poor people

**3- I wish I (not decline) the invitation to last night's party.****( Correct )**

a- I wish I don't decline the invitation to last night's party.

b- I wish I did not declined the invitation to last night's party.

c- I wish I had not declined the invitation to last night's party.

**4- I wish my brother (stop) getting at me.****( Correct )**

a- I wish my brother stops getting at me.

b- I wish my brother may stop getting at me.

c- I wish my brother would stop getting at me.

**5- I wish I ( not spend )all my money when I was young.****( Correct )**

a- I wish I did not spend all my money when I was young.

b- I wish had not spent all my money when I was young.

c- I wish I not spend all my money when I was young.

**6- I can't read the newspaper. I wish I ( have )my glasses with me. ( Correct)**

a- I can't read the newspaper. I wish I will have my glasses with me.

b- I can't read the newspaper. I wish I had my glasses with me.

c- I can't read the newspaper. I wish I have my glasses with me.

**7- I wished my brother ( get up ) earlier.****( Correct )**

a- I wished my brother gets up earlier.

b- I wished my brother will get up earlier.

c- I wished my brother would get up earlier.

**8- Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she.....(~~Complete~~ )**

a- Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she had got a good grade.

b- Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she gets a good grade.

c- Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she will get a good grade.

- 8- Tom likes football. He wishes he (become) a professional football player. ( **ⓧCorrect** )  
 a- Tom likes football. He wishes he became a professional football player.  
 b- Tom likes football. He wishes he had become a professional football player.  
 c- Tom likes football. He wishes he becomes a professional football player.
- 7- He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he .....( **ⓧComplete** )  
 a- He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he hadn't run fast.  
 b- He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he wouldn't run fast.  
 c- He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he can run fast.
- 8- She's keen on computers. She wishes she (study) computer science next school year. ( **ⓧCorrect** )  
 a- She's keen on computers. She wishes she studied computer science next school year.  
 b- She's keen on computers. She wishes she studies computer science next school year.  
 c- She's keen on computers. She wishes she will study computer science next school year.
- 9- I am sorry I don't know how to use the computer. If only.....( **ⓧComplete** )  
 a- I am sorry I don't know how to use the computer. If only I know how to use it.  
 b- I am sorry I don't know how to use the computer. If only I knew how to use it.  
 c- I am sorry I don't know how to use the computer. If only I will know how to use it.
- 10- I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish .....( **ⓧComplete** )  
 a- I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish I hadn't stayed late at work.  
 b- I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish I had stayed late at work.  
 c- I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish I stayed late at work.

**Choose the right option:**

- 1- I can't swim. I wish I .....  
**a- swim**                      **b- swam**                      **c- could swim**                      **d- would swim**
- 2- I am very sick. I wish I ..... sick  
**a- am**                      **b- weren't**                      **c- hadn't been**                      **d- am not**
- 3- I wish I ..... to do my homework.  
**a- forget**                      **b- forgot**                      **c- didn't forget**                      **d- hadn't forgotten**
- 4- I wish ..... about the noise before I booked the hotel.  
**a- know**                      **b- knew**                      **c- had known**                      **d- did know**
- 5- I'm really tired, but I can't sleep at night. I wish .....sleep at night.  
**a- can**                      **b- could**                      **c- can't**                      **d- will**
- 6- I don't have a big house, but it's a nice idea! I wish I .....a nice house.  
**a- have**                      **b- will have**                      **c- had**                      **d- can have**
- 7- I ate a lot of food last night. I regret it now. I wish I .....all that food.  
**a- hadn't eaten**                      **b- had eaten**                      **c- don't eat**                      **d- will eat**
- 8- I am 14 years old. I can't drive a car. I wish I ..... drive a car.  
**a- can**                      **b- could**                      **c- can't**                      **d- will**
- 9- I didn't listen to my father. I regret it now. I wish I ..... to him.  
**a- had listened**                      **b- listened**                      **c- hadn't listened**                      **d- will listen**