

## Unit 7

	Word	part	Definitions	Meaning
<b><u>Lessons 1-2</u></b>				
1-	crude oil	n	Natural oil, before it is separated into other products	النفط الخام
2-	entirely	Adv.	Completely	تماما - كليا
3-	finite	Adj.	Having limits or bounds	محدود - غير متجدد
4-	fossil fuel	n	A natural fuel such as coal or gas, formed from the remains of living organisms	وقود مستخرج من الأرض بالحفر
5-	fractional distillation	n	Separation of a liquid mixture into fractions by boiling at different temperatures	التقطير الجزئي
6-	polymer	n	A substance that has a molecular structure consisting entirely of a large number of similar units bonded together : البوليمر	مركب كيميائي يستخدم في صنع البلاستيك والنيلون
7-	refining	n	The removal of impurities	التصفية - تنقية
<b><u>Lesson 3</u></b>				
8-	invisible	Adj.	Cannot be seen	مخفي - غير مرئي
9-	megawatt	n	A unit of power equal to one million watts	وحدة قياس الطاقة
10-	resolve	v	To settle or find a solution	يحل - يجد حلا
11-	spoil	v	To damage or destroy the value of something	يفسد - يتلف
<b><u>Lessons 4-5</u></b>				
12-	actually	Adv.	As the truth or facts of a situation; really	في الحقيقة - الواقع
13-	appliance	n	device/equipment to perform a specific task at home	أداة - جهاز منزلي
14-	breakdown	n	A mechanical failure	تعطل - توقف
15-	generate	v	To make electricity	يولد - يحدث - ينتج
16-	last	v	To continue for a specified period of time	يبقى - يستمر
17-	motoring	n	The activity of driving a car	القيادة
18-	strong	Adj.	Great or powerful	قوي
<b><u>Lessons 7-8</u></b>				
19-	asthma	n	A condition that causes difficulty in breathing	الربو (ضيق تنفس)
20-	congestion	n	The state of being congested-full of traffic	ازدحام - اكتظاظ
21-	consult	v	To ask for information or advice	يستشير - يتشاور
22-	diminish	v	To get smaller	يقلل - ينقص
23-	end up with	Ph.V.	to finally be in a particular place or situation	ينتهي به - يؤدي إلى
24-	government	n	The governing body of a nation, region	حكومة
25-	hazardous	Adj.	Risky; dangerous	خطير - به مخاطر
26-	irreversible	Adj.	Not able to be undone or changed	لا يلغى - لا يمكن تغييره

27-	<b>motorist</b>	<b>n</b>	The driver of a car	سائق السيارة
28-	<b>procure</b>	<b>v</b>	To obtain something	يحصل بصعوبة
29-	<b>recently</b>	<b>Adv.</b>	A short time ago, in the past few days /	مؤخراً - حديثاً
30-	<b>self-employed</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Working for oneself rather than for a company	ذو مهنة حرة
31-	<b>smog</b>	<b>n</b>	Fog that is filled with pollution	ضباب به دخان
32-	<b>squander</b>	<b>v</b>	To waste or lose something foolishly	يضيع - يسرف
33-	<b>waste</b>	<b>n</b>	The extravagant use of something	اسراف أو مخلفات

## VOCABULARY (7)

### Lessons 1, 2 and 3

**Fill in the spaces with the suitable word(s) from the list:**

( **spoil – polymer – resolve – entirely – fractional distillation** )

- 1- Our school depends ..... on computers and smart boards in teaching.
- 2- ..... is a process by which crude oil is separated into different products.
- 3- The food in the refrigerator was about to ..... because the light had gone out.
- 4- My friend was desperate for money to ..... his financial problems.

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

- 5- Nylon and plastic are considered artificial types of .....  
**a- refining                      b- fossil fuel                      c- polymer                      d- crude oil**
- 6- Sea water can turn into drinkable water after the process of .....  
**a- crude oil                      b- polymer                      c- fossil fuel                      d- refining**
- 7- The..... is formed from the remains of living organisms.  
**a- refining                      b- fossil fuel                      c- polymer                      d- megawatt**
- 8- ..... is in its natural state that has not been treated yet.  
**a- Crude oil                      b- refining                      c- Polymer                      d- Megawatt**

**Fill in the spaces with the suitable word(s) from the list:**

( **resolve – invisible – megawatt – spoil – finite** )

- 9- I tried not to let the bad news ..... their evening.
- 10- These bacteria are ..... unless viewed with a microscope.
- 11- We should conserve our natural resources of energy because they are.....
- 12- ..... is a unit for measuring electric power.

### Lesson 4-5

( **strong – appliances – breakdown – generate – last** )

- 13- The alternative sources of energy will ..... enough power for the whole planet.
  - 14- I haven't furnished my house yet as some ..... are still needed.
  - 15- The weather forecast says the snow will ..... until the end of next week.
  - 16- He must be very ..... to carry such a weight on his back.
- ( **breakdown – motoring – generate – actually – appliances** )
- 17- Police and ..... organizations urged drivers to keep their speed down.
  - 18- A poor economy is the reason for the ..... of thousands of small businesses.
  - 19- The sarcastic remarks in his films usually ..... a lot of criticism and interest.
  - 20- They suspected that she'd killed him but they could never ..... prove that.

## Lessons 7-8

### Choose the correct words from a, b, c, or d

- 21- He was so irresponsible that he had, in less than two years, ..... his family fortune.  
a) squandered                      b) generated                      c) lasted                      d) spoiled
- 22- The traffic ..... in the city gets even worse during the summer and rush hour.  
a) asthma                      b) megawatt                      c) refining                      d) congestion
- 23- If we go on wasting energy, we will ..... serious environmental problems.  
a) procure                      b) end up with                      c) diminish                      d) consult
- 24- It's a good idea to recycle household ..... to save our environment.  
a) wastes                      b) governments                      c) motorists                      d) appliances
- 25- He may look thirty, but he's ..... forty five.  
a) entirely                      b) actually                      c) recently                      d) carefully
- 26- It is the role of the ..... to provide the young with job opportunities.  
a) waste                      b) government                      c) motorist                      d) appliance
- 27- If any of these symptoms occur while taking the medicine, you should ..... your doctor immediately.  
a) procure                      b) end up with                      c) diminish                      d) consult  
( asthma – motorists – procure – recently - self-employed )
- 28- Mr. Hani has ..... been promoted to Assistant Manager due to hard work.
- 29- My uncle could ..... two tickets for us in the front row in the theatre.
- 30- People who are often exposed to dusty or stuffy atmosphere suffer from .....
- 31- ..... who don't fasten the seat belt or use their phone have to pay a fine.  
(diminished – self-employed – smog – irreversible – procure )
- 32- I prefer to be ..... to working for an inhumane employer.
- 33- Smoking has caused ..... damages to his lungs.
- 34- Her popularity as a singer has ..... since the glory days of the 1980s.
- 35- The ..... is expected to cause problems for motorists tonight.

### GRAMMAR (7)

#### If ----- Present simple ----- will/can/shall/may + Inf.

If Ali **studies** hard, he **will** succeed.

If we **eat** healthy food, we **can** be fit.

#### If ----- Past simple ----- would/could/should/might + Inf.

If I **played** the match, we **would** win.

If she **spoke** fluently, she **could** get a better mark.

If I **had** enough money, I **might** buy that jacket.

If I **were** eighteen, I **should** drive a car.

#### If ----- Past perfect ----- would have/could have/should have + P.p.

If she **had finished** earlier, she **would have gone** home early.

If I **had had** enough money, I **might have bought** a spacious flat.

If I **had been** eighteen, I **could have driven** a car.

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

- 1- If he ..... on time, he can see the manager.  
a- came                      b- comes                      c- coming                      d- come
- 2- If she gets up early, she ..... the bus.  
a- catch                      b- will catch                      c- caught                      d- catching

- 3- If Ahmed ..... me about the accident, I may tell him the truth .  
**a- ask                      b- asking                      c- asks                      d- asked**
- 4- If it ..... fine tomorrow, we will go on a picnic.  
**a- are                      b- am                      c- were                      d- is**
- 5- We ..... the match if the players performed well.  
**a- will win                      b- would win                      c- won                      d- had won**
- 6- They would have been on time if they ..... earlier.  
**a- left                      b- would leave                      c- had left                      d- leave**

**Do as required between brackets:**

- 7- If she drives carefully, she ..... (Complete)
- 8- I don't have much money. I won't buy this smart mobile phone. (Use: If)
- .....
- 9- I would be a successful doctor if I **study** medicine abroad. (Correct)
- .....
- 10- I would donate to the charities if I ..... (Complete)
- 11- I'm not a doctor. I can't give you appropriate medicine. (Use: If)
- .....
- 12- If you **be** too hot, Turn the air conditioning up. (Correct)
- .....

<b>heavy</b>	<b>strong</b>
sleeper / work / traffic / fall / fighting	coffee / smell / lights / signal / wind

- 1- I'm a ..... sleeper.                      I like ..... black coffee.
- 2- There's always ..... traffic on the motorways.
- 3- Sorry I can't hear you well because the signal is not very ..... here.
- 4- The boat sailed quickly because of the ..... wind.
- 5- I couldn't finish the ..... work yesterday.

**SET-BOOK QUESTIONS (7)**

1- What are the alternative sources of energy?  
 .....  
 .....

- 2- Why is it necessary to develop new ways to provide energy?    Or
- Why do scientists have to work on alternative sources of energy?

Alternative sources.	Oil and fossil fuel
1- .....	.....
2- .....	.....
3- .....	.....

3- How do you think people can take part in saving energy?  
 .....  
 .....  
 .....



4- Although fractional distillation is costly, it is very important. Give reasons.

.....  
.....

5- How can Public Transportation help protect the environment?

.....

6- How do you think natural oils (bio fuel) help the environment?

.....  
.....

7- There are advantages and disadvantages of wave farms, wind power and solar power  
Discuss.

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

### **LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS (7)**

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

1- Someone says that oil is a precious source of energy in gulf countries.

.....

2- You left late so you missed your daily bus.

.....

3- Your father bought a car for everyone in the family.

.....

4- One of your friends wants to protect his environment, but he doesn't know how.

.....

5- Your mate says it is a waste of money to look for other energy sources.

.....

6- Your friend doesn't care about wasting energy as he says that our country is rich in oil.

.....

7- Your little sister smashed your pencil box.

.....

**Translate the following sentences into good English**

تتسبب المركبات والمصانع في تلويث البيئة

علينا أن نتحد جميعا لنضع حدا لخطر التلوث

لقد اتجهت العديد من دول العالم لاستخدام مصادر بديلة للطاقة

لقد قدر العلماء انه اذا أستمر العالم في استهلاك النفط بمعدل ثابت فان امدادات النفط سوف تنضب بحلول عام 2050

لقد ساهم التلوث الناتج من المركبات والمصانع ومحطات الطاقة في زيادة المشكلات البيئية كما ان التنقيب عن البترول أيضا له آثار سيئة على البيئة حيث أنه يتضمن أحيانا تدمير البيئة و أيضا تلف و دمار لمسكن الحيوانات

## Writing

### {Persuasive writing activities}

#### **Scientists are looking for alternative sources of energy.**

Plan and write an essay of 4 paragraphs (12 sentences/140 words) persuading people around the world of the benefits and the reasons for using alternative sources of energy and the new ways we can use to reduce the consumption of energy nowadays.

#### Writing outline

##### Introduction:

.....  
.....

##### Body 1:

.....  
.....

##### Body 2:

.....  
.....

##### Conclusion:

.....  
.....

Write your topic here

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.

## **Reading Comprehension Passage 1**

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

Nelson Mandela was South Africa's first black president. He died on December 5, 2013. He was 95. Mandela was born in 1918. He was the son of a tribal chief. At that time, most of Africa was under European rule. Mandela moved to Johannesburg in 1940. There, he did many things. He worked as a policeman. He was also a boxer, and he studied law. In 1944, he started working against apartheid as a political activist. Apartheid laws kept people apart by race

In 1952, Mandela asked people to break laws that segregated schools, marriage, housing, and jobs. The government told Mandela to stop causing trouble. But Mandela did not follow the **orders**. In 1962, he was arrested. He was sent to prison for five years. A year later, police found that Mandela had been making plans against the government. In 1964, **he** was found guilty of treason. He was sentenced to life in prison.

Mandela called his years in jail the "long, lonely, wasted years." But while he was there, people around the world learned about apartheid. By the time, Mandela turned 70, he was **famous**. In 1989, F.W. de Klerk became the president of South Africa. De Klerk saw that the end of apartheid was near. He let Mandela out of prison. On February 11, 1990, Mandela went free. People across the country were filled with joy. Mandela became an icon of freedom.

Mandela continued to work against apartheid. He shared the 1993 Nobel Peace Prize with de Klerk for his work. One year later, Mandela was voted president in South Africa's first all-race election. Mandela was president until 1999. He stepped down at age 80. For many, Mandela's death was sad news. "We've lost our greatest son," said South African President Jacob Zuma. " Before his death, Mandela said: "I would like to be remembered not as anyone unique or special, but as part of a great team in this country that has struggled for many years, for decades and even centuries," he said. "The greatest glory of living lies not in never falling, but in rising every time you fall."

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

- 1- The main idea of the passage is:.....  
a- The police in South Africa    b- South Africa's first black president  
c- The 1993 Nobel Peace Prize    d- Africa under European rule
  
- 2- The underlined word **he** in the 2nd paragraph refers to.....  
a- Mandela                            b- police                            c- treason                            d- the government
  
- 3- The underlined word **orders** in the 2nd paragraph means .....  
a- Directions                            b- Reasons                            c- Lessons                            d- Predictions



4- Circle the opposite of the word **famous** in the 3rd paragraph:.....

- a- renowned
- b- brave
- c- unknown
- d- free

5- The main idea of paragraph 3 is :.....

- a- Mandella was never in prison
- b- Mandella's freedom
- c- the president of South Africa.
- d- F.W. de Klerk is the icon of freedom

6- Mandela sentenced to life prison because .....

- a- he had been making plans against the government.
- b- he got the Nobel Peace Prize
- c- he is black
- d- he was a boxer

7- What made people across the country happy on February 11, 1990?

- a- Mandela was in prison
- b- Mandela got his freedom
- c- Mandela became a president
- d- Mandela was voted president

8- Mandela granted the noble prize because .....

- a- he became the president
- b- he continued to struggle against injustice
- c- he was in prison
- d- he was the first black president

### **Summary Making 1**

**In Four sentences, explain what Carol Bergman thinks is important in preparing reading materials for black pupils.**

#### **Helping black teenagers to read**

There have been substantial numbers of black children in Britain's secondary schools for many years now, but most of the reading material available to them is still directed at the white majority. Carol Bergman, a young American who taught remedial reading classes for the Inner London Education Authority from 1968 until last year, believes that the lack of material to appeal directly to black students is part of the reason many of them need remedial reading at secondary level. To solve this problem, she published books that the heroes are black to boost them to read. In addition, She suggested hiring the black in good positions because there is much higher unemployment among black school-leavers than white. It doesn't help to lie about the fact that there is discrimination. In her opinion, black kids should learn to read side by side with the white. This will help them read and go on further education. They must be awarded if they deserve so.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



## Unit 8

### Lessons 1-2

1	<b>contact lens</b>	<b>n</b>	plastic lens in the eye to correct visual defects	العدسات اللاصقة
2	<b>cure-all</b>	<b>n</b>	A medicine or product to cure many problems	دواء لجميع الأمراض
3	<b>currently</b>	<b>Adv.</b>	At the present time	حاليا- في الوقت الحالي
4	<b>draw</b>	<b>v</b>	To take	يجر - يسحب
5	<b>gold-coated</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Covered with gold	مغطى بالذهب
6	<b>innovate</b>	<b>v</b>	To make changes in something established	يبدع - يبتكر - يجدد
7-	<b>instantly</b>	<b>Adv.</b>	At once ; immediately	حالا - على الفور
8	<b>latest</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	The most recent	آخر - أحدث
9	<b>micro-robot</b>	<b>n</b>	A tiny robot	آلي دقيق
10	<b>nanoshell</b>	<b>n</b>	An extremely tiny case implanted in the body to fight disease	جهاز صغير يزرع في الجسم لمقاومة المرض
11	<b>satnav</b>	<b>n</b>	Navigation uses information from satellite	إبحار بالقمر الصناعي
12	<b>shock</b>	<b>n</b>	A sudden upsetting or surprising event or exp.	صدمة
13	<b>sophisticated</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	of a machine developed to a high degree of complexity	متطور - معقد
14	<b>tumour</b>	<b>n</b>	A swelling of a part of the body	الورم - ورم خبيث
<b>Lesson 3</b>				
15	<b>bio-fuel</b>	<b>n</b>	Fuel made from living matter	الوقود الحيوي
16	<b>implement</b>	<b>v</b>	To put an action or a change into effect	ينجز - يحقق - ينفذ
17	<b>obstacle</b>	<b>n</b>	A thing that blocks one's way	عقبة - عائق
18	<b>outlandish</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Looking or sounding strange or unfamiliar	غريب - غير مألوف
19	<b>suspension</b>	<b>n</b>	A part attached to the wheels of a vehicle to cushion it from road conditions	مجموعة من النوابض تحمل الجزء الأمامي والخلفي من السيارة

20	windscreen wiper	n	A rubber blade used to clear rain from a windscreen	المساحة الزجاجية الأمامية
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#### Lessons 4-5

21	bifocal	Adj.	( of glasses ) having two different focal lengths , عدسة ثنائية البؤرة	
22	frequent	Adj.	Happening or doing something often	متكرر الحدوث
23	instigate	v	To bring about or initiate(an action or event)	يحرص - يثير - يحدث
24	legible	Adj.	(of handwriting or print ) clear enough to read	واضح - مقروء
25	obedient	Adj.	Obeying commands	مطيع
26	patient	Adj.	Able to wait without becoming annoyed or anxious	صبور - حليم
27	reputation	n	The beliefs or opinions that are held about someone or something.	سمعة - شهرة
28	software	n	The programs used by a computer	البرامج
29	spot	n	A particular place or point	مكان - نقطة - بقعة

#### Lessons 7-8

30	anniversary	n	The date on which an event took place in a previous year	الذكري السنوية
31	heart rate	n	The speed of your heart beat	معدل نبضات القلب
32	recharge	v	To restore electrical power in a device	يعيد شحن
33	remind	v	To cause(someone) to remember someone or something	يذكر - ينبه
34	terminal	n	A device at which a user enters data for a computer system and that displays the received output	جهاز لإدخال معلومات للكمبيوتر
35	torso	n	The trunk of the human body	جذع تمثال أو إنسان
36	transmit	v	To send an electric signal	ينقل - يرسل



37	<b>trespass</b>	<b>v</b>	To enter the owner's land or property without permission	يتعدى علي - تجاوز
38	<b>wearer</b>	<b>n</b>	The person wearing something, especially clothing	المرتدي - لابس

## VOCABULARY (8)

### Lessons 1-2

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

- 1- Blackberry, I-phone and Samsung galaxy are ..... mobile phones.  
**a) bifocal                      b) gold-coated                      c ) sophisticated                      d) frequent**
- 2- I couldn't find my glasses so I put on my ..... instead.  
**a) contact lens                      b) tumour                      c) shock                      d) nanoshell**
- 3- Her mother's illness came as a great ..... because it was so unexpected.  
**a) cure-all                      b) micro-robot                      c) satnav                      d) shock**
- 4- ..... watches are being sold everywhere because of their nice-looking.  
**a) bifocal                      b) gold-coated                      c ) sophisticated                      d) frequent**
- 5- My brother has a car with ....., which can tell him the exact description of any place.  
**a) nanoshell                      b) cure-all                      c ) satnav                      d) shock**
- 6- ..... is a new technique used in medicine to fight diseases and cure cancer.  
**a) Nanoshell                      b) Tumour                      c ) Shock                      d) Micro-robot**

#### Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the list:

( **instantly – currently – tumour – draw – cure-all** )

- 7- Ali could ..... some money out of his account to pay for his mother's operation.
- 8- We communicate ..... with people on the other side of the world via mobile phones.
- 9- Our president is ..... having talks in the USA. He will get back tomorrow.
- 10- My father discovered that he has a brain ..... when he made his periodic checkup.

( **innovate – cure-all – latest – shock – sophisticated** )

- 11- These ..... weapons need good training before use.
- 12- The author was honored for his ..... exciting movie.
- 13- The creative workers were able to ..... new ways to increase products.
- 14- The mentor's pieces of advice can be functioned as ..... to all our problems.

### Lesson 3

#### Fill in the spaces with suitable words from the list:

( **bio-fuel – implement – obstacles – outlandish – suspension** )

- 15- None knew her as she came wearing an/a .....costume and blond wig.
- 16-My cousin managed to set a new record after overcoming all the ..... he faced.
- 17-The ..... relieved the car when it suddenly strikes the bump on the road.
- 18-The manager should plan the policy of the work and the employees have to ..... it.

( windscreen wiper – bio-fuel – currently – micro-robot – draw )

- 19- Vehicles that use ..... won't emit fumes.
- 20- It is important to attach your vehicle with a good ..... to remove the morning mist.
- 21- A/An ..... will one day be used in the field of medicine to repair organs.
- 22- Scientist are ..... working hard to find new ways to combat cancer.

#### Lessons 4-5

( bifocal – instigate – legible – obedient – reputation – frequent )

- 1- ..... children always do what their parents tell them.
- 2- People who live in the countryside have a/an ..... of being friendly and hospitable.
- 3- The government will ..... new measures to combat terrorism.
- 4- "*Times New Romans font 14*" is a good and ..... writing style.
- 5- ..... lenses enable you to see near and distant objects.

( software – frequent – spot – bifocal – patient )

- 6- In city centre, you could hardly find a/an ..... to park your car.
- 7- I'm a/an ..... of Dr. John, please could I make an appointment to see him?
- 8- When you buy a new I pad, you usually get ..... included at no extra cost.
- 9- It's better to make a/an ..... check-up with your doctor.

#### Lessons 7-8

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

- 1- Jack and Kim celebrated their twentieth wedding ..... in January.  
a) anniversary      b) terminal      c) torso      d) heart rate
- 2- Clothes will be smart to check the heart rate and pressure of the .....  
a) torso      b) wearer      c) terminal      d) software
- 3- We would like to ..... our guests to leave the keys at reception before they depart.  
a) recharge      b) trespass      c) remind      d) transmit
- 4- If you ..... an electronic device, you fill it with electricity.  
a) transmit      b) trespass      c) remind      d) recharge
- 5- It is not allowed to ..... on others' land or property.  
a) recharge      b) trespass      c) remind      d) transmit
- 6- The air bag protects the head and the ..... of the occupants.  
a) anniversary      b) terminal      c) torso      d) heart rate
- 7- Channel one will ..... the talk show broadcast late at night.  
a) recharge      b) trespass      c) remind      d) transmit
- 8- In the future, smart clothes will be provided with special ..... to transmit information about the wearer's health to a doctor.  
a) anniversary      b) terminal      c) torso      d) heart rate
- 9- Some types of the anopheles mosquito ..... malaria to humans.  
a) recharge      b) trespass      c) remind      d) transmit
- 10- It is important to check your blood pressure and ..... before joining a race.  
a) anniversary      b) terminal      c) torso      d) heart rate

## GRAMMAR (8)

### Wish + Past simple tense / could / would (إذا كانت الجملة مضارع أو مستقبل)

To express that we want a situation in the **present (or future)** to be different:

I wish I **spoke** Italian now. (I don't speak Italian.)

I wish I **had** a big car these days. (I don't have a big car.)

I wish my uncle **would stop** smoking. (**would is used for complaining**)

I wish I **could speak** English more fluently. (**could is used for ability**)

I wish I **was/were** a doctor to cure my mother. (I'm a teacher)

### Wish + Past perfect tense إذا كانت الجملة ماضي

To express a regret, or that we want a situation in the **past** to be different:

I wish I **hadn't eaten** so much yesterday. (I ate a lot.)

I wish they'd **come** on holiday with us last week. (They didn't come with us.)

We wished we **hadn't left** late not to get stuck on traffic congestion.

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

- 1- I wish I ..... a new car on my next birthday.  
a- can buy                      b- could buy                      c- buying                      d- buy
- 2- I wish I ..... all my classmates to my birthday party last week.  
a- invite                      b- invited                      c- had invited                      d- am inviting
- 3- My room is a bit untidy. I wish I ..... a robot to clean up the mess.  
a- procure                      b- procured                      c- had procured                      d- will procure
- 4- My father wished he ..... the manager when he came yesterday.  
a- met                      b- had met                      c- meets                      d- could meet
- 5- I wish I ..... get high marks this year.  
a- can                      b- could                      c- may                      d- will
- 6- I wished I ..... how to sew.  
a- know                      b- knows                      c- knew                      d- had known
- 7- They wish it ..... warmer tomorrow.  
a- will be                      b- would be                      c- can be                      d- had been
- 8- I wish it ..... possible to finish the work tonight.  
a- is                      b- would                      c- were                      d- had been

## Modal Verbs (8)

### Can/Can't + base form ----- ability/inability (Present)

I can swim. She can't see without her glasses.

### Could/Couldn't + base form ----- ability/inability (Past)

I could swim when I was two years old.

She couldn't read until she was six.

### Should / Shouldn't + Inf : Used for advice

You should study hard to get high marks.

You shouldn't raise your voice when you talk to your father.

### May + Inf. Used when you are not sure of something.

I am not sure, she may come to the party.

### be able to + Inf. For ability (am/is/are/was/were/will be/ has or have been able to)

Future: I hope I will be able to come to your graduation.

Present perfect: She hasn't been able to find a new job.

Infinitive: I'd like to be able to climb mountains.

Past: I was able to ride a bike when I was young.

They were able to .....

### Must + Inf. : obligation / strong advice / banning

I must finish this letter before I go to bed.

You must wear a seat belt while driving.

You mustn't steal. / You mustn't make noise after midnight.

### Have to / don't have to / has to / doesn't have to + Inf. For rules or laws

You have to follow the doctor's instructions.

He has to wear the uniform.

You don't have to get up early on Fridays.

He doesn't have to pay the fees.

### Had to + Inf. For rules and laws in the past / didn't have to + inf.

I had to stay for two hours to meet the manager yesterday.

I didn't have to take a taxi.

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

1- I need my bifocal glasses. I ..... see without them.

a- can

b- could

d- mustn't

d- can't

2- Ten years ago, you ..... easily find a spot to park in town.

a- should

b- could

c- must

d- have to

3- You ..... keep your shoes on when you visit a mosque.

a- will able to

b- mustn't

c- couldn't

d- can

4- You ..... always check your oil and tyres before taking your car on a long trip.

a- should

b- can't

c- could

d- mustn't

5- I wanted to text you but I ..... remember your number.

a- should

b- can

c- couldn't

d- mustn't

6- Dishonest employees ..... be dismissed from their companies.

a- can

b- must

c- couldn't

d- shouldn't

7- We will ..... to cure cancer easily in the future.

a- can

b- must

c- could

d- be able

8- Students ..... to wear their school uniform every day.

a- can

b- must

c- have

d- be able

9- I ..... be late for dinner tonight because I have much work to do.

a- should

b- may

c- have

d- must

**Do as required between brackets:-**

- 1- I don't have enough money to buy a new car this year. (Use: wish)  
.....
- 2- He was **could** to climb mountains when he was young many years ago. (Correct)  
.....
- 3- We had to deliver the project on the last 3<sup>rd</sup> June but we couldn't. (Ask a question)  
.....
- 4- I didn't go with my friends for camping in the mid-year holiday. (Use: wish)  
.....
- 5- We **be** able to win the competition. We may **receiving** medals. (Correct)  
.....
- 6- He had to send an email to the employer yesterday. (Negative)  
.....
- 7- Pupils have to wear their school uniform every day. (Negative)  
.....

**LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS (8)**

**Write what you would say in the following situations**

- 1- Your friend is ill and has been in bed for several days.  
.....  
.....
- 2- The waitress is carrying a tray of food and is about to empty it over you.  
.....  
.....
- 3- It's said that the computer is a useful device in modern society.  
.....  
.....
- 4- Your friend is feeling bored and wants to do something useful.  
.....  
.....
- 5- You want to complete your study abroad but your father rejects.  
.....  
.....

**SET-BOOK QUESTIONS (8)**

- 1- Are you for or against Modern Technology? Why?  
.....  
.....
- 2. How will modern technology be useful?  
In medicine:  
.....  
.....  
Robots in the future:  
.....  
.....  
Cars in the future:  
.....  
.....

## Intelligent Refrigerators

## Smart Clothes

3- We think we are very luckier than grandparents. Discuss

4-Why is (vegetable oil ) bio-fuel preferable to petrol as a fuel source?

5- How can we solve the problem of road congestion in Kuwait?

## TRANSLATION (8)

### Translate into English

نحن ندين بالكثير للعلم والعلماء

أنت على حق فإنجازات العلم لا حد لها

يبذل العلماء قصارى جهدهم للوصول إلى حلول لكل المشاكل التي تواجهنا

يعمل العلماء على اختراع ملابس تستطيع التحكم في درجة الحرارة كما أنهم يعملون على اختراع إنسان آلي يقوم بكل الوظائف التي نكره القيام



  
Composition

Nowadays more youngsters are increasingly dependent on their cell phones, video and computer games, and social networking websites.

Plan and write an essay of 4 paragraphs (12 sentences- 140 words) in which you convince and warn teenagers of the adverse effects of the addiction of using modern technology on their health, school results and social relationships.

Writing outline

**Introduction:**

.....  
.....

**Body 1:**

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

**Body 2:**

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

**Conclusion:**

.....  
.....





## **Reading Comprehension Passage 2**

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

Nowadays, families are not as close as in the past and a lot of people have become used to this. Why is this happening? Do the advantages of this trend outweigh the **drawbacks**?

There has been a trend over recent decades for families to become less close than they were in the past and this situation is largely accepted in society. This essay will discuss the reasons for this and examine the benefits and drawbacks of this development.

One of the first reasons for a decline in the closeness of families is connected to the busy lifestyles that we now lead. Most people are having to work longer hours and often both parents work, so **they** simply do not have as much time to spend with each other as they did in the past. Another factor is the materialistic and consumer driven culture we now live in, which has led to less value being placed on family relationships. Modern technology also means that people are more interested in their online life than interacting with their family in their free time.

It could be argued that this has benefits. If people are not so close with their family, they are free to pursue their own dreams and aspirations, and to focus on improving their own lifestyle. However, I believe that there are far more negative outcomes. The most important factors leading to a fulfilled and happy life are emotional security and comfort. Without these we are in danger of feeling lost. It is a difficult world we live in and we need the support of people close to us to cope with modern life. We are seeing a rise in mental health problems in many countries and this may well be a factor in this.

To conclude, busy modern lifestyles, changing cultural values and modern technology are causing families to become less close. We should try to **halt** this trend as it has more negative than positive outcomes

**A). From a, b, c and d choose the right answer:**

**1. The main idea of the passage is .....**

- a) Greater families in the past
- b) A new trend in family relationships
- c) The belief that families are very close
- d) The importance of families

**2. The underlined word " drawbacks " in the 1st paragraph is Opposite to .....**

- a) snags
- b) block
- c) advantages
- d) catch

**3. The underlined pronoun " they " in the 3rd paragraph refers to.....**

- a) grandparents
- b) friends
- c) neighbors
- d) parents

**4. The meaning of the underlined word " halt " in the last paragraph is .....**

- a) embrace
- b) pray
- c) kill
- d) stop

**5. According to the writer; changing cultural values and modern technology is .....**

- a) causing families to become less close.
- b) causing families to become less close.
- c) not protecting families
- d) destroying families

**6. ....is one of the benefits of not being so close with families.**

- a- Focusing on improving one's own lifestyle
- b- Having to work longer hours
- c- Being placed on family relationships
- d- changing cultural values and modern technology

**7. Without emotional security and comfort .....**

- a- We will gain many benefits
- b- We will be lost
- c- We are more interested in our online life

**8. All the following statements about the passage is correct EXCEPT .....**

- a- Family relations have been affected negatively because of modern technology.
- b- The lifestyle we are living has a positive impact on family relations.
- c- We don't have much time now to stay together.
- d- People are more sociable now than they used to be.

### Summary Making

Many people catch a cold in the spring time. When a virus attacks your body, your body works hard to get rid of it. Blood rushes to your nose and brings congestion with it. You feel terrible because you can't breathe well, but your body is actually "eating" the virus. Your temperature rises and you get a fever, but the heat of your body is killing the virus. You also have a runny nose to stop the virus from getting to your cells. The immune system in your body attacks any foreign invaders such viruses. You may feel unhappy, but actually your wonderful body is doing everything that can kill the cold.

**In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the previous passage in an answer to the following question: ( 4X15=60)**

Rubrics	Content / relevance of ideas	Paraphrasing	Spelling and grammar	Paragraph format	Total
	30	20	5	5	60

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





## Unit 9

### Lessons 1-2

1	<b>accounting</b>	<b>n</b>	The action or process of keeping accounts	المحاسبة
2	<b>barter</b>	<b>v</b>	To exchange(goods without money)	يقايض
3	<b>confidentiality</b>	<b>n</b>	Where someone is trusted to keep private secrets	السرية - حفظ السر
4	<b>economics</b>	<b>n</b>	Relating to trade, industry	علم الاقتصاد
5	<b>insurance</b>	<b>n</b>	An arrangement with a company in which you pay small amounts of money to guarantee loss	التأمين
6	<b>invest</b>	<b>v</b>	To buy shares, property/goods to increase value	يستثمر - يوظف مالا
7	<b>investment</b>	<b>n</b>	The sum of money invested to make a profit	استثمار
8	<b>loan</b>	<b>n</b>	A thing that is borrowed ,especially money	القرض
9	<b>management</b>	<b>n</b>	Dealing or controlling things or people	إدارة
10	<b>transaction</b>	<b>n</b>	An instance of buying or selling something	صفقة- معاملة تجارية

### Lesson 3

11	<b>billionaire</b>	<b>n</b>	Someone who has assets a billion dollars	البيونير / ثري جدا
12	<b>charitable</b>	<b>Adj</b>	Relating to giving help to those in need	خير - متصدق علي
13	<b>inherit</b>	<b>v</b>	To receive money or property from who has died	يرث
14	<b>philanthropic</b>	<b>Adj</b>	(Of a person or organize) donating money to good caused and promoting the welfare of the needy	محب للبشر - خير
15	<b>tax return</b>	<b>n</b>	A form used to calculate the amount of tax owed	نظام العائد الضريبي

### Lessons 4-5

16	<b>auction</b>	<b>n</b>	A public sale in which goods are sold	مزاو علني
17	<b>complimentary</b>	<b>Adj</b>	Something given for free	مجاني
18	<b>login</b>	<b>n</b>	A process of starting a computer system	تسجيل الدخول
19-	<b>shipping</b>	<b>n</b>	The transport of goods by sea or other means	شحن البضائع
20	<b>tax</b>	<b>n</b>	A compulsory payment to the government	ضريبة

### Lessons 7-8

21	<b>affluent</b>	<b>Adj</b>	Having a great deal of money; wealthy	غني - فياض
22	<b>evil</b>	<b>Adj</b>	Very bad , harmful or wicked	فاسد - ضار - مؤذ

23	<b>extinct</b>	<b>Adj</b>	( of a species , family ) having no living members	منقرض / مندثر / منتهى
24	<b>generosity</b>	<b>n</b>	The quality of being kind and sharing	الكرم - شهامة
25	<b>gross</b>	<b>v</b>	produce or earn (an amount of money) as profit	يربح
26	<b>in this sense</b>	<b>Exp</b>	A way an expression can be interpreted	بهذا المعنى و المفهوم
27	<b>profit</b>	<b>n</b>	A financial gain	ربح - نفع - فائدة
28	<b>spur</b>	<b>v</b>	To encourage	يحث - يستحث - يشجع
29	<b>success</b>	<b>n</b>	Achievement	نجاح

## VOCABULARY (9)

### Lessons 1-2

- 1- People who are unable to ..... their money in projects, can put it in the bank.  
a) barter                      b) invest                      c) consult                      d) remind
  - 2- It's allowed for the graduates to apply for a/an ..... to start their own business on condition that it must be repaid within a specified period.  
a) loan                      b) management                      c) transaction                      d) accounting
  - 3- If you want to be a successful bank boss, you should get a degree in .....  
a) investment                      b) insurance                      c) transaction                      d) management
  - 4- Governments should encourage ..... in their countries to improve the economy state.  
a) loan                      b) accounting                      c) investment                      d) confidentiality
  - 5- A psychologist must be honest and be able to respect the ..... of his patients.  
a) accounting                      b) confidentiality                      c) loan                      d) accounting
- ( **accounting – barter – insurance – transaction – economics** )
- 6- It is a legal requirement to have ..... for your car to pay the costs if you have an accident.
  - 7- You don't need to go to the bank, you can perform the ..... using a Touch-Tone phone.
  - 8- You can ..... your stamp collection for your friend's comics.
  - 9- ..... is considered the skill of keeping records of the money a person or an organization earns and spends.
  - 10- The ..... is responsible for organizing trade, industry or money.

### Lesson 3

( **billionaire – inherited – charitable - tax return** )

- 11- There are many ..... organizations all over Kuwait to offer help to the needy.
- 12- Fahad has become affluent overnight because he ..... a fortune from his uncle.
- 13- Businessmen must fill a/an ..... to give information about how much they earn.
- 14- Although Warren Buffett was a/an ....., he lived a modest life.

### Lessons 4-5

- 15- I bought that painting from a/an ..... for valuable things.  
a- login                      b- shipping                      c- tax                      d- auction
- 16- In many countries , you should pay ..... if you earn much money.  
a) loan                      b) tax                      c) billionaire                      d) auction
- 17- The goods are transported easily thanks to the improvements of .....  
a- login                      b- shipping                      c- tax                      d- auction

18- To start using the computer, enter the password in the ..... space.

- a- login                      b- shipping                      c- tax                      d- auction**

19- Our company usually distributes ..... notebooks and desk calendar as gifts to the employees every new year.

- a- complimentary                      b- evil                      c- charitable                      d- extinct**

20- The government has put up the ..... on cigarettes in an attempt to reduce the number of smokers.

- a- login                      b- shipping                      c- tax                      d- auction**

21- You can sell many items in Kuwait's online.....

- a- login                      b- shipping                      c- tax                      d- auction**

**Lessons 7-8**

22- The surgeon said that the ..... rate for this operation is very low.

- a) success                      b) profit                      c) auction                      d) generosity**

23- There're stories about his ..... and the money he gives to local charities.

- a) insurance                      b) profit                      c) generosity                      d) economics**

24- You shouldn't expect to make much ..... within the first couple of years of setting up a company.

- a) success                      b) profit                      c) auction                      d) generosity**

25- Because of greed, most people would like to be more ..... than they really are.

- a) affluent                      b) extinct                      c) philanthropic                      d) charitable**

26- ..... societies work in cooperation with the government to satisfy people's needs.

- a) complimentary                      b) extinct                      c) philanthropic                      d) evil**

27- There is a concern that the Panda will soon become .....because of hunting.

- a- complimentary                      b- evil                      c- charitable                      d- extinct**

**( affluent – evil – grossed – spur - in this sense )**

28-There should be a severe punishment for ..... students in a school.

29-Parents should ..... their kids to study hard and achieve more success.

30-The film has ..... over \$200 million this year.

31-There's much evidence of the corruption of the system, ....., we predict more mistakes and damage to the economy.

## GRAMMAR (9)

### Modal verbs: Revise grammar Unit 8

Most people **have to work** to earn money. (You are obliged to ....)

You **shouldn't waste** your money. (Advice)

You **must be** more careful with your money. (Strong advice)

### Choose the correct answer:

1- I think we must ..... again and not to despair.

- a) to try                      b) trying                      c) try                      d) tries

2- I'm not sure, She ..... arrive from London tomorrow .

- a) could                      b) may                      c) must                      d) can't

3- You should ..... in malls .

- a) don't smoke                      b) not smokes                      c) no smoking                      d) not smoke

4- Ahmed doesn't ..... finish the project today. The deadline is next Sunday.

- a) has to                      b) had to                      c) have to                      d) must

5- A long time ago, people ..... move from place to another place easily.

- a) can't                      b) couldn't                      c) mustn't                      d) shouldn't

6- Parents ..... work to earn their living.

- a) has to                      b) have to                      c) could                      d) able to

7- When I was at school, I ..... wear a smart uniform.

- a) has to                      b) have to                      c) had to                      d) must

8- We ..... to get up early on Fridays.

- a) don't have                      b) doesn't have                      c) didn't have                      d) couldn't

### Correct the underlined mistakes:

1- I had to get up on eight o'clock to attend an important meeting. (Ask a question)

2- My father has to work day and night to satisfy our needs. (Negative)

3- Students in my school have to wear grey uniform, .....? (Tag question)

4- We couldn't go out today because the weather be very cold. (Correct)

No sooner .... than // Not only .... but also // Hardly ..... when // Never

عندما تستخدم هذه الروابط أول الجملة تحول الجملة الى صيغة استفهامية

No sooner **had** we **finished** the housework **than** the guests **arrived**.

Not only **does** she **help** her mother **but also** she works to help her father.

Hardly **had** he **reached** the station **when** the train left.

1- He had reached the house before the storm began. (No sooner)

2- We attended the classes. We also took part in the discussions. (Not only)

3- He had no sooner travelled to the USA than he acquired their accent easily. (Hardly)

4- I had hardly started speaking when all the lights went out. (No sooner)

## REPORTED SPEECH (9)

### Statements

1- Mr. Ahmed said, "I will come back tomorrow."

Mr. Ahmed said **that he would** come back **the next day**. / **the following day**.

2- "We don't like fish." They said to me

They **told** me **that they didn't** like fish.

3- My sister said to me, "I have studied hard today."

My sister **told** me **that she had studied** hard **that day**.

4- My teacher said to us, "You got good marks in the last exam."

My teacher **told** us that **we had got** good marks in the **previous** exam.

Direct speech	Indirect speech
<b>Present tenses</b>	<b>Past tenses</b>
<b>Past simple/cont.</b>	<b>Past perfect</b>
<b>Said to</b>	<b>told</b>
<b>Today</b>	<b>that day</b>
<b>Yesterday</b>	<b>the day before / the previous day</b>
<b>Tomorrow</b>	<b>the day after / the next day</b>
<b>Next</b>	<b>the following</b>
<b>Last</b>	<b>the previous</b>
<b>Now</b>	<b>then</b>

### Report the statements into indirect speech:-

1- He said to me, "I'm glad to meet you."

.....

2- They said, "We lost our way to the park."

.....

3- "I'll be there in the park tomorrow."

Heba said that.....

4 -"Our teacher asks too many questions."

They said .....

5-"I'll pay for your ticket."

He told me .....

6-"I have forgotten to post my letters."

He told us .....

7- "I finished writing my story yesterday ". said Noura.

.....

8- Ahmed said to me, "I will see you tomorrow."

.....

9- Hamad said, "I'm staying here."

.....

10- The teacher said to his pupils, "You have to listen to my instructions and follow me."

.....



**Choose the correct answer: (9)**

- 1- He ..... me that he was glad to meet me.  
 a) tells                      b) told                      c) telling                      d) tell
- 2- They said that they ..... their way to the park the day before.  
 a) were lost                      b) lose                      c) had lost                      d) are losing
- 3- Heba said that ..... would be there in the park the next day with her friends.  
 a) she                      b) her                      c) his                      d) hers
- 4 – They said that ..... teacher asked too many questions.  
 a) our                      b) they                      c) their                      d) we
- 5- He told me that he would ..... for my ticket.”  
 a) paying                      b) pay                      c) paid                      d) pays
- 6- He told us that he ..... forgotten to post his letters.”  
 a) has                      b) have                      c) was                      d) had

Subject Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Object Pronouns
I	my	me
He	his	him
She	her	her
It	its	it
They	their	them
We	our	us
You	your	you

**LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS (9)**

**Write what you would say in the following situations**

- 1- Your friend says that life would change completely if we had a lot of money.  
 .....
- 2- Depending on modern appliances makes us lazy and always dependent.  
 .....
- 3- Your brother has got a scholarship to have master’s in engineering in the USA.  
 .....
- 4- Your little brother always fails his science exam.  
 .....
- 5- Your father hasn't decided yet where to spend the summer holiday this year.  
 .....
- 6- Someone asked you what you'd do if you had a lot of money.  
 .....
- 7- One of your friends usually insists on disregarding the traffic rules.  
 .....
- 8- Some people say it isn't a good idea to carry lots of money around with you.  
 .....

## SET-BOOK QUESTIONS (9)

1- Money is a double-edged weapon. Discuss /- Money is a means to higher values. Explain.  
- Money brings happiness? Why? - Love of money is sometimes the root of all evil.

Pros / Advantages

Cons / Disadvantages

2- What are the qualities needed to be a good bank manager?

3- If you have a lot of money how would you spend them?

## TRANSLATION (9)

أعتقد أن المال يسبب العديد من المشاكل

أنت على حق حيث يشجع كثرة المال على السلوك الإجرامي و يؤدي إلى الحروب بين الدول

يعتقد البعض أن المال هو أصل كل الشرور

يجب على مدير البنك أن يكون أميناً مكتسباً مهارات التواصل الجيدة التي تمكنه من إدارة البنك

كان الناس في الماضي يتقايضوا بالملابس والذهب والمحاصيل الزراعية

يعتبر مجلس الأمة الكويتي هو أول مجلس أمة في الخليج العربي

هل توافق على أن المال يعتبر وسيلة وليست غاية

نعم بالطبع فالمال هو وسيلة لكي نحصل على ما نريد من طعام و ملابس و مسكن ولكن هناك أشياء أهم مثل الأسرة والأصدقاء و الحب و القيم الأخلاقية

سأعيش حياة معتدلة وأخصص جزء من مالي للمنظمات الخيرية

## FOCUS ON

1- Kuwaiti parliament shows both modernist architectural and Islamic tradition. Explain.

a- The sloping roofs serve both a functional and a figurative purpose.

b- The building evokes the traditional Kuwaiti past although its style is modern.

2- Why is the National Assembly Building so special?

(a symbol of political representation)

a- It evokes Kuwait's rich culture heritage.

c- It houses Kuwait's Parliament.

(What does it house?)

b- It is a symbol of political representation.

d- It houses the offices of Kuwait's politicians.

## Translation

### Translate into English:

١- يعتقد بعض الناس أن المال هو أصل كل الشرور.

٢- يجب على مدير البنك أن يكون أميناً و يكتسب مهارات التواصل الجيدة التي تمكنه من إدارة البنك.

٣- كان الناس في الماضي يقايضوا بالملابس والذهب والمحاصيل الزراعية.

٤- يعتبر مجلس الأمة الكويتي أول مجلس أمة في الخليج العربي.

٥- المال ليس غاية بحد ذاته ، ولكنه وسيلة لتحقيق غايات أسمى .

## Composition

**Money makes the world go round. Nobody can live without it.** Write an essay of 4 paragraphs ( 12 sentences – 140 words ) Persuading young people to keep money and spend it carefully. Also, not to spend money on things they don't really need.

## Writing outline

### **Introduction:**

### **Body 1:**

### **Body 2:**

### **Conclusion:**



### **Reading Comprehension Passage 3**

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

It is natural for young people to be critical of their parents and to blame them for most of the misunderstandings between them. They have always complained that their parents are out of touch with modern ways that **they** don't trust their sons, they have no sense of humour and they are fond of giving orders. They are different in the way of thinking as parents always want their children a typical copy of them. Also they see every conduct of their sons as indifference and no care of the traditions they were taught in the past.

Young people like to get what they want to show that they can accept a challenge. They often **annoy** their parents with their choice of clothes and try to take decisions alone to prove that they are not children anymore. When they feel that their music or hair styles annoy their parents, this gives additional enjoyment because they want to be leaders in style and taste.

When parents are away or always busy, their children try to find someone else to consult to solve their problems, so they form a society of their own. Child's life is therefore not perfectly happy. Young people should accept responsibilities because if they break the laws of society as they used to break the laws of their parents, they may go to prison.

Each age has its pleasures and pains. Old age has always been thought of as the worst age to be; but it is not necessary for the old to be unhappy. With old age should come wisdom and the ability to help others with advice wisely given. The old can have the joy of seeing their children making progress in life. They can watch their grand-children growing up around them. Perhaps best of all they can, if their life has been a good one, feel the happiness of having come through the battle of life safely. On reaching a retirement, they can lie back and rest. They also have a sense of responsibility and always plan ahead.

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

**1-The best title for the passage can be.....**

- a- A grown-up has no opinion      b- Giving orders  
c- Solving problems                      d- Misunderstanding

**2- The underlined pronoun they in line three refers to.....**

- a- Parents      b- Young people      c- Grandfathers      d- Complaints

**3. From the second paragraph in the passage, the word annoy means.....**

- a- please      b-upset      c-satisfy      d-glorify

**4-The main idea of the third paragraph is.....**

- a-The challenge of young people      b-The advantages of old age  
c-Young people's complaints      d-Grandfathers' fight

**5- Young people like to get what they want to show that**

- a- they can accept a challenge.  
b- they hate choosing their own clothes.  
c- they never take their own decisions.  
d- they can lie back and rest



6- If young people break the laws of the society, .....

- a- they are welcomed.
- b- they may go to prison.
- b- this gives additional enjoyment
- d- the old never advise them

7- The main idea of paragraph 4 is .....

- a- to blame the old for most of the misunderstandings
- b- to advise the young to plan ahead
- c- the ups and downs of the old age
- d- to advise the young to bear responsibility

8- All the following statements about the passage are true EXCEPT .....

- a- The young complain that their parents misunderstand them
- b- Parents always want their children be same like them
- c- Young people shouldn't bear responsibilities
- d- When we become old, we have wisdom to judge things.

 **Summary Making**

**Explain in four short sentences of your own:**

**why the author believes that MOST children fail.**

Most students fail because they are afraid, above all else, of failing, of disappointing or displeasing the many anxious adults around them, whose limitless hopes and expectations for them hang over their heads like a cloud. In addition, they are bored because the things they are given and told to do in school are so trivial, so dull, and make such limited and narrow demands on the wide spectrum of their intelligence, capabilities, and talents. One of the most important reasons of students' failure is that they are confused because most of the torrent of words that pours over them in school makes little or no sense. It often *flatly* contradicts other things they have been told, and hardly ever has any relation to what they really know - to the rough model of reality that they carry around in their minds. Furthermore, school regulations might also affect their standards and cause them to fail. Finally, bad companions is a fundamental reason of students' failure.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

## Unit 10

### Lessons 1-2

1	<b>composure</b>	<b>n</b>	Feeling of being calm and in control of oneself	تحكم ف النفس - هدوء
2	<b>constancy</b>	<b>n</b>	The quality of being faithful and dependable	وفاء - اخلاص
3	<b>enjoin</b>	<b>v</b>	To instruct or urge to do something	يأمر - يفرض
4	<b>gratefulness</b>	<b>n</b>	Showing an appreciation of kindness – thankfulness	امتنان - شكر
5	<b>injustice</b>	<b>n</b>	Lack of fairness or justice	ظلم
6	<b>insolence</b>	<b>n</b>	Showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect	وقاحة - غطرسة
7	<b>self-restraint</b>	<b>n</b>	Restraint imposed on one's own actions , self-control	ضبط النفس

### Lesson 3

8	<b>chuckle</b>	<b>v</b>	To laugh quietly or inwardly	يضحك بصوت خافت
9	<b>firmly</b>	<b>adv</b>	Strongly and clearly	بحزم - بقوة - بشدة
10	<b>fleet</b>	<b>n</b>	A group of boats belonging to one company	أسطول
11	<b>retire</b>	<b>v</b>	To stop working	يتقاعد

### Lessons 4-5

12	<b>border</b>	<b>n</b>	A line separating two countries	حدود بين الدول أو الأماكن
13	<b>drop off</b>	<b>Ph.v</b>	To transport and leave someone somewhere	يوصل شخص الى مكان
14	<b>pick up</b>	<b>Ph.v</b>	To go somewhere to collect someone ( in one's car )	ياخذ شخص من مكان
15	<b>register</b>	<b>v</b>	To enter your name and details on an official list	يسجل بيانات
16	<b>re-load</b>	<b>v</b>	To load something again	يعيد تحميل
17	<b>set-off</b>	<b>Ph.v</b>	To begin a journey	يبدأ - ينطلق
18	<b>smuggle</b>	<b>v</b>	to take things or people to or from a place secretly and often illegally	يهرب
19	<b>sudden</b>	<b>adj</b>	Done quickly without warning	مفاجئ
20	<b>touch down</b>	<b>Ph.v</b>	To make contact with the ground in landing	يهبط
21	<b>turn up</b>	<b>Ph.v</b>	To arrive somewhere when you are expected there	يصل الى مكان ما

### Lessons 7-8

22	<b>crazily</b>	<b>adv</b>	To a great degree	بشدة - الى درجة كبيرة
23	<b>dreadful</b>	<b>adj</b>	Very bad	سيء جدا
24	<b>emotive</b>	<b>adj</b>	Making people have strong feelings	محرك المشاعر - مؤثر
25	<b>knock off</b>	<b>Ph.v</b>	To fall off after a collision	يقع بعد حادث
26	<b>monotonous</b>	<b>adj</b>	Dull , tedious and repetitious	ممل - رتيب - روتيني

27	<b>overtake</b>	v	To catch and pass while travelling in the same direction	يتجاوز
28	<b>recuperate</b>	v	To recover from illness or exertion	يتعافى من مرض
29	<b>stacks off</b>	Ph.v	A pile of objects ( one is neatly arranged )	أكوام من - كمية كبيرة

## VOCABULARY 10

### Lessons 1-2-3

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

( **constancy / firmly / enjoin / chuckle / retire** )

- 1- The teachers always ..... us to be on our best behavior during lessons.
- 2- I was surprised as he shook my hand ..... when he met me for the first time.
- 3- The students often ..... at her because she wasn't good at reading.
- 4- What are your plans after you ..... from your current job?

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

- 5- We should never doubt the ..... of our soldiers and army.  
**a- fleet                      b- constancy                      c- insolence                      d- injustice**
- 6- You should have the quality of .....when you get angry.  
**a- self- restraint                      b- insolence                      c- injustice                      d- constancy**
- 7- We must avoid .....when we talk to elder people.  
**a- composure                      b- constancy                      c- fleet                      d- insolence**
- 8- Muslim countries should face the..... of Israel towards Palestine firmly.  
**a- self- restraint                      b- constancy                      c- fleet                      d- injustice**
- 9- A/An ..... of fishing boats was blocking the entrance to the port.  
**a- self- restraint                      b- constancy                      c- fleet                      d- injustice**
- 10- We should care for our grandparents to show our deep ..... towards them.  
**a- insolence                      b- gratefulness                      c- injustice                      d- flee**
- 11- When his wife died, he tried not to cry in front of his kids in order not to lose his .....  
**a- composure                      b- fleet                      c- gratefulness                      d- insolence**

### Lessons 4-5

**Fill in the spaces with words from the list below:**

( **border / re-load / register / sudden (2) / pick up** )

- 12- Everyone was surprised by Mr. Ali's ..... decision of retirement/departure.
- 13- The application doesn't work properly. Why don't you ..... it again?
- 14- If you want to download something from this website, you should ..... first.
- 15- We were stopped at the ..... to have our passports checked.
- 16- He had a/an ..... heart attack while he was running.

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

- 17- One of the plane's tyres burst when it .....  
**a-turned up                      b- dropped off                      c-picked up                      d- touched down**
- 18- Be ready! The race will ..... soon.  
**a- touch down                      b- drop off                      c-set off                      d- pick up**
- 19- We ..... our luggage at the hotel and went sightseeing.  
**a- touched down                      b- dropped off                      c-set off                      d- turned up**
- 20- Whose turn is it to ..... the children after school?  
**a- turn up                      b- drop off                      c-set off                      d- pick up**



- 21- She invited loads of friends to her party, but only a handful of them .....
- a- touched down                      b- turned up                      c-touched down                      d- picked up**
- 22- Students have to ..... for the new course by the end of April.
- a- smuggle                      b- drop off                      c-register                      d- turn up**

**Lessons 7-8**

**Fill in spaces with appropriate words from the list:**

( **overtake – dreadful – stacks off – crazily** )

- 23- The father shouted at his son ..... because he didn't tell him before going out.
- 24- I didn't enjoy the journey. The weather was .....
- 25- Always check the rear view mirror before you ..... another car.
- 26- Do you actually need all these ..... books in front of you?

( **monotonous – recuperate – emotive – knock off** )

- 27- The boy ..... (ed) his bike while he was trying to overtaking the bus.
- 28- She spent a month in the country to ..... from/after the operation.
- 29- I stopped following the ..... political incidents as they are always unpleasant.
- 30- Reading about accidents and tragic news is a/an ..... issue

**Extra Exercises**

( **recuperate – monotonous – enjoins – turned up – composure – gratefulness – injustice – smuggle** )

- 1- Allah ..... Muslims to treat their wives with love and care.
- 2- Wise people don't lose their ..... during hard times.
- 3- He'll take at least a week to ..... and get out of the hospital.
- 4- Please, take this present as a token of my ..... for all your help.
- 5- Songs of these days became ..... after a short period of time.
- 6- Our parents sacrifice many things for us. So we must show signs of .....towards them.
- 7- ..... leads to hatred and crimes among people.
- 8- No body ..... to meet us at the hotel so we took a taxi.
- 9- The police arrested him because he tried to ..... drugs into the country.

## GRAMMAR 10

### Adverbs of manner

Most adverbs are formed by adding **-ly** to an adjective.

**Adjective:** He's a **dangerous** driver.

He is a **careless** driver.

He is a **quick** runner.

He leads a **happy** life.

**Adverb:** He drives **dangerously**.

He drives **carelessly**.

He runs **quickly**.

He lives **happily**.

**Some adverbs of manner are the same as adjectives.**

**( لايتغير شكلهم سواء كانوا ظرف أو صفة ) (fast / hard / early / late**

**Adjective:** He's a **fast** runner.

**Adverb:** He runs **fast**.

**Adjective:** He is a **hard** worker.

**Adverb:** He works **hard**

**Adjective:** It was an **early** train.

**Adverb:** The train arrived **early**. It arrived **late**.

### Irregular adverb

**Good**

**Well**

She is a **good** worker.

She works **well**.

**feel / stay / seem / look / smell / sound / taste + adjectives**

She **feels happy**.

It **looks good**

He **stays active**.

It **smells nice**.

It **tastes delicious**.

### Choose the correct form:

1. She planned their trip to Greece very .....  
a- most careful      b- carefulness      c- careful      d- carefully
2. Jim painted the kitchen .....  
a- bad      b- badly      c- worse      d- badness
3. She usually speaks .....  
a- quietness      b- quieter      c- quietly      d- quiet
4. Turn the stereo down. It is very .....  
a- loud      b- loudly      c- loudness      d- louder
5. He moved ..... down the road to school.  
a- happier      b- happier      c- happily      d- happy
6. He drives .....  
a- fast      b- faster      c- fastest      d- very fastest
7. She knows the road .....  
a- better      b- good      c- well      d- best
8. He plays the guitar .....  
a- more terrible      b- terribly      c- terrible      d- most terribly
9. We're going camping tomorrow, so we have to get up .....  
a- the earliest      b- early      c- earlier      d- earliest
10. Ali doesn't often work ..... than his colleagues.  
a- hardly      b- hard      c- harder      d- hardest
11. Sometimes our teacher arrives ..... for class.  
a- lately      b- late      c- later      d- latest

Phrasal Verbs	Definition	Examples	Meaning
<b>go back</b>	<b>return</b>	When will you <b>go back</b> home?	
<b>set off</b>	<b>To start</b>	The plane <b>set off</b> for Europe at 3 Pm.	
<b>check in</b>	<b>Register (enter a hospital, hotel, airport)</b>	They need to <b>check in</b> before noon.	
<b>take off</b>	<b>When a plane or a rocket leaves the ground</b>	My stomach felt funny when the plane <b>took off</b> .	
<b>touch down</b>	<b>To make contact with the ground or land</b>	The spacecraft <b>touched down</b> on schedule.	
<b>turn up</b>	<b>arrive</b>	No one <b>turned up</b> to meet us at the airport.	
<b>pick up</b>	<b>Come and get someone in a car (collect)</b>	What time are you going to <b>pick</b> your kids <b>up</b> from school?	
<b>drop off</b>	<b>Let someone get out</b>	The driver <b>dropped</b> us <b>off</b> right outside the hotel.	

**Fill in the spaces with Phrasal verbs from the list :**

[ **set off \ checked in \ took off \ turned up \ picked up \ dropped off \ touched down** ]

- 1- We ..... for the airport at 7.30 a.m. in the morning.
- 2- As soon as we got to the airport, we .....
- 3- After half an hour our plane .....
- 4- We have flown for about two hours. Our plane ..... on time.
- 5- Unfortunately nobody had .....to meet us at Madrid Airport, so we called a taxi.
- 6- Ten minutes later the taxi .....us ....., drove us into the city and .....us ..... at the hotel.

تستخدم لتعبير عن عادات كانت تحدث في الماضي ولم تعد تحدث الآن (used to)

Used to	Use to
I <b>used</b> to play tennis but now I don't.	What did you <b>use</b> to do when you were young?
We <b>used</b> to live in a villa but now we live in a flat.	I didn't <b>use</b> to drive cars but now I do.

**Choose the correct form:**

- 1- When I was a child I ..... go swimming in the lake.  
a- used to                      b- use to                      c- am used to                      d- get used to
2. Did you ..... in front of the audience? You were a teacher.  
a- used to speak                      b- use to speak                      c- uses to speak                      d- use speaking
4. When I was in the army I didn't ..... late every morning.  
a- gets up                      b- used to get up                      c- used to getting up                      d- use to get up
5. I ..... the paper after lunch. That's one of the things I really enjoyed in the past.  
a- reading                      b- used to read                      c- use to read                      d- am used to reading

**Do as required between brackets:-**

1. I used to play basketball when I was ten. (Ask a question)  
.....
- 2- When we were younger, we used to allow to drink coffee. (Negative)  
.....
3. My brother succeeded because he uses to work hardly. (Correct)  
.....
- 4- He drove so fast that I really felt my life was in danger. (Ask a question)  
.....
- 5- The fisherman spoke in a very quiet voice. (Use: quietly)  
.....
- 6- The businessman treated the fisherman firmly. (Use: firm)  
.....

**LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS 10**

**Write what you would say in the following situations:**

- 1-You had a meal at a restaurant. A friend of yours asked you if you had enjoyed it.  
.....
- 2-Your mother is very angry because you didn't wake up easily to go to school.  
.....
- 3-Your sister is not sure about what to wear in her party.  
.....
- 4-You can't reach the glass of water at the far end of the table.  
.....
- 5- Someone says that the disabled are unintelligent people.  
.....
- 6 - Your sister is putting on her new necklace and waiting for your opinion.  
.....

**SET-BOOK QUESTIONS 10**

- 1- What are the different types of stories mentioned in the Holy Qur'an?  
.....
- 2- How do you think they benefit us?  
.....
- 3- What do you know about Luqman and his wisdom?  
.....
- 4- Mention two of Luqman's virtues described in the Holy Quran. (We learn from the Qur'an)  
.....
- 5- What are the pieces of advice from Luqman to his son? (To all humanity)  
.....
- 6- What are our duties towards our parents?  
.....

7- What are the main characteristics of a good Muslim?

.....

8- Which are more important, stories that entertain us or that have moral messages? Explain.

.....

9- Do you think Luqman's words of wisdom are restricted to his son only? Explain.

.....

## TRANSLATION 10

### Translate into English:

1- ماذا تعرف عن لقمان وحكمته؟

.....

2- لقمان لم يكن نبياً ولكن أوتي الحكمة من عند الله وذكر اسمه في القرآن الكريم.

.....

3- ما هي بعض القيم والفضائل التي تم ذكرها في القرآن الكريم هناك العديد من القيم منها الصبر و الإعتدال و الاحترام و ضبط النفس و العدالة

.....

4- لقد نصح لقمان ابنه ان يعبد الله وحده ولا يشرك به شيئاً و أن يطيع والديه وان يصلى بانتظام كما انه نهاه عن ان يرفع صوته او ان يكون متكبر

.....

.....

**Translate into English :**

١ - ماذا تعرف عن لقمان وحكمته؟

٢ - لقمان لم يكن نبياً ولكن أوتي الحكمة من عند الله وذكر اسمه في القرآن الكريم.

٣ - أعطى لقمان ولده عدة نصائح مثل التواضع و ضبط النفس.

٤ - هناك الكثير من الفضائل التي يجب علينا أن نراعيها مثل احترام الآخرين .

٥ - هناك انواع عديدة من القصص في القرآن الكريم مثل قصص الانبياء والرسل السابقين وقصص الامم السابقة .

٦ - أفضل القصص التي بها دروس أخلاقيه عن قصص التسليه لانها تظل عاقبة بالذهن وتعلمنا دروس في الحياة.

 **Composition**

By telling stories to children, we give them the tools to wisdom. Write an essay of 4 paragraphs (12 sentences 140 words) telling your young siblings about the types of stories, their benefits and give an example of a religious story.

 **Writing outline**

**Introduction:**

**Body 1:**

**Body 2:**

**Conclusion:**





## **Reading Comprehension Passage 4**

Most children in poor countries don't have enough food to eat. They don't have the fancy clothes, toys and other things that children of more developed countries have. Instead of going to school to gain a good education, children in underdeveloped countries set out to work from as young as four or five years old. By the age of twelve, most of them are given the responsibilities of looking after and supporting their parents who are often weak from hunger and ill health.

Deprived of any form of education from such a young age, these underprivileged children are forced to take up illegal odd jobs which often have hazardous and unsuitable working conditions. Since it is illegal for young children to work, the corporations or factories that do hire these children hide them away from the main working areas. **They** trap children for long stretches of time in dark and dirty rooms. In India, for example, there are children who work in factories which manufacture matches. The working hours in these factories are long and the work is tedious, but what is most significant is that such factories are potential fire hazards. Not only do these children risk their lives by working, but they are also exploited as they are paid minimal wages.

The United Nations encouraged countries to prohibit the import of products made by children under the age of 15. We may think such measures will stop the problem of child **exploitation**, but the truth is they may lead to other problems. Even though the garment factories may be exploiting children by paying them low salaries, they do nevertheless provide them with a more or less safe working environment and proper jobs. Dismissing children from work does not necessarily mean that children will no longer work. In fact, they may end up in the hands of drug pushers or other criminals and lead a life of vice selling drugs or steal for a living.

### **Choose the best completion from a, b, c and d :**

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

- a- The problems of poor countries
- b- Lack of jobs in poor countries
- c- Working children in poor countries.
- d- Good education for children.

**2- The underlined word ( They ) refers to .....**

- a- children in poor countries
- b- factories in poor countries
- c- illegal odd jobs.
- d- dark and dirty rooms

**3- The underlined word ( exploitation ) refers to .....**

- a- importing products
- b- having good education
- c- providing safe environment
- d- misusing children in poor countries

**4- Dismissing children from work may lead them to.....**

- a- sell drugs or steal
- b- have safe working environment.
- c- have enough to eat.
- d- stop the problem of children work.

**5- The United Nations try to solve the problem of exploiting children by encouraging countries to.....**

- a- stop importing products made by children
- b- import products made by children
- c- Dismiss children from work
- d- hire kids to increase products

**7- Which of the following statements is not True about the passage :**

- a- Factories try to exploit children in poor countries.
- b- Children are trapped for in dark and dirty rooms.
- c- Children are paid minimal wages.
- d- Children should work and learn at the same time

**8- The main idea of the last paragraph is to.....**

- a- stop the problem of child exploitation
- b- give more money for kids
- c- minimize the working hours of kids
- d- solve kids problems at work



## Unit 11

### Lessons 1-2

1	<b>ASAP</b>	<b>Exp.</b>	As soon as possible	في أسرع وقت ممكن
2	<b>colleague</b>	<b>n</b>	A person with whom one works.	زميل العمل
3	<b>current</b>	<b>n</b>	A body of water or air moving in a definite direction	تيار مائي هوائي
4	<b>impromptu</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Done or said without earlier planning	ارتجالي – عفوي
5	<b>rearrange</b>	<b>v</b>	To change order, position or time that already made	يعيد ترتيب
6	<b>starvation</b>	<b>n</b>	Lack of food	مجاعة
7	<b>unreliable</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Untrustworthy irresponsible and not able to be trusted	غير موثوق به
8	<b>urgent</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Requiring immediate action or attention	طارئ – عاجل
9	<b>well-sealed</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Closed carefully	محكم الغلق

### Lesson 3

10	<b>fasten</b>	<b>v</b>	To fix or join securely	يربط - يركب
11	<b>homing</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Relating to animal ability to return home	القدرة على العودة للوطن او المنزل
12	<b>illegally</b>	<b>Adv.</b>	Against the law	بشكل غير قانوني
13	<b>instinct</b>	<b>n</b>	A natural way of behaving or reacting	غريزة – مقدرة طبيعية

### Lessons 4-5

14	<b>activate</b>	<b>v</b>	To make something active	ينشط / يشغل
15	<b>band</b>	<b>n</b>	The wavelength of a radio	تردد اذاعي / موجة
16	<b>conference call</b>	<b>n</b>	link of several phones to enable many people speak	مكالمة جماعية
17	<b>deadline</b>	<b>n</b>	End or finish date	موعد نهائي
18	<b>flash</b>	<b>v</b>	To shine a bright light on and off	يومض / يضيء
19	<b>frequency</b>	<b>n</b>	The wavelength of a radio	تردد / موجة اذاعية
20	<b>handy</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Convenient to handle or use / useful	عملي - مفيد - سهل المنال
21	<b>harmony</b>	<b>n</b>	Agreement	انسجام - توافق
22	<b>hassle</b>	<b>n</b>	Irritating inconvenience / difficult or trouble	ازعاج - مشاحنة
23	<b>portable</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Easily carried	محمول / سهل الحمل
24	<b>slide</b>	<b>v</b>	To move smoothly over a surface	ينزلق
25	<b>unlock</b>	<b>v</b>	To make a phone accessible. To open something	يفتح
26	<b>upgrade</b>	<b>v</b>	To raise something to a higher standard	يحسن - يطور

### Lessons 7-8

27	<b>alarm</b>	<b>v</b>	To cause someone to feel frightened or disturbed	يخيف / يزعج
28	<b>answer phone</b>	<b>n</b>	Another term for answer machine	هاتف به رد آلي
29	<b>briefly</b>	<b>Adv.</b>	A short duration – for a short time	باختصار – سريعاً



30	<b>confident</b>	Adj.	Having confidence/feeling assured about something	واثق من نفسه
31	<b>next of kin</b>	n	A person's closest relative	أقرب الأقارب
32	<b>ring</b>	n	An informal term for a telephone call	مكالمة / اتصال تليفوني
33	<b>tone</b>	n	A musical tone or sound used on a telephone	نغمة
34	<b>tutor</b>	n	A private teacher for a student or a small group	مدرس خصوصي

## VOABULARY 11

### Lessons 1-2

**Choose the correct answer from the list:**

( **unreliable – impromptu – colleague – starvation – well-sealed** )

- 1- He is my ..... we have been working together in the same company for years.
- 2- I felt that it was a/an ..... speech as it was not well prepared.
- 3- Thousands of people die every year because of .....
- 4- Don't believe any news that come from ..... sources.

( **urgent – current – rearrange – ASAP – well-sealed** )

- 5- Many people are in ..... need of food and water in poor African countries.
- 6- I advise you not to go swimming because the..... is strong and the waves are high.
- 7- The bottles of the medicine are often ..... not to let children open it easily.
- 8- The new sofa was bigger than the old one, so they had to ..... the rest of the furniture.
- 9- I asked her to reply ..... because I couldn't wait till the next day.

### Lesson 3

( **illegally – instinct – fasten – homing** )

- 10- Could you help me ..... this strap around my suitcase?
- 11- They entered the country ....., they don't have passports.
- 12- It is the ..... that tells the birds when to begin their migration.
- 13- Migrating birds and fish have a strong ..... instinct. They can come back to their habitat easily

### Lessons 4-5

**Fill in the spaces with appropriate word from the list:**

( **portable – handy – activate – hassle – frequency – harmony** )

- 14- First-time visitors to France will find this guide particularly .....
- 15- Try to change the ..... and you'll find the FM station on your radio.
- 16- Drinking green tea regularly can ..... the immune system.
- 17- I should have taken it back to the shop but I just didn't think it was worth all the .....

**Choose the correct answer:**

- 18- They have been married for fifty years and living in love and .....  
**a- band                      b- conference call                      c- deadline                      d-harmony**
- 19- I'm afraid you have missed the ..... for submitting the project. It was May 30th.  
**a- band                      b- conference call                      c- deadline                      d-harmony**
- 20- You'll need to ..... the memory if you want to run this program.  
**a- upgrade                      b- flash                      c- slide                      d-unlock**

- 21- Having my car stolen really taught me a lesson - I'll never leave it ..... again.  
**a- upgraded                      b- flashed                      c- slid                      d-unlocked**
- 22- The fireworks ..... and exploded in the sky.  
**a- upgraded                      b- flashed                      c- slid                      d-unlocked**
- 23- The meeting has achieved great success due to the .....which gave the opportunity to all members to take part in the activities held.  
**a- band                      b- conference call                      c- deadline                      d-harmony**
- 24- The thief could ..... his hand into my pocket while I was standing in the bus station.  
**a- upgrade                      b- flash                      c- slide                      d-unlock**

### Lessons 7-8

( **alarm – briefly – confident – tutor – tone** )

- 25- I don't have much time. Tell me what happened .....
- 26- My daughter is so weak at Maths, so I will appoint a/an ..... for her.
- 27- He was in a critical state and I didn't want to ..... his relatives.
- 28- I am not ..... enough to give a speech to such a large audience.

( **ring \ tone \ next of kin \ answerphone – confident** )

- 29- She wasn't in so I left a message on her .....
- 30- We can't release the names of the soldiers who were killed until we inform their .....
- 31- I tried to use a sympathetic ..... of voice to convince her.
- 32- There was a/an ..... at the door. Who will open?

### GRAMMAR 11

#### Active and passive voice

##### 1- Statement

#### The Present Simple Passive

**She cleans her room.  
 He prepares the lessons.**

( **is للمفرد - are للجمع + P.P** )  
 Her room **is cleaned** by her.  
 The lessons **are prepared** by him.

#### The Past Simple Passive

**They helped the man.  
 He painted the pictures.**

( **was للمفرد - were للجمع + P.P** )  
 The man **was helped** by them.  
 The pictures **were painted** by him.

#### The Present Continuous Passive.

**They are building a new house.  
 She is cleaning the rooms.**

( **is being للمفرد - are being للجمع + P.P** )  
 A new house **is being built** by them.  
 The rooms **are being cleaned** by her.

#### The Past Continuous Passive.

( **was being للمفرد - were being للجمع + P.P** )  
**We were attacking the enemy.**

The enemy **was being attacked** by us.

**He was making arrangements for the trip.**

Arrangements **were being made** for the trip by him

**The Present Perfect Passive .**

( has been للمفرد - have been للجمع + P.P )

We have built a house . A house has been built by us.

Our army has captured many of the enemy soldiers.

Many of the enemy soldiers have been captured by us.

**The Past Perfect Passive.**

( had been للمفرد و الجمع + P.P )

The boys had eaten some of the cakes.

Some of the cakes had been eaten by the boys.

**The Modal Verbs Passive**

( can – could – shall- should – will- would- may- might – must – ought to – have to – has to – had to ) + be + P.P

They will punish him for his mistakes.

He will be punished for his mistakes.

The pupil could solve the problems.

The problems could be solved.

**See also**

( am – is – are + going to ) + be + P.P

I am going to visit Japan.

Japan is going to be visited.

They are going to do some sports.

Some sports are going to be done.

**Change into passive:**

1- The Chinese introduced a postal service in about 1200 BCE.

2- Originally, people sent messages using fire and smoke.

3- The Romans organized an advanced postal system.

4- The guards are opening gates now.

5- She has just revised her lessons.

6- Students should do the homework after revision.

**Correct the underlined mistakes:**

7- Pictures draw yesterday.

8- A new film has show recently.

9- Their houses not sell yet.

10-The lesson had revise before students set for the exam.

12- A ticket was gave to my little sister.



**LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS 11**

**Write what you would say in the following situations**

1) Your brother spends a lot of time chatting online.

.....  
.....

2) Your mother forgot where she put her hand bag.

.....  
.....

3) Your friend always makes the class desk dirty.

.....  
.....

4) Your friend says using computer is a waste of time.

.....  
.....

5) Your cousin wants to invite all his friends to his wedding party.

.....  
.....

6-Your teacher asked you about your favourite type of messaging.

.....  
.....

**SET-BOOK QUESTIONS 11**

1- Ways of sending messages changed dramatically throughout the years. Discuss?

.....  
.....

People send messages for many reasons; such as:

.....  
.....

2- Communication via the internet is preferable to other ways. Why?

.....  
.....

3- Pigeons were perfect for carrying messages over long distances because...

.....  
.....

4- Who was the first to use pigeons for messaging?

.....  
.....

5- Pigeons messaging have been used in wartime. Why?

.....  
.....

6- Pigeons were used for different purposes. Mention them.

.....  
.....

7- Why some kinds of pigeons are called “boomerang” Pigeons?

8- A SIM card is regarded as a mini hard disk. Discuss

9- In what ways has sending messages changed since the first carrier pigeons?

11- Well-sealed bottles were used as a means of sending messages. Why?

### TRANSLATION 11

1- يفضل الناس الإنترنت لإرسال رسائلهم عن أي وسيلة أخرى في الوقت الحالي

2- القدماء المصريين هم أول من استخدم الحمام الزاجل في إرسال الرسائل

3- لدي الحمام الزاجل غريزة فطرية لمعرفة طريق العودة لذا سمي بالطائر الديار

4- يتركون الناس رسائلهم على جهاز الرد الآلي لأنهم مشغولين ويحتاجون أشياء ضرورية

5- يرسل البعض رسائل للتواصل والبعض الآخر يرسل رسائل لنقل المعلومات



  
**Composition**

In an essay of about (12 sentences 140 words) tell your friends about **the benefits of sending messages, the different ways of sending messages now and why communication via the internet is preferable to other ways of communication by people .**

  
**Writing outline**

**Introduction:**

.....  
.....

**Body 1:**

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

**Body 2:**

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

**Conclusion:**

.....  
.....











## Unit 12

### Lessons 1-2

1	<b>aviation</b>	<b>n</b>	The flying or operating an aircraft	طيران-ملاحة جوية
2	<b>coincide with</b>	<b>v</b>	To happen at the same time with	يتزامن مع
3	<b>exemplary</b>	<b>n</b>	Excellent , providing a good example	نموذجي - قدوة
4	<b>gliding</b>	<b>n</b>	The sport of flying in a light aircraft	الطيران الشراعي
5	<b>instructor</b>	<b>n</b>	A person who teaches something	مدرب - معلم
6	<b>intensely</b>	<b>Adv.</b>	In a high degree - strongly	بقوة- بجد- بكثافة
7	<b>notably</b>	<b>Adv.</b>	Especially – in particular	بصفة خاصة

### Lesson 3

8	<b>biplane</b>	<b>n</b>	An old aircraft with two wings above each other	طيارة بدائية قديمة
9	<b>landmark</b>	<b>n</b>	A feature or landscape	معلم مميز - هام
10	<b>plague</b>	<b>v</b>	To cause continual trouble	يسبب مشاكل ومتعب
11	<b>prejudicial</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Having a bad effect on something	ضار - مؤذي
12	<b>rusty</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Covered in a reddish-brown substance	مصدى
13	<b>transcontinental</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Crossing a continent , especially a transport	ممتد عبر القارات

### Lessons 4-5

14	<b>acclaimed</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Highly praised	ممدوح – مشهود له
15	<b>attendant</b>	<b>n</b>	A person who provides a service to the public	مضيف طائرة
16	<b>cabin</b>	<b>n</b>	The area for passengers in an aircraft.	كبينة – حجرة بالطائرة
17	<b>confrontational</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Likely to seek argument or disagreement	محب للجدل - مجادل
18	<b>corporation</b>	<b>n</b>	A big company or group of companies	شركة – مجموعة شركات
19	<b>courteously</b>	<b>Adv.</b>	Said or done in a polite manner	بأدب - بلباقة
20	<b>expression</b>	<b>n</b>	The look on someone's face	تعبير - أسلوب
21	<b>mumble</b>	<b>v</b>	To say something quietly	يتمتم - يهمس
22	<b>resemble</b>	<b>v</b>	To look like or seem like someone or something	يشابهه – يماثل
23	<b>stern</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Serious or severe	صارم - حازم
24	<b>stunned</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Very shocked – surprised – astonished	مذهول - مندهش

### Lessons 7-8

25	<b>altitude</b>	<b>n</b>	The height of a plane to the sea level	ارتفاع
26	<b>aviate</b>	<b>v</b>	To fly in an aero plane	يحلّق – يقود الطائرة
27	<b>baby carriage</b>	<b>n</b>	A carriage for a baby pushed by a person on foot	عربة طفل رضيع
28	<b>custom-built</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Something made for a customer's special order	مصنوع وفقا للطلب
29	<b>buzzing</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Low continuous humming or murmuring	مزعج – ذو ظنين

30	<b>control</b>	<b>n</b>	The switch or devices by which a machine operated	أداة – زر التحكم
31	<b>co-pilot</b>	<b>n</b>	A pilot who helps the main pilot on an aircraft	مساعد طيار
32	<b>endeavour</b>	<b>v</b>	To try or attempt	يحاول - يسعى
33	<b>eye witness</b>	<b>n</b>	A person who saw something happen	شاهد عيان
34	<b>fog</b>	<b>n</b>	Thick cloud that block out vision	ضباب
35	<b>headline</b>	<b>n</b>	Heading at the top of an article or newspaper	عنوان رئيسي
36	<b>incident</b>	<b>n</b>	An event especially one that is unusual	حدث – حالة عارضة
37	<b>radar</b>	<b>n</b>	The system of detecting the speed and position	رادار
38	<b>velocity</b>	<b>n</b>	The speed of something in a given direction	سرعة
39	<b>voice-activated</b>	<b>Adj.</b>	Of a device that can be controlled by voice	يشغل عن طريق الصوت

## VOCABULARY 12

### Lessons 1&2

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

( **exemplary – aviation – intensely – coincide with – instructor – plague** )

- 1- Before having a private aircraft, we have to get permission from the .....department.
- 2- The way of teaching the lesson was so ..... that all students understood the lesson.
- 3- I think you won't master driving alone. You need a skillful ..... to guide you.
- 4- We are sure we will win the match. We have practiced .....
- 5- We've arranged for our holiday so that it could ..... our cousin's wedding.

### Lesson 3

( **plague – landmark – prejudicial – rusty – biplane** )

- 6- Kuwait towers is the most familiar ..... to foreigners.
  - 7- The current financial problems may ..... our intended e-business.
  - 8- This project is ..... to our company. I am not ready to take a risk.
  - 9- I think no-one will buy that ..... old appliance.
- ( **transcontinental – notably – biplane – gliding – coincide with** )
- 10- ..... is an old type of aircraft with two sets of wings, one above the other
  - 11- The ..... flight which go from New York to San Francisco need a good pilot.
  - 12- Some countries, ..... Holland, Japan and Britain, make the most use of alternative sources of energy.
  - 13- I usually have a feeling of anxiety that ..... the approach of exams.
  - 14- ..... is my favourite hobby. I like to see the world from a high distance.

### Lessons 4 & 5

( **courteously – resemble – mumble – cabin – stern** )

- 15-Don't ..... if you want to say something, say it loudly.
- 16-The prepared model should ..... the one in the picture.
- 17-Journalists received a ..... warning not to publish any news about the murderer.
- 18-A/An ..... is the area where passengers sit in an aircraft
- 19-The hotel receptionist should deal ..... with the guests.

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

20- His voice was ..... and loud when he asked the man to go out.

**a- confrontational                      b- stunned                      c- acclaimed                      d- stern**

21- Everyone in the theatre was ..... by her performance. It was the best show we've ever seen.

**a- confrontational                      b- stunned                      c- acclaimed                      d- stern**

22- He's got a rather aggressive, ..... manner when discussing with opposing parties.

**a- confrontational                      b- stunned                      c- acclaimed                      d- rusty**

23- He was regarded as a/an ..... writer due to his last fantastic artistic work.

**a- confrontational                      b- stunned                      c- acclaimed                      d- stern**

24- She didn't want to work for a big ..... where everything was so impersonal.

**a- expression                      b- corporation                      c- attendant                      d- cabin**

25- There is no English equivalent for 'bon Appetit' so we have adopted the French .....

**a- expression                      b- corporation                      c- attendant                      d- cabin**

26- The ..... was so polite with us in our last flight to Dubai.

**a- expression                      b- corporation                      c- attendant                      d- cabin**

**Lessons 7 &8**

**( endeavor – voice-activated – aviated – buzzing – custom-built – altitude )**

27- Two planes crashed each other because one of them was at a higher ..... than it should have been.

28- I didn't hear my mobile ringing in that ..... mall.

29- That phone has a/an ..... dialing.

30- ..... products are usually more expensive than the ordinary ones.

31- The crew, who ..... that aircraft, made record-breaking flights to Australia and South Africa in the 1930s.

32- He didn't ..... to learn how to drive but he entirely depends on his chauffeur.

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

33- I was just listening to the radio announcer who was describing the ..... of the crime.

**a- control                      b- velocity                      c- radar                      d- incident**

34- I think the news of his death is going to be the ..... in all newspapers.

**a- co-pilot                      b- fog                      c- headline                      d- eyewitness**

35- I don't know how we can calculate the ..... of light.

**a- baby-carriage                      b- velocity                      c- headline                      d- fog**

36- According to the ....., the thieves left their vehicle near the scene of the robbery.

**a- eyewitness                      b- velocity                      c- headline                      d- fog**

37- The thick ..... has made driving conditions dangerous.

**a- baby-carriage                      b- velocity                      c- fog                      d- headline**

38- The motorists stopped when they saw a woman pushing a/an ..... down the street.

**a- baby-carriage                      b- velocity                      c- fog                      d- headline**

39- The ..... has an effective role in aviating an aircraft.

**a- fog                      b- co-pilot                      c- headline                      d- eyewitness**

40- The main instruments are in the center of the ..... panel.

**a- control                      b- eyewitness                      c- velocity                      d- incident**

41- Don't exceed your speed otherwise you will be captured by the .....

**a- control                      b- eyewitness                      c- radar                      d- incident**

## GRAMMAR 12

### Type 1 : If + Present Simple ..... will + inf.

If he **studies** hard, he **will get** high marks.

#### Complete the missing part

1. If the train is late, .....
2. .... if she has enough time.
3. If ....., we'll ask our teacher to help us.
4. We will take a taxi if .....
5. Will you phone me if .....

### Type 2 : If + Past Simple ..... would + inf.

If she **came** late, she **would miss** the train.

#### Complete the missing parts:

6. If I worked in this factory, .....
7. If ....., my job would be much easier.
8. If I were you, .....
9. I don't have much time, I can't tell you the details. (Use: If)
- 10- She isn't tall enough. She can't get the jar over the shelf. (Use: If)

### Type 3 : If + Past Perfect ..... would + have + P.p.

If they **had invited** us, we **would have come**.

#### Correct the underlined mistakes:-

11. If you had asked me for money, .....
12. If ....., I would have joined the faculty of medicine.
13. If ....., we wouldn't have missed the start.
14. .... if we had found a baby sitter.
15. I was born a year earlier, I didn't join the military service. (Use: If)

#### Correct the underlined mistakes:-

- 16- If I studied well, I would have getting high marks. ....
- 17- She might have be angry if her kids hadn't make their bed. ....
- 18- If he had saw the injured person , he take him to the hospital. ....
- 19- If I saw the lost boy, I help him. ....
- 20- He would come early if the train come on time. ....

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

- 21- We'll have the party in the garden if the weather ..... good.  
a- will be                      b- is                      c- were                      d- had been
- 22- It ..... let you in if you didn't give the right password.  
a- couldn't                      b- isn't                      c- weren't                      d- won't
- 23- You won't get full mark if you ..... well.  
a- didn't study                      b- don't study                      c- wouldn't study                      d- hadn't studied

## Relative Pronouns

### (Who / Whom / Whose / Which / Where / When)

<b>Who</b>	للفاعل العاقل ويأتي بعدها فعل	I met Mr. Ali <b>who</b> lives in Salmiya.
<b>Whom</b>	للمفعول العاقل ويأتي بعدها ضمير	I met Mr. Ali <b>whom</b> we travelled with.
<b>Whose</b>	للملكية ويأتي بعدها شيء يملكه أو شخص تابع	I met Mr. Ali <b>whose</b> car is red. (son is obese)
<b>Where</b>	للمكان	Parks are places <b>where</b> we can meditate.
<b>When</b>	للوقت / الزمن	February is the month <b>when</b> we celebrate ....
<b>Which = that</b>	لغير العاقل أو للمكان	I found the book <b>which</b> was lost last week. This is the school <b>which</b> we learn in. Cairo is the city <b>which</b> has many historical places.

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

1. He is the person ..... car was stolen.  
a) who      b) whose      c) which      d) when
2. She is the new doctor..... is coming to the hospital next week.  
a) who      b) whose      c) which      d) when
3. She is the journalist ..... article was on the front page.  
a) who      b) whose      c) which      d) when
4. This is the chair ..... my parents gave to me.  
a) who      b) whose      c) which      d) when
5. The machine ..... you saw cost me alloy of money.  
a) who      b) whose      c) that      d) when
6. The children ..... broke my window live in this street.  
a) who      b) whose      c) which      d) when
7. I'm the one ..... flat was broken into.  
a) who      b) whose      c) which      d) when
8. There's the lady..... dog was killed.  
a) who      b) whose      c) which      d) when
9. We visited the school ..... my father taught.  
a) who      b) whose      c) where      d) which
10. I met her last month ..... she came to our school.  
a) who      b) whose      c) where      d) when
11. They are the people ..... shop was burnt last week.  
a) who      b) whose      c) which      d) when

### Join sentences using appropriate relative pronouns:

- 1- Last year, I bought a new house. I live in that house with my parents nowadays.  
.....
- 2- This is the new car. I bought it last week.  
.....
- 3- The girl broke the window. She is in my class.  
.....
- 4- The police caught the thieves. They robbed the bank two days ago.  
.....
- 5- Do you know that boy. I spoke to you about him?  
.....
- 6- Ahmed Zweil is a great scientist. His discovery won him the Nobel prize.  
.....

7- Mr. Khalid teaches us English. He was very pleased with me.

8- The mansion seems very old. My cousin lives there.

9- I know that girl. She spoke to you.

10- That was the hotel. We stayed there last month.

### **Phrasal verbs with "Take"**

#### **Study the following :**

- 1- **take after someone** = be or look like / resemble
- 2- **take something back** = return something to where it is from
- 3- **take off** = start flying / leave the ground
- 4- **take someone out** = go somewhere with someone socially
- 5- **take something over** = get control of something (e.g. a business)
- 6- **take something up** = start a new activity

#### **Complete sentences a–d with the correct part of a phrasal verb with take.**

- a- When I have more time, I'm going to..... tennis.
- b- Mohammed .....his father. They're both very good at Math.
- c- A big corporation is trying to .....our family business.
- d- Our plane couldn't .....on time because of strong winds.

### **LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS 12**

- 1- Someone thinks that learning about the past has no value for us.
- 2- Your cousin in Saudi Arabia asked you to spend your holiday in his house.
- 3- Your friends think that travelling to the moon will be available to everyone in the future.
- 4- You want your father to buy you a new tablet.
- 5- Someone says that luck has nothing to do with a person's life or destiny.
- 6- You are trying to persuade your father not to move to another home.
- 7- Your brother won't go with you to the public library to read some books.
- 8- A friend of yours is parking his/her car in a "non-parking" areas.



## SET-BOOK QUESTIONS 12

1. 1- Mention the advantages and the disadvantages of working as a pilot.

<u>Advantages</u>	<u>Disadvantages</u>
.....	.....
.....	.....

2- Mention the advantages and disadvantages of travelling by planes?

<u>Advantages</u>	<u>Disadvantages</u>
.....	.....
.....	.....

3- There are a lot of qualities needed to be a pilot. Mention some

.....

4- Being a pilot is a risky job. Do you agree or not? Why?

.....

5- What are the degrees any pilot should have?

.....

6- What problems might passengers face while travelling by plane?

.....

7- In what way has air travel changed the way of people's life?

.....

8- To achieve your goals in life you need specific qualities and skills. Discuss.

.....

9- What problems may you face when trying to achieve your ambition?

.....

## TRANSLATION 12

1. من مزايا مهنة الطيار السفر إلى دول عديدة وعمل صداقات عديدة وتعلم ثقافات وعادات مختلفة

.....

2. يواجه الطيارين مشاكل عديدة منها التقلبات الجوية و أعطال ميكانيكية ونفاذ الوقود

.....

## Focus on 2

ساهم أحمد مشاري العدواني في جعل الكويت عاصمةً ثقافيةً واجتماعيةً وفنيةً في الشرق الأوسط

- .....

ساهم العدواني في بناء معرض الفنون الجميلة وقسم الثقافة الموسيقية

من أفضل الأعمال التي قدمها أحمد مشاري العدواني هي نشيد الكويت الوطني والذي أذيع يوم 22 فبراير عام 1971



 **Composition**

Your brother wants to work as a pilot. Write an essay of 4 paragraphs ( 12 sentences 140 words ) **telling him disadvantages of working as a pilot and the dangers he faces convincing him to choose another career.**

 **Writing outline**

**Introduction:**

.....  
.....

**Body 1:**

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

**Body 2:**

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

**Conclusion:**

.....  
.....



## **Reading Comprehension Passage 6**

I have returned to my hometown of Wilson Creek after an absence of 10 years. So many things have changed around here. When I left Wilson Creek, there was a small pond on the right as you left town. They have filled in this pond and they have built a large shopping mall there. There is a baseball stadium on the outskirts of Wilson Creek which has been changed completely. They have now added a new **stand** where probably a few thousand people could sit.

The biggest changes have taken place in the downtown area. They have pedestrianized the center and you can't drive there anymore. A European-style fountain has been built and some benches have also been added along with a grassy area and a new street cafe. My street looks just the same as **it** always has but a public library has been built in the next street along. There used to be a great park there but they have cut down all the trees which is a pity. The library now has a large green area in front of it but it's not the same as when the park was there. A Chinese and an Italian restaurant have opened in the town center and a Mexican restaurant has opened near my home. This is where I am going tonight!

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

**1) The underlined word (stand) means -----**

- a. park                                      b. position                                      c. restaurant                                      d. tree

**2) The underlined word (it) in line 11 refers to -----**

- a. new street café                      b. public library                      c. street                      d. park

**3) The best title for the passage is-----**

- a. A big change                                      b. a Mexican restaurant  
c. a baseball stadium                                      d. a public library

**5).....restaurants have opened in the town center.**

- a. Italian                                      b. Mexican                                      c. Chinese                                      d. All

**6) The writer used to live in.....**

- a. Wilson Creek                      b. Europe                                      c. Africa                                      d. Asia

**7) People can't drive through the center of the downtown because of.....**

- a- the pedestrian zone.                      b- wide streets                      c- narrow roads                      d- restaurants

**8- All the following statements about the passage are true EXCEPT:**

- a- The writer is back again to Wilson Creek.  
b- Wilson Creek has been slightly changed.  
c- A Chinese and an Italian restaurant have opened in the town center.  
d- The stadium of Wilson Creek which has become bigger.



## **Summary Making**

**In Four sentences of your own summarize the following passage in answer to the following question:**

**How is coffee processed?**

The coffee plant, an evergreen shrub or small tree of African origin, begins to produce fruit 3 or 4 years after being planted. The fruit is hand-gathered when it is fully ripe and a reddish purple in colour. The ripened fruits of the coffee shrubs are processed where they are produced to separate the coffee seeds from their covering and from the pulp. Two different techniques are in use: a wet process and a dry process. *The wet process* First the fresh fruit is pulped by a pulping machine. Some pulp still clings to the coffee, however, and this residue is removed by fermentation in tanks. The few remaining traces of pulp are then removed by washing. The coffee seeds are then dried to a moisture content of about 12 per cent either by exposure to the sun or by hot-air driers. If dried in the sun, they must be turned by hand several times a day for even drying.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



## **Quiz Unit 12**

### **Vocabulary**

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

1 ☺ Mountain climbers use oxygen when they reach high .....

- a) **aviations**                      b) **altitude**                      c) **instructions**                      d) **starvation**

2 ☺ We must .....to locate the source of the problem and solve it.

- a) **resemble**                      b) **mumble**                      c) **aviate**                      d) **endeavour**

3 ☺ The news of his death was splashed in ..... across all the newspapers.

- a) **instructors**                      b) **biplanes**                      c) **headlines**                      d) **incidents**

4 ☺ According to a/an..... account, the thief was inside a van near the scene of the robbery.

- a) **eyewitness**                      b) **expression**                      c) **cabin**                      d) **corporation**

### **Grammar**

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

1 ☺ The man .....invented the first telephone was A. G. Bell.

- a- **when**                      b- **whose**                      c- **who**                      d- **which**

2 ☺ Fatma takes .....her mother. They're both very good at Maths.

- a. **up**                      b. **off**                      c. **after**                      d. **out**

**Do as required in brackets:**

1 ☺ If you had waited longer, .....(Complete)

.....

2 ☺ I met the man. He lost his suitcase.

(Join Using: Who)

.....