



**2ND SEMESTER TEST BANK
& MOCK EXAM**

**GRADE
11**

ANSWERS

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MOCK EXAM**105- 114**

20. My brother dislikes the radio; he uses the radio apps on his mobile phone.
- a) tension
b) **transistor**
c) victory
d) half
21. The of the president's speech will start at 11 on the local TV station.
- a) **broadcast**
b) transistor
c) victory
d) half
22. It is wise to avoid making any decision in times of Try to calm down and wait for some time.
- a) invention
b) deterrent
c) **tension**
d) entertainment
23. Watching comedy movies is the best for my younger brother.
- a) invention
b) deterrent
c) potential
d) **entertainment**
24. Helping children to reach their full is a shared responsibility between parents and schools.
- a) resident
b) deterrent
c) **potential**
d) invention
25. To preserve the copyright of your , you should register it at the Scientific Centre.
- a) **invention**
b) deterrent
c) potential
d) entertainment
26. EUREKA is a mega store where you can buy the latest at a reasonable price.
- a) **electronic devices**
b. film industries
c) deterrents
d. telecommunications
27. The invention of drones has revolutionised and extended the horizon of filmmaking.
- a) electronic device
b) **film industry**
c) video recorder
d) telecommunication
28. Most companies offered a 10-gigabyte free Internet for students to help them learn online.
- a) electronic device
b) film industry
c) video recorder
d) **telecommunication**

29. People had to use a to watch their recorded memories years ago.
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| a) potential | b) teleprinter |
| c) video recorder | d) tension |
30. Luckily, there is a network in our school, so we can use any..... in the workplace to print our documents.
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| a) resident | b) teleprinter |
| c) tension | d) deterrent |
31. Technicians always keep a group of repair tools for fixing all errors in television
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) sets | b) deterrents |
| c) tensions | d) teleprinters |
32. This air conditioner more electricity in summer because it works for many hours.
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a) consumes | b) demonstrates |
| c) dispatches | d) reveals |
33. People who live in villages don't have access to the internet.
- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| a) digital | b) zealous |
| c) remote | d) prominent |

Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the list below.

(adversely / collectively / demonstrate / electronics / rank / broadcasts)

34. You can watch news **broadcasts** for free if you have a high-speed internet connection.
35. I intend to study **electronics**, as this major is in constant demand in the labour market.
36. All countries were **adversely** affected by the pandemic's lengthy lockdown.
37. A successful leader should **demonstrate** leadership and motivate their staff.
38. Most jobs require social skills, since many tasks must be done **collectively**.

Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the list below.

brought about/ electronic devices / dispatched / invention / zealous/ transatlantic

39. The **invention** of wireless technology has revolutionised the way we communicate.
40. The war **brought about** the industry's sudden fall and a negative impact on the economy.
41. All **electronic devices** should be supplied with an adapter to maintain a regular power supply to the system.
42. After scoring the first goal, our team were much more **zealous** and added a hat-trick in the second half.
43. The first official **transatlantic** phone call took place 94 years ago.

GRADE 11 – UNIT SEVEN – GRAMMAR

Back

From a, b, c, or d, choose the correct answer.

1. The man helped you replace the flat tyre of your car is my brother.
a) where
b) **who**
c) when
d) whose
2. My father, English is excellent, used to write interesting short stories.
a) **whose**
b) who
c) when
d) where
3. There are nice cruises on rivers run through many countries in Europe.
a) **which**
b) whose
c) when
d) where
4. India, the best types of spices are grown, is one of the leading exporters of spices worldwide.
a) which
b) whose
c) when
d) **where**
5. It seems that I have bought the same novels you bought yesterday.
a) who
b) whose
c) **which**
d) when
6. I can't forget the day my son was born. It was the date of my graduation.
a) who
b) **when**
c) where
d) which
7. Can you remember the place we parked the car? I can't find it!
a) which
b) when
c) whose
d) **where**
8. 2020 was the year the whole world suffered from the outbreak of the coronavirus.
a) **when**
b) which
c) whose
d) who

9. Mobile maps help many people find roads, they can drive easily without traffic jams.

- a) **where**
- b) which
- c) whose
- d) who

10. The team, trainer was Brazilian, won all the sports competitions.

- a) where
- b) which
- c) **whose**
- d) who

11. The boat, we took to Failaka, didn't return the same day to collect us.

- a) where
- b) **which**
- c) when
- d) whose

12. There are many infections in the hospital my brother works as a doctor.

- a) **where**
- b) who
- c) when
- d) whose

13. The moment they announced my name as a winner, I felt surprised and proud of my achievement.

- a) which
- b) whose
- c) **when**
- d) where

14. Our grandparents, were sailors and sea traders, are still fond of sailing up till now.

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

From a, b, or c, choose the correct answer as required.

15. Tom is the best student in my class. He is expected to be among the top ten.

(Join using: who)

- a) Tom is the best student in my class who he is expected to be among the top ten.
- b) Tom is the best student in my class who is expected to be among the top ten.
- c) **Tom, who is the best student in my class, is expected to be among the top ten.**

16. Fruits contain many types of vitamins. The human body needs these vitamins for its well-being.

(Join using: which)

- a) **Fruits contain many types of vitamins which the human body needs for its well-being.**
- b) Fruits contain many types of vitamins which the human body needs these vitamins for its well-being.
- c) Fruits contain many types of vitamins, the human body which needs these vitamins for its well-being.

17. The farmer sold us 10 pounds of potatoes. His name was Fred.

(Join using a relative Pronoun)

a) The farmer whom name was Fred, sold us 10 pounds of potatoes.

b) **The farmer whose name was Fred, sold us 10 pounds of potatoes.**

c) The farmer which name was Fred, sold us 10 pounds of potatoes.

18. Elephants are the largest land mammals. They live in herds of 10 or more adults.

(Join using: which)

a) Elephants, which they live in herds of 10 or more adults, are the largest land mammals.

b) Elephants, which are the largest land mammals, they live in herds of 10 or more adults.

c) **Elephants, which live in herds of 10 or more adults, are the largest land mammals.**

19. Friday holds great spiritual significance. Muslims perform the Jumu'ah prayer on Friday.

(Join using a relative pronoun)

a) Friday when Muslims perform the Jumu'ah prayer on, holds great spiritual significance.

b) **Friday, on which Muslims perform the Jumu'ah prayer, holds great spiritual significance.**

c) Friday on that Muslims perform the Jumu'ah prayer, holds great spiritual significance.

20. My sister is leaving for Harvard University. I admire her so much. (Join using: whom)

a) My sister, whom I admire her so much, is leaving for Harvard University.

b) **My sister, whom I admire so much, is leaving for Harvard University.**

c) My sister whom is leaving for Harvard university, I admire so much.

GRADE 11 – UNIT SEVEN – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Back

Write what you would say in the following situations.

1. A friend asks your opinion about the best electronic device for studying.

Expressing opinions

2. Your younger sibling keeps playing video games instead of studying.

Talking about effects / expressing dislikes / giving advice

3. Your classmate wants to know the advantages and disadvantages of watching sports on television.

Stating advantages and disadvantages

4. A teacher asks you why modern electronics are important in education.

Expressing opinions / stating advantages

5. A friend disagrees with you about the effects of social media on young people's behaviour.

Persuading/expressing opinions

6. Your cousin is trying to persuade you to stay up late to watch a football match.

Stating disadvantages / giving reasons

7. A friend asks you to talk about your favourite programme and explain why you like it.

Giving reasons / expressing likes.

GRADE 11 – UNIT SEVEN – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Back

Answer the following questions.

1. What are the major types of media used today?

The major types of media today are television, radio, print media, digital media, and outdoor media.

2. How does Kuwait regulate its media platforms?

Kuwait regulates its media through government laws, regulations, and licensing, ensuring content does not interfere in other countries' affairs.

3. What are the differences between print media and digital media?

Print media refers to newspapers and magazines, while digital media includes online platforms like websites and social media.

4. What role does the media play in preserving a country's cultural heritage?

The media helps preserve cultural heritage by broadcasting traditional arts, customs, and history, raising awareness and education.

5. How can the media help in promoting cultural awareness?

The media promotes cultural awareness by displaying different cultures through documentaries, programmes, and discussions.

6. What role does social media play in shaping public opinion?

Social media shapes public opinion by providing a platform for widespread discussion, influencing views and behaviours.

7. How can the misuse of media lead to social problems?

Misuse of media can spread misinformation and stereotypes and fuel conflicts, leading to societal problems.

8. In your opinion, what effects does the media have on society?

- **The media can contribute to social development.**
- **The media can spread chaos and social instability.**

9. What is the policy of Kuwait's official media based on?

It is based on mutual cooperation and respect for other countries' affairs.

10. What are the positive effects of the media on society?
 - **The media helps spread information fast.**
 - **It's the most reliable source for forming public opinion.**
 - **It acts as a deterrent to corrupt practices.**
 - **It can promote social awareness concerning literacy and education.**

11. What are the negative effects of the media on society?
 - **The media sometimes glorifies detrimental issues.**
 - **It can encourage negative thinking patterns.**

12. Why is it necessary to keep the media under control?
 - **Media must be controlled to prevent social instability.**
 - **Controlling media helps prevent conflicts.**

13. What are the characteristics of a good digital camera?
 - **It should be able to capture high-resolution pictures.**
 - **It should be able to record video clips.**
 - **It should have face-recognition technology.**
 - **It should have a big storage capacity.**
 - **It should provide various scene modes.**

14. On what occasions are digital cameras used?

They are used in ceremonies and celebrations, such as birthdays, weddings, anniversaries, graduation parties, baby showers, and trips.

15. What better choices of media do people nowadays have compared to the past?

Nowadays, people have digital TV, satellites, and cable television systems, which gave them better channels and entertainment options.

16. How has heavy dependence on modern means of communication affected us negatively?
 - **It has led to the decline of old media such as newspapers and magazines.**
 - **Watching TV and using the internet for a long time have led to health problems.**

17. How has the field of media changed throughout history?
 - **The telegraph was first used to dispatch messages.**
 - **The invention of radio and television has made it easier for people to broadcast different materials.**
 - **The Internet and computers are the most effective means of media nowadays.**

18. How is the media a double-edged weapon?

It brings the latest news, but it isn't always true.

19. What are the advantages of the radio?

- **The radio makes us imagine stories and events we listen to.**
- **It gives us more freedom to develop our imagination.**

20. What are the disadvantages of the radio?

- **The radio has limited transmission/speed.**
- **It might have weak signals.**
- **It lacks interaction with listeners.**

21. What effects does the media have on society?

- **The media can be a channel of communication.**
- **The media can be a reliable source of information.**
- **The media can act as a deterrent to corrupt practices.**
- **The media can promote social causes.**
- **The media can encourage negative thinking patterns.**

22. In what way has the internet affected how we consume radio and TV?

We consume less radio and TV, as we mainly surf the internet to watch the latest news, get updated information, and entertain ourselves.



Write on the following topic. (Argumentative)

Some people think Mass media is a good tool with many advantages, while others believe it has a bad effect on people.

Plan and write an essay of not less than **14 sentences (160 words)** discussing **both views** and **stating your own point of view**.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs, and a conclusion)

Outline

Introduction:

.....
.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

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

Paragraph 2:

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

Conclusion:

.....
.....

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

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

Write on the following topic. (Descriptive)

Smartphones are now used by millions of people worldwide, and they play a major role in modern life.

Plan and write a descriptive essay of not less than **14 sentences (160 words) describing the features you want on your phone and explaining why these features are important.**

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs, and a conclusion)

Outline

Introduction:

.....
.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

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

Paragraph 2:

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

Conclusion:

.....
.....

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

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

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

These days, computers and information technology are common around the world. Because of this, many computer-related words are used in everyday conversations. For example, almost everyone knows the word "hacker". Hackers are excellent programmers. They can write programmes that are efficient and even artistic.

The term "hacker" was first used at MIT (The Massachusetts Institute of Technology) around 1969. The word "hack" was already in use at MIT to describe student pranks. These were often very creative tricks or jokes. Computers were new to universities at the time, and few computer manuals were available. So the students had to figure things out on their own. In the process, they often wrote small sections of code to make programmes do what they wanted. This soon became known as "hacking" because the students had to use their creativity, just as they did in their **pranks**. Because of this history, hackers consider themselves curious people. They use hacking to satisfy their curiosity and to learn new computer skills, but they do not believe in destroying information or causing trouble.

In fact, hackers have a moral belief: "Do no harm." They believe it is all right to look into a computer system for weak points, as long as no data is damaged. In addition, they always notify the system administrator so that the weakness can be repaired.

On the other hand, some unkind programmers use weaknesses in systems. Hackers call these people "crackers." Crackers are people who break into computer systems for selfish reasons. Sometimes they steal information, and sometimes **they** release viruses into the systems. Hackers are not happy when computer criminals are called hackers.

Hackers are sometimes hired by companies to test computer security. This kind of hacker is called a "white hat." The white hat will try to break into the company's computer system. If he or she finds a way to break in, the company can fix the problem. Crackers also try to break into computer systems, but they are not invited. In recent years, even governments have been hiring hackers to improve national security.

Hackers spend a lot of time developing technology. In fact, if it were not for the hackers, the only products available to computer users would be expensive commercial products from companies like Microsoft. They are those who write the free programmes we download. For example, Netscape Navigator was developed by hackers.

From a, b, c or d, choose the correct answer.

1. The best title for this passage would be:
 - a) **Hackers and Crackers**
 - b) Hackers and Computers
 - c) Hackers and Programmes
 - d) Hackers and Governments

2. The underlined word “**pranks**” in the **2nd paragraph** means:
 - a) students
 - b) sections
 - c) **tricks**
 - d) programmes

3. The underlined word “**they**” in the **4th paragraph** refers to:
 - a) reasons
 - b) systems
 - c) weaknesses
 - d) **crackers**

4. According to the **2nd paragraph**, MIT used the word “hack” to describe:
 - a) computer manuals.
 - b) **creative students’ pranks.**
 - c) new computer systems.
 - d) new students at universities.

5. The purpose of the writer in writing this passage is:
 - a) to teach readers about the work of the hackers.
 - b) to inform readers about the origin of the word “hacker”.
 - c) to show readers how crackers help computer companies.
 - d) **to tell readers about the difference between hackers and crackers.**

With reference to the passage, answer the following questions.

6. In what way can hackers help governments?

They can help them find the defects in computer systems and improve national security.

7. How are crackers different from hackers?

Crackers break into computer systems for selfish reasons, whereas hackers do no harm. / Hackers don't damage data. Hackers look for weak points in a computer system.

8. Why do hackers develop programmes like “Netscape Navigator”?

Hackers develop such programmes as alternatives to the original expensive ones.

9. Why are hackers called the “white hats”?

Because they help computer companies find and fix security defects.



Read the following text, then do as required.

Addiction to technical novelties has become a new phenomenon of modern civilisation. This addiction may become too strong; when people aim all their efforts to get hold of new devices, which are usually not cheap at all. The obsessive wish to buy technical novelties may lead to family conflicts. As a rule, wives strongly object to their husbands’ wishes to buy a new plasma TV set, a super slim laptop, or a recordable DVD player, for instance. Psychologists determined that over-indulgence in technical devices may lead to mental disorder. In addition, some individuals waste hours and days examining a new purchase, trying to sort out all its functions and buttons. The process makes such people forget about everything else, including food.

In not more than FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the above text in answer to the following question.

What are the negative effects of addiction on technical novelties?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

| Rubrics | Content/relevance of ideas | Paragraphing | Spelling & grammar | Format | Total |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | | | | |
| | 30 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 60 |

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT SEVEN – TRANSLATION

Back

Translate the following sentences into good English.

أحمد: كيف تصف الإعلام الرسمي الكويتي؟
سعد: إنه يركز على التعاون المشترك واحترام شؤون الدول الأخرى.

Ahmed: How can you describe the Kuwaiti official media?

Saad: It is based on mutual cooperation and respect for the affairs of other countries.

فاطمة: ما رأيك في حرية الصحافة الكويتية؟
حصّة: لدى الكويت أفضل وسائل الإعلام وأكثرها شفافية في العالم العربي.

Fatma: What do you think of the freedom of the Kuwaiti press?

Hessa: Kuwait has one of the most vocal and transparent media in the Arab world.

(Kuwait has one of the best and most transparent media in the Arab world.)

GRADE 11 – UNIT EIGHT – VOCABULARY

Back

A) From a, b, c, or d, choose the correct word.

1. The show contains some wonderful scenes; the entire audience burst into laughter.
a) inactivity
b) **comedy**
c) evidence
d) newcomer

2. may lead to health problems such as high blood pressure and heart disease.
a) Newcomer
b) Prosecution
c) Thriller
d) **Inactivity**

3. He is lazy; he spends most of his time lying on the couch **channel-** and eating.
a) promoting
b) **surfing**
c) provoking
d) convicting

4. Healthy meals growth and strong bodies by providing essential nutrients.
a) convict
b) record
c) provoke
d) **promote**

5. Some students usually when the lesson is boring and too long.
a) get behind with
b) get down to
c) tune in
d) **tune out**

6. Millions of viewersto know the election results of the National Assembly.
a) got behind with
b) got down to
c) **tuned in**
d) tuned out

7. I'm going to studying English as this month I will sit for a TOEFL test.
a) **get down to**
b) get behind with
c) get through
d) get over

8. Don't the fantastic bargains in our summer sale; you can get many products at low prices.
a) get down to
b) get behind with
c) **miss out on**
d) tune in

9. Many students their schoolwork if they do not plan and manage their time well.
 a) get down to
 b) **get behind with**
 c) miss out on
 d) get over
10. Doctors rely on medical to make correct and accurate decisions.
 a) newcomer
 b) prosecution
 c) **evidence**
 d) thriller
11. As a/an to the company, she required guidance and support from her colleagues.
 a) **newcomer**
 b) prosecution
 c) inactivity
 d) comedy
12. The TV manager will announce the chosen of the BBC channel tonight.
 a) Prosecution
 b) comedy
 c) **news team**
 d) inactivity
- 13 Picasso's painting was so beautiful that it my feelings.
 a) recorded
 b) **provoked**
 c) convicted
 d) channel-surfed
14. The music show was in front of a live audience in a large stadium in London.
 a) **recorded**
 b) convicted
 c) channel-surfed
 d) promoted
15. There wasn't sufficient evidence to the suspect and send him to jail.
 a) **convict**
 b) promote
 c) channel-surf
 d) provoke
16. All the workers in the steel factory are very well with the new manager.
 a) getting down to
 b) getting over
 c) **getting on**
 d) getting behind with
17. Taking some herbal medicine and some time to rest helped the patient the flu.
 a) get on
 b) get behind with
 c) get down to
 d) **get over**
18. I tried to call my parents so many times yesterday, but unfortunately, I couldn't
 a) get on
 b) **get through**
 c) get down to
 d) get over

GRADE 11 – UNIT EIGHT - GRAMMAR

Back

A) From a, b, c or d, choose the correct answer.

1. Every day I get at 5 a.m. as I have to catch the first bus to my office.
a) down to
b) **up**
c) over
d) through
2. My neighbour and I are very good friends. We get very well together.
a) **on**
b) behind with
c) up
d) over
3. I had fun during my last holiday. Now, it's time to get business.
a) **down to**
b) behind with
c) up
d) over
4. It's high time we finished our homework. We don't want to get it.
a) down to
b) on
c) **behind with**
d) up
5. It's important to get with colleagues at workplaces.
a) down to
b) **on**
c) over
d) through
6. The little girl has had a very bad cold, but she is getting it now.
a) down to
b) on
c) **over**
d) through
7. I have got a lot of work to do, so I have to get it.
a) through
b) on
c) **down to**
d) up
8. My friend immigrated, and now he lives in England.
a) **somewhere**
b) everywhere
c) everything
d) somebody
9. I was very hungry, but I didn't find to eat, not even leftovers.
a) **anything**
b) nobody
c) nothing
d) nowhere

20. I left my phone here earlier; I can't find it now. must have taken it.

- a) **Somebody**
- c) Anything

- b) Anybody
- d) Everywhere

21. My friend asked me her graduation ceremony next week; I'm so excited.

- a) attend
- c) attending

- b) **to attend**
- d) will attend

22. My parents warned me video games for a long time.

- a) have not play
- c) **not to play**

- b) will not play
- d) do not play

B) From a, b, or c, choose the correct answer as required.

23. "Take the pills before breakfast," said the doctor.

(Report the sentence)

- a. The doctor advised me take the pills before breakfast.
- b. The doctor advised me taking the pills before breakfast.
- c. **The doctor advised me to take the pills before breakfast.**

24. The airhostess asked me (**not leave**) the luggage unattended.

(Correct the verb)

- a. **The airhostess asked me not to leave the luggage unattended.**
- b. The airhostess asked me don't to leave the luggage unattended.
- c. The airhostess asked me didn't to leave the luggage unattended.

25. "Tidy up your room and go to bed," said my mother.

(Report the sentence)

- a. My mother told me tidying up my room and go to bed.
- b. **My mother told me to tidy up my room and go to bed.**
- c. My mother told me tidy up my room and go to bed.

26. "Give me a lift to work," asked Mohammed.

(Report the sentence)

- a. Mohammed asked me give him a lift to work.
- b. **Mohammed asked me to give him a lift to work.**
- c. Mohammed asked me to giving him a lift to work.

27. "Send me an e-mail when you reach a decision, please, " said Alex. **(Report the sentence)**

- a. **Alex asked his partner to send him an e-mail when he reached a decision.**
- b. Alex asked his partner to send him an e-mail when he reach a decision.
- c. Alex asked his partner send him an e-mail when he reached a decision.

Write what you would say in the following situations.

1. Your friend says that TV can be educational.

Expressing opinions (agreement) / presenting information

2. Your grandfather asked you why you prefer sports programmes.

Giving reasons to support choices

3. One of your classmates asked you about what is shown on channel 2.

Presenting information

4. Your little brother spends too much time watching action programmes.

Giving Advice

5. A friend of yours asked you to plan your ideal evening's television schedule.

Planning

6. Your teacher asked you to give examples of how educational programmes differ from sports ones.

Presenting information

7. Your friend hears a strange noise outside the classroom door.

Guessing

GRADE 11 – UNIT EIGHT - SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Back

Answer the following questions.

1. What positive effects does television have on teenagers?
 - **It encourages good behaviour among teenagers.**
 - **It allows them to think about their life choices/ develop good habits for the future,**
 - **It teaches about family values and the positive roles adults play in society.**
2. What negative effects does television have on teenagers?
 - **It can be used to escape from the real world.**
 - **It promotes inactivity and obesity.**
3. How can people avoid the negative effects of television?
 - **by making family rules about TV.**
 - **by setting limits on TV viewing time.**
 - **by turning the TV off during mealtimes and while doing homework.**
 - **By watching TV with family and friends and discussing issues seen on TV with them.**
 - **By using books to learn more about topics that interest you on TV.**
4. How should we consume television to avoid its negative effects?
 - **We can avoid the negative effects of television by making family rules about TV**
 - **We can set limits on TV viewing time.**
 - **We can turn the TV off during meals.**
 - **We can watch TV with family and friends.**
5. How can we use television appropriately to avoid its harmful effects?
 - **We can set limits on TV viewing habits.**
 - **We can make family rules and stick to them.**
 - **We can turn the TV off during mealtimes and while doing homework.**
6. In what way can people benefit from watching television?
 - **They can listen to the news.**
 - **They can learn new things.**
 - **They can learn about other countries.**
 - **They can watch sports.**
7. How can TV be harmful to your health?
 - **TV can be harmful to our health as it promotes inactivity.**
 - **TV can be harmful to our health as it provokes an increased risk of obesity.**

GRADE 11 – UNIT EIGHT - WRITING



Write on the following topic. (Argumentative)

Some people argue that we shouldn't allow children to watch TV, while others argue that we should limit the channels children can watch.

Plan and write **an essay** of not less than **14 sentences (160 words)** presenting **both opinions** and **stating your own point of view**.

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

Outline

Introduction:

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Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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

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

Write on the following topic. (Descriptive)

Television influences people’s thoughts and behaviour, even when they watch it for entertainment.

Plan and write an essay of not less than **14 sentences** (160 words) about **"television"**, **describing how television can be a useful source of information for students and suggesting ways to use it wisely without wasting time.**

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

Outline

Introduction:

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Body:

Paragraph 1:

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.....
.....

Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT EIGHT - READING COMPREHENSION

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

Cloud computing means storing and accessing data and programmes over the Internet rather than on your computer's hard drive. It involves computing over a network, where a programme or application may run on many connected computers at the same time. Cloud computing is the result of the evolution and adoption of existing technologies and theories. The goal of cloud computing is to allow users to benefit from all of these technologies without the need for deep knowledge of each one.

For some, cloud computing is a metaphor for the Internet. It typically uses connected hardware machines called servers. Individual users can use the server's processing power to run applications, store data, or **perform** other computing tasks. Thus, instead of using a personal computer each time to run the application, the individual can now run it from anywhere in the world.

For businesses, cloud computing is an ideal way to reduce expenses. For example, companies may buy services in the cloud. That is to say, instead of installing applications on every single computer in the company, cloud computing would allow workers to log in to a Web-based service (a cloud) that hosts all the programmes individual users would need for their jobs. Everything would run on remote machines, and local computer tasks would rely just on connecting to those machines.

While cloud computing could change the entire computer industry, there are still some concerns about the security of the data stored on remote machines. It is true that it promises to offload many tasks. However, this technology raises a fundamental question. Is it safe to store one's data on someone else's computer? The cloud service provider needs to establish clear, relevant policies that describe how each cloud user's data will be accessed and used. **Its** users should also be able to encrypt data processed or stored in the cloud to prevent unauthorised access.

A) From a, b, c or d, choose the correct answer.

1. The best title for this passage could be:
 - a. **Cloud Computing**
 - b. Computer Industry
 - c. Programme and Application
 - d. Technologies and Paradigms
2. The underlined word "**perform**" in the 2nd paragraph means:
 - a. use
 - b. get up
 - c. **achieve**
 - d. promise

3. The underlined word "Its "in the 4th paragraph refers to:
- security of the data
 - the cloud service**
 - computer industry
 - fundamental question
4. According to the passage, the main benefit of cloud computing is to:
- rely just on certain computers.
 - store one's data on someone else's computer.
 - install applications on every single computer.
 - run the application from anywhere in the world.**
5. According to the passage, **ONE** of the following statements is **FALSE**:
- Cloud computing is similar to the Internet in using servers.
 - Cloud computing facilitates dealing with personal data anywhere.
 - Cloud computing can work properly without any kind of network.**
 - Cloud computing would allow workers to log into a Web-based service.

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

6. What does cloud computing involve?

It involves computing over a network, where a programme or application may run on many connected computers at the same time.

7. How is cloud computing similar to the Internet?

It uses connected hardware machines called servers. / Individual users can use the server's processing power to run applications, store data, or perform other computing tasks

8. Why is it unsafe to use cloud computing?

Cloud service users should also be able to encrypt data that is processed or stored within the cloud to prevent unauthorised access. / Due to the privacy of the personal data may be hacked.

9. In which way is cloud computing beneficial for business?

For businesses, cloud computing is an ideal way to reduce expenses.



Read the following passage, then answer the question below.

Evaluation has clear advantages for students: it shows them how much they have learned and how far they have progressed over time (through periodical tests, final exams, and activity-based assessment). It also benefits students by keeping them focused and on task, especially when teachers check learning “on the spot”. In addition, evaluation helps students express their abilities beyond written exams, since school activities allow them to practise skills physically and mentally. Evaluation also has strong advantages for teachers: it helps them notice how responsive students are, judge the effectiveness of their teaching methods, and, based on students’ scores and performance, adopt new strategies to improve both students’ levels and the overall learning process.

In a paragraph of not more than FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the above text in answer to the following question.

What are the advantages of evaluation for both students and teachers?

.....

.....

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| Rubrics | Content/relevance of ideas | Paragraphing | Spelling & grammar | Format | Total |
|---------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | |
| | 30 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 60 |

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

Translate the following into Good English.

عامر: من الأفضل إغلاق التلفاز أثناء تناول الطعام وأثناء عمل الواجبات أيضاً.

أحمد: أتفق معك، أستطيع أن أركز بشكل أفضل عند إغلاق التلفاز.

Amer: It's better to turn the TV off while eating or doing homework, too.

Ahmed: I agree with you; I can concentrate better when TV is turned off.

دانة: تساعد البرامج التلفزيونية المعدة جيداً على اكتساب عادات جيدة.

بسمة: هذا صحيح، وتساعد على اكتساب قيم أسرية أيضاً.

Dana: Well-prepared TV programs help us gain good habits.

Basma: That's true, it can also help us gain family values.

8- As dogs have a good sense of smell, the police use them to criminals.

- a) screen
- b) **catch**
- c) convict
- d) characterise

9-These books are divided into according to the fields and subjects of knowledge.

- a) producers
- b) courts
- c) **categories**
- d) commentators

10- The new film was by critics as being thrilling and dramatic.

- a) consumed
- b) **characterised**
- c) caught
- d) convicted

11- People can get an excellent view of the from the Kuwait Towers.

- a) producer
- b) commentator
- c) **cityscape**
- d) capability

12-The skilful managed to give a lively description of the final match.

- a) cityscape
- b) feature
- c) producer
- d) **commentator**

13- When are not satisfied with the service they receive, they should complain.

- a) **consumers**
- b) spotlights
- c) categories
- d) pedestals

14- When you live in a large city, streets are always with traffic.

- a) **congested**
- b) stabilising
- c) hydraulic
- d) high-end

15- I watched a black and whitethat depicts life in old Kuwait.

- a) consumer
- b) **feature**
- c) category
- d) capability

16- The project was aiming at giving help to the needy all over the world.

- a) amicably
- b) mentally
- c) **fundamentally**
- d) nowadays

17- Gaming computers are always sold with graphic and sound cards.

- a) **high-end**
- b) hydraulic
- c) sprawling
- d) congested

18- The ABS system of my car doesn't work at all. I think it's a/an..... problem.

- a) **hydraulic**
- b) equestrian
- c) congested
- d) zealous

19- It is a great chance to buy this villa. It is considered really

- a) hydraulic
- b) stabilising
- c) congested
- d) **inexpensive**

20- On a mobile phone, and videos consume a large amount of storage and memory.

- a) spotlights
- b) courts
- c) consumers
- d) **motion pictures**

21- Most kids prefer browsing the Internet to doing outdoor activities.

- a) **nowadays**
- b) amicably
- c) wholeheartedly
- d) adversely

22- Studio cameras are usually fixed on the studio because they are big and heavy.

- a) **pedestals**
- b) categories
- c) features
- d) spotlights

23- The film has made many changes to the script and asked for a rewrite.

- a) consumer
- b) audience
- c) **producer**
- d) commentator

24- Cameramen managed to four interviews about elections in one night.

- a) provoke
- b) **screen**
- c) convict
- d) characterise

25- The spokesman stood on stage in the to deliver his speech.

- a) capability
- c) pedestal

- b) **spotlight**
- d) cityscape

26- People prefer to move to the cities along seashores to enjoy a calm life.

- a) hydraulic
- c) **sprawling**

- b) zealous
- d) stabilising

27- The new mechanisms in modern cars make it more expensive.

- a) **stabilising**
- c) remote

- b) sprawling
- d) congested

28- Most participants in the meeting supported the new economic plan.

- a) mentally
- c) nowadays

- b) adversely
- d) **wholeheartedly**

29- Many well-known actors often provide for advertisements and documentaries.

- a) pedestals
- c) **voice-overs**

- b) consumers
- d) cityscapes

B) Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the list below.

(beckon away / congested / producers / bring up / pedestal / hydraulic)

30. I used a **hydraulic** jack to lift the car up and change the flat tyre.
31. It's not easy to **bring up** children and teach them how to behave.
32. All the streets are heavily **congested** with cars, so we will be late for work.
33. I placed a beautiful big vase on a **pedestal** in the left corner of the reception.
34. Although **producers** make money from films, they still need to produce high-quality work.

C) Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the list below.

(catches / capabilities / audience / sprawling / characterises / inexpensive)

35. The restaurant where we had dinner has **sprawling** indoor and outdoor dining areas.
36. The actor's performance was so wonderful that the **audience** couldn't stop applauding.
37. That boy has a bright future. He has great **capabilities** in computers and programming.
38. My elder brother found it a chance to buy this mobile phone since it was **inexpensive**.
39. The writer was awarded for the sophisticated writing style that **characterises** his novels.

A) From a, b, c or d, choose the correct answer.

1- That difficult problem with my car..... yesterday.

- a) **was solved**
- b) will solve
- c) had solved
- d) is solved

2- Was the windowpane of the room by the children?

- a) broke
- b) **broken**
- c) breaks
- d) breaking

3-The money in your bank account.

- a) deposited
- b) deposits
- c) **was deposited**
- d) was depositing

4- Vitamin C by the human body. It gets into the bloodstream very quickly.

- a) easily absorbs
- b) is easily absorbing
- c) **is easily absorbed**
- d) easily absorbed

5- Most of the e-mail accounts at our company by a virus for a week.

- a) affected
- b) are affecting
- c) have affected
- d) **have been affected**

6- The new employees..... training courses by the company to be ready for the job.

- a) **were given**
- b) are giving
- c) have given
- d) will give

7- Many issues at the meeting by the time you arrived.

- a) are discussing
- b) have been discussing
- c) **had been discussed**
- d) have discussed

8- Further details of the accident as soon as they are available.

- a) releasing
- b) **will be released**
- c) have released
- d) has released

9- The findings of my study by my advisor right now.

- a) are reviewing
- b) **are being reviewed**
- c) have been reviewing
- d) have reviewed

10- My old car by a mechanic when my father came.

- a) repaired
- b) repairs
- c) is repairing
- d) **was being repaired**

11- At the moment, the chess club their strategies to win the tournament.

- a) discussing
- b) discusses
- c) were discussing
- d) **are discussing**

12- The team members together every evening.

- a) **train**
- b) trains
- c) training
- d) is training

13- The firefighters on their uniforms and helmets right now.

- a) putting
- b) **are putting**
- c) was putting
- d) were putting

14- As the audience their seats, the theatrical performance began.

- a) is taking
- b) **were taking**
- c) taking
- d) take

15- Our government everything it can to look after the people.

- a) did
- b) **does**
- c) doing
- d) was done

16- Every afternoon the baseball team its coach out to the field for practice.

- a) **follows**
- b) following
- c) is being followed
- d) are followed

17-The music show on the stage at the moment.

- a) performs
- b) performed
- c) **is being performed**
- d) will be performed

18- My grandparents live a quiet town.

- a) on
- b) **in**
- c) to
- d) from

19- My father always rests the afternoon.

- a) **in**
- b) on
- c) at
- d) from

20- Our summer holiday begins August.

- a) at
- b) on
- c) **in**
- d) throughout

21- Our first team will depart 17th May to play against the Saudi team.

- a) in
- b) **on**
- c) at
- d) by

22- Let's go the mall after work. I need to buy a few things.

- a) in
- b) on
- c) **to**
- d) from

23- I graduated from the faculty of engineering 1995.

- a) **in**
- b) on
- c) at
- d) by

24-Nowadays, the Internet is used the whole world.

- a) on
- b) at
- c) from
- d) **throughout**

25- The holiday lasted Sunday to Wednesday.

- a) on
- b) at
- c) **from**
- d) throughout

B) From a, b, or c, choose the correct answer as required.

26. The government has built many schools in recent years. (Change into passive)

- a) **Many schools have been built by the government in recent years.**
- b) Many schools were built by the government in recent years.
- c) Many schools are built by the government in recent years.

27. I will present my ideas at the conference tonight. (Change into passive)

- a) My ideas are presented by me at the conference tonight.
- b) **My ideas will be presented by me at the conference tonight.**
- c) My ideas were presented by me at the conference tonight.

28. My passport (**steal**) last year while I was on vacation. (Correct the verb)

- a) My passport stole last year while I was on vacation.
- b) **My passport was stolen last year while I was on vacation.**
- c) My passport was stealing last year while I was on vacation.

29. Now, the plane (**examine**) by the mechanics before the long flight. (Correct the verb)

- a) Now, the plane has examined by the mechanics before the long flight.
- b) Now, the plane was examining by the mechanics before the long flight.
- c) **Now, the plane is being examined by the mechanics before the long flight.**

GRADE 11 – UNIT NINE – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Back

Write what you would say in the following situations.

1. A friend of yours asks you why the iPad is your favourite device.

Giving reasons

2. A new park will be opened to serve the whole community in your area.

Stating advantages

3. Your friend says that television affects our lives badly and has no advantages.

Expressing opinions / Disagreeing

4. Your grandfather believes that books are still the best source of knowledge.

Agreeing / Expressing opinions

5. Someone asked you about the reasons for the traffic problem.

Expressing opinions / Giving reasons

6. Your sister asks for your opinion about how to redecorate her room.

Expressing opinions

7. A friend of yours says that the media always has a positive impact on our lives.

Agreeing / Disagreeing

Answer the following questions.

1. What do camera operators use their cameras for?

They use their cameras to shoot a wide range of material, including television series, studio programmes, news and sporting events, private ceremonies, motion pictures and documentaries.

2. What is the difference between consumer cameras and portable professional cameras?

Portable professional cameras are generally much larger than consumer cameras and are designed to be carried on the shoulder.

3. Why is it important to have surveillance cameras nowadays?

Surveillance cameras are used as security cameras to protect places.

4. How can governments reduce road accidents?

By installing speed cameras on the roads, setting rules and fines for dangerous driving and sending motorists who cause serious accidents to prison.

5. How can video conferencing benefit schools?

Students can see and hear each other at the same time. Students and teachers can share ideas.

6. What are the different uses of cameras?

Cameras are used in recording important events. / ... important moments in life. /... surgical operations. / ... making movies and series. / ...for surveillance.

7. Cameras are part of most occasions in one's life. Why do you think it is important to record such occasions?

We need to remember our happy moments and keep our precious memories alive.

8. In which situations can video conferencing be used?

In education, the medical field and the media.

9. Why did Yousuf Saleh Alyan found the Kuwait Times Newspaper?

Yousuf Saleh Alyan founded the paper with the intention of providing reliable, reputable and incisive reporting in English for readers throughout Kuwait. / Alyan also wanted to present a positive image of Kuwait abroad.

10. Why are cameras used widely nowadays?

Cameras are used in recording important events. / ... important moments in life. /... surgical operations. / ... making movies and series. / ...for surveillance.

11. How do video conferences help schools?

They allow students and teachers to share ideas online.

12. How are cameras used for different purposes nowadays?

Cameras are used for taking photos /...recording videos /...recording moving images/ ...for monitoring roads /...in surgeries / in communication / ... making films/ ... security/... surveillance / /...for web chats / /...to keep memories of people and events.

13. On what occasions are digital cameras used?

They are used in ceremonies /... celebrations/ ... birthdays/ ... weddings/ ... anniversaries/ ... graduation parties/ ... baby showers/ ... trips.



Write on the following topic. (Argumentative)

Some people believe that surveillance cameras in public places violate people’s privacy. Others find them essential for protecting people in many ways.

Plan and write an essay of not less than **14 sentences (160 words)** presenting both views and stating your own position on the issue.

Outline

Introduction:

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Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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

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

Write on the following topic. (Descriptive)

Cameras nowadays have different uses in the modern world.

Imagine that you have invented a new type of TV camera. Plan and write an essay of not less than **14 sentences (160 words) describing what this new type of TV camera would look like, how it would work and what it would be used for.**

Outline

Introduction:

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Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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.....

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

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

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below

Air pollution is made up of gases, dust, odours, particles, smoke, fumes, and other substances which can be harmful to humans, animals, plants, and all living organisms. The air is contaminated and unclean. Air pollution affects the Earth's atmosphere. The atmosphere of the Earth is like a blanket of air which protects all living organisms. Without the atmosphere, life would not exist. The atmosphere protects living things from the Sun's heat during the day and at night; **it** prevents warm air from escaping. Basically, the atmosphere helps keep the living things on Earth from burning up or freezing.

It is difficult to avoid air pollution, which is the source of the oxygen people breathe and live on. Pollution can travel with the wind from one place to another and spread over a large number of miles. Pollution can be caused by humans or occur naturally. For example, natural pollution may come from volcanoes, forest fires, windstorms, pollen in the air, and other sources in nature.

The three main causes of pollution by humans include the release of smoke and fumes from manufacturing plants and various industries. Power plants that release carbon monoxide and furnaces that burn waste are two examples of **man-made** pollution. Gasoline refineries also release dangerous chemicals in the air called hydrocarbons. The second cause is the burning of fossil fuels, such as those from cars, trucks, trains, and aeroplanes. This type of pollution occurs often because people rely on transportation every day. Another main cause of pollution is the use of household and farming chemicals. On farms, crop dusting may pollute the air, and homes may be sprayed with chemicals to kill bugs or to help the grass grow.

There are several effects of air pollution, including acid rain, which is when rain is mixed with the pollution in the air. This acid rain can cause harm to trees, animals, fish, and other living organisms. It can cause problems with breathing and irritation of the eyes, nose, or throat. Sometimes people can also get headaches or have allergic reactions. Long-term effects can include lung cancer, heart disease and other health problems.

A) From a, b, c, or d, choose the correct answer.

1- The best title for the passage would be:

- a) Acid Rain
- b) **Air Pollution**
- c) Water Pollution
- d) Farming Chemicals

2- The underlined word “**man-made**” in the 3rd paragraph means:

- a) useful
- b) natural
- c) **artificial**
- d) several

3- The underlined word “**it**” in the 1st paragraph refers to:

- a) sun
- b) day
- c) night
- d) **atmosphere**

4- According to the 3rd paragraph, one of the main causes of pollution by humans is:

- a) the eruption of volcanoes.
- b) forest fires.
- c) **the release of smoke and fumes.**
- d) pollen in the air.

5- According to the passage, **ONE** of the following sentences about air pollution is **FALSE**:

- a) **It is easy to avoid it.**
- b) It affects all living organisms.
- c) It can be caused by humans or naturally.
- d) It causes damage to the Earth’s atmosphere.

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

6- Why is the atmosphere very important?

It protects all living organisms, it prevents the warm air from escaping, and it helps keep the living things on Earth from burning up or freezing.

7- What are examples of man-made pollution?

Power plants that release carbon monoxide and furnaces that burn waste.

8- Why can't we avoid air pollution?

Because it is the air which is the source of the oxygen people breathe and live on

9- How does acid rain affect living organisms?

Acid rain can cause harm to trees, animals, fish, and other living organisms.

GRADE 11 – UNIT NINE – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following text, and then do as required.

It can be extremely intimidating to go to a foreign country on your own or even with friends. It’s natural to be nervous. That’s why it’s important to do your research ahead of time. Without research, you could land in a foreign country and suddenly realise that you have no idea how to catch a taxi, find a public bathroom or rent a hotel room. So, buy a guidebook or check one out of the library on your destination. Read it thoroughly and identify the areas you want to explore. Then, learn some useful phrases in the native language. Also, make sure you understand the country’s culture a bit, enough to know what clothing is appropriate and which Western customs are frowned upon. In addition, check out what forms of transportation are most widely used in the area you are heading to. Guidebooks will tell you how reliable each mode of transportation is.

In a paragraph of not more than FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the above text in answer to the following question.

What should you know before travelling to another country?

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| Rubrics | Content/ relevance of ideas | Paraphrasing | Spelling & grammar | Format | Total |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | |
| | 30 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 60 |

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT NINE – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English.

سعد: هناك نوعان من كاميرات الفيديو الاحترافية.
فالح: هذا صحيح. ويطلق عليهما كاميرات التسجيل المحمولة وكاميرات الاستوديوهات.

Saad: There are two types of professional video cameras.

Faleh: That's true. They are called portable recording cameras and studio cameras.

فهد: ينتج مشغلو كاميرات الفيديو صوراً تحكي قصة أو تسجل حدثاً.
سالم: كما أنهم يستخدمون كاميراتهم في تصوير المسلسلات والبرامج والأفلام الوثائقية.

Fahed: Camera operators produce images that tell a story or record an event.

Salem: Moreover, they use their cameras to shoot series, programmes, and documentaries.

GRADE 11 – UNIT TEN – VOCABULARY

From a, b, c, or d, choose the correct answer.

1. When you receive an email, always make sure that all the files have no viruses.
 - a) diluted
 - b) **attached**
 - c) intentional
 - d) toothy

2. The shop sold various types of, from silk to cotton.
 - a) **cloth**
 - b) collision
 - c) monkfish
 - d) strain

3. That car was going at about 100 kilometres an hour when it with the tree.
 - a) objected
 - b) **collided**
 - c) cushioned
 - d) daydreamed

4. Cycling helmets are designed to protect the cyclist's head and his fall.
 - a) deviate
 - b) shred
 - c) **cushion**
 - d) decelerate

5. The advanced radar system canthe presence of incoming aircraft from miles away.
 - a) object
 - b) inflate
 - c) **detect**
 - d) wed

6. The juice tasted too watery because it was too..... with ice.
 - a) watchful
 - b) **diluted**
 - c) confidential
 - d) feasible

7. Scientists are exploring solutions to combat climate change.
- a) **feasible**
 - b) cautious
 - c) venomous
 - d) diluted
8. If this life jacket doesn't work automatically, you can it by mouth.
- a) shred
 - b) object
 - c) **inflate**
 - d) safeguard
9. For the safety of children in cars, modern vehicles have improved new child systems.
- a) cloth
 - b) **restraint**
 - c) falsehood
 - d) monkfish
10. Planting more trees will certainly our environment and help us breathe clean air.
- a) disregard
 - b) **safeguard**
 - c) decelerate
 - d) overcome
11. Omicron is a new..... of COVID-19 that was discovered in South Africa in 2021.
- a) strip
 - b) cloth
 - c) **strain**
 - d) vehicle
12. You should check your oil, water and tyres before driving your on a long trip.
- a) cloth
 - b) **vehicle**
 - c) monkfish
 - d) perseverance
13. It's better to watch this TV ad; it contains some..... about the dangers of smoking.
- a) strains
 - b) falsehoods
 - c) plugs
 - d) **warnings**

14. I have studied the English literature, but I am not fully..... with the Shakespearean poetry.
- a) watchful
 - b) fundamental
 - c) confidential
 - d) **acquainted**
15. After his car accident, my father has become very when driving.
- a) unsung
 - b) intentional
 - c) **cautious**
 - d) fundamental
16. Those patients' medical records are and shouldn't be passed on to anyone.
- a) watchful
 - b) venomous
 - c) **confidential**
 - d) inexperienced
17. My father advised me to work hard to succeed rather than about it.
- a) deviate
 - b) **daydream**
 - c) decelerate
 - d) overcome
18. Because of the heavy snow, all the drivers started to the speed of their cars.
- a) cushion
 - b) object
 - c) overcome
 - d) **decelerate**
19. The plane had to from its normal flight path due to the bad weather.
- a) **deviate**
 - b) overcome
 - c) daydream
 - d) safeguard

20. My brother was heavily fined because he had the speed limits and passed the red light.
- a) dragged
 - b) shredded
 - c) **disregarded**
 - d) inflated
21. Doctors advise me not to heavy things as this can affect my backbone negatively.
- a) wed
 - b) **drag**
 - c) inflate
 - d) object
22. The story was based on..... and meant to hide the truth.
- a) warnings
 - b) **falsehoods**
 - c) vehicles
 - d) plugs
23. We need to make changes to the way in which we treat the environment.
- a) toothy
 - b) diluted
 - c) venomous
 - d) **fundamental**
24. Many car accidents are usually caused by young or drivers.
- a) feasible
 - b) watchful
 - c) **inexperienced**
 - d) intentional
25. After hard work, the police had decided that the death of the old man was a/an act.
- a) **intentional**
 - b) toothy
 - c) diluted
 - d) inexperienced

26. At last, the two countries managed to the problem of borders between them.
- a) wed
 - b) **overcome**
 - c) deviate
 - d) safeguard
27. It took my father a lot of willpower and to give up the bad habit of smoking.
- a) vehicle
 - b) monkfish
 - c) **perseverance**
 - d) cloth
28. My mother's pizza is more delicious when she the mozzarella cheese on it.
- a) **shreds**
 - b) decelerates
 - c) daydreams
 - d) safeguards
29. When I stopped suddenly, the car behind into the back of my car.
- a) overcame
 - b) **slammed**
 - c) cushioned
 - d) daydreamed
30. If a water animal is caught by the jaws of a crocodile, it's almost impossible to escape.
- a) feasible
 - b) **toothy**
 - c) intentional
 - d) inexperienced
31. The achievements of the late scientist have remained until after his death.
- a) **unsung**
 - b) diluted
 - c) cautious
 - d) venomous
32. The goalkeeper gave Messi a/an look after scoring a goal in his net.
- a) fundamental
 - b) diluted
 - c) attached
 - d) **venomous**

33. The doctor advised me to be and visit him if I notice any changes in my health.
- a) acquainted
 - b) **watchful**
 - c) toothy
 - d) venomous
34. My uncle won the Special award for his great efforts in the company.
- a) **CEO**
 - b) plug
 - c) strip
 - d) warning
35. The tried to find survivors from the plane crash, but they couldn't find anyone.
- a) cloth
 - b) fire drill
 - c) perseverance
 - d) **emergency services**
36. When the starts, all students and teachers should leave the class immediately.
- a) strain
 - b) **fire drill**
 - c) perseverance
 - d) emergency services
37. Some people had that the new road could bring more traffic to the city.
- a) **objected**
 - b) decelerated
 - c) dragged
 - d) shredded
38. A network of routes has closely..... our towns and villages in a good way.
- a) inflated
 - b) **wedded**
 - c) deviated
 - d) overcame

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below.

(fundamental – inflate – intentional – securely – overcome – automatically)

39. The police discovered that the explosion in the factory wasn't **intentional**.
40. This country has **overcome** all the financial problems to become a leader in the area.
41. Airbags **inflate** instantly when the car slams into something to protect passengers.
42. Water is **fundamental** to surviving in the desert since it is the main source of life.
43. The airhostess asked all the passengers to make sure their seat belts were **securely** fastened.

Fill in the spaces with the correct words from the list below.

(securely – plug – automatically – daydream – perseverance – disregard)

44. Hard work and **perseverance** can lead to success in achieving our aims.
45. It is something negative to **disregard** your problems. They must be faced seriously.
46. This student had begun to **daydream** and didn't even hear the teacher's question.
47. The mother fastened her child's seat belt **securely** before the car moved.
48. This mobile phone **automatically** adjusts time when you enter a new time zone.

GRADE 11 – UNIT TEN – GRAMMAR

From a, b, c, or d, choose the correct answer.

1. The policeman fined the careless driver who the speed limit.
 - a) should exceed
 - b) shouldn't exceed
 - c) should have exceeded
 - d) **shouldn't have exceeded**

2. I felt exhausted by the end of the day yesterday. I some rest.
 - a) should take
 - b) shouldn't take
 - c) **should have taken**
 - d) shouldn't have taken

3. I didn't like my stay at the hotel; it was very terrible. I in another one.
 - a) should stay
 - b) shouldn't stay
 - c) **should have stayed**
 - d) shouldn't have stayed

4. The movie was so boring that I felt sorry for the time I wasted. We it.
 - a) should watch
 - b) shouldn't watch
 - c) should have watched
 - d) **shouldn't have watched**

5. It was impolite to talk like that. You to him more politely.
 - a) should talk
 - b) shouldn't talk
 - c) **should have talked**
 - d) shouldn't have talked

6. It's all your fault! You ready for the exams.
 - a) should get
 - b) shouldn't get
 - c) should have gotten
 - d) shouldn't have gotten

7. The kitchen is a mess. You should have..... it.
- a) clean
 - b) cleans
 - b) **cleaned**
 - d) been cleaned
8. It was too late. You shouldn't him at that time of the day.
- a) call
 - b) called
 - c) be calling
 - d) **have called**
9. If you go straight on, the bank will be the right.
- a) in
 - b) **on**
 - c) at
 - d) of
10. The capital lies the southern part of the country.
- a) at
 - b) from
 - c) **in**
 - d) of
11. There are many species that live the bottom of the sea.
- a) on
 - b) **at**
 - c) in
 - d) by

B- From a, b, and c, choose the correct answer as required.

12. I'm really tired this morning. I (**not stay**) up so late. **(Correct the verb)**
- a) I'm really tired this morning. I shouldn't have staying up so late.
 - b) I'm really tired this morning. I shouldn't have stay up so late.
 - c) **I'm really tired this morning. I shouldn't have stayed up so late.**
13. The car ran out of petrol. I should have (**refuel**) it before going out **(Correct the verb)**
- a) **The car ran out of petrol. I should have refuelled it before going out.**
 - b) The car ran out of petrol. I should have been refuelled it before going out.
 - c) The car ran out of petrol. I should have refuelling it before going out.

14. Ali should (**leave**) earlier. He missed his flight. **(Correct the verb)**
- a) Ali should leave earlier. He missed his flight.
 - b) **Ali should have left earlier. He missed his flight.**
 - c) Ali should have been left earlier. He missed his flight.

15. I should have eaten meat instead of fish. **(Make negative)**
- a) I shouldn't eat meat instead of fish.
 - b) I should haven't eaten meat instead of fish.
 - c) **I shouldn't have eaten meat instead of fish.**

16. You look very tired and exhausted. You **(Complete)**
- a) You look very tired and exhausted. You shouldn't take a rest.
 - b) You look very tired and exhausted. You should be take a rest.
 - c) **You look very tired and exhausted. You should have taken a rest.**

17. I should have bought a new car last year. **(Ask a question)**
- a) When should you buy a new car?
 - b) When should have you bought a new car?
 - c) **When should you have bought a new car?**

Write what you would say in the following situations.

1. The policeman asked about the car accident you saw.

Describing personal experience

2. Your brother wants to know why smoke alarms are used.

Giving explanation

3. Your friend asked you about a memorable trip you had had before.

Describing personal experience

4. The waiter is asking for your opinion about the food they served.

Expressing criticism/ Expressing opinions

5. Your sister doesn't know how to use a new app on the mobile phone.

Giving explanation

6. Your older sister was late for the exam because she was asleep.

Giving advice

7. You went to the cinema with your friends, and the movie wasn't very amusing.

Expressing criticism

8. You bought a lot of stuff from the supermarket, and it was too heavy to carry.

Asking for help

GRADE 11 – UNIT TEN – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions.

1. How can airbags safeguard car drivers and passengers?
Airbags inflate immediately when a car collides with a solid object, preventing occupants from hitting dangerous objects.
2. A smoke alarm is an important device in all buildings. Why?
They save people's lives. / They are loud enough to wake sleepers and give them enough time to flee if there is a fire.
3. Where is the best position in a house or flat for smoke alarms?
The best location for a smoke alarm is at the top of the stairs, in halls and corridors.
4. Why do car accidents occur daily all over the world?
High speed, careless driving and using a mobile for texting and calling while driving are some of the reasons for car accidents.
5. Why is it important for people to be vaccinated?
It is important for people to be vaccinated to prevent them from acquiring dangerous diseases. / To stop these diseases from spreading.
6. Why shouldn't smoke alarms be kept in kitchens?
Smoke alarms shouldn't be kept in kitchens because they are so sensitive that smoke from cooking can activate them.
7. In what way are smoke alarms important in buildings?
They save people's lives. / ... wake sleepers. / ... give people enough time to flee in case of fire. / ...can detect fires. / ... can save lives.
8. What are the inventions that help reduce the effects of car accidents?
They are like seatbelts/ ...special car bodies/ ...airbags.
9. Why are vaccinations important for people?
Because vaccinations prevent people from acquiring dangerous diseases./ ...stop diseases from spreading. ... assist the body in resisting disease in the future.
10. What happened to people before the invention of smoke alarms?
Many people died in their homes. /...inhaled smoke while they were sleeping.

GRADE 11 – UNIT TEN – WRITING



Write on the following topic. (Descriptive)

Driving a car may be the most dangerous activity humans engage in.

Plan and write an essay of not less than **14 sentences (160 words)** about a car accident you have recently witnessed, mentioning how the accident happened and the dangerous consequences that followed the accident.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs, and a conclusion.)

Outline

Introduction:

.....
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Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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

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

Write on the following topic. (Argumentative)

Some people claim that having a few private cars on roads can help reduce car accidents, while others don't think it's a feasible solution for many reasons.

Plan and write an essay of not less than **14 sentences (160 words) explaining both arguments and stating your own point of view.**

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion)

Outline

Introduction:

.....
.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

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.....

Paragraph 2:

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.....
.....

Conclusion:

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.....

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

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT TEN – READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below.

Did you know that some people don't do their reading assignments? It is shocking, but it is true. Some students don't even read the short texts that they are assigned in class. There are many reasons for this. **They** may be distracted or bored. They may be unwilling to focus. They may be unconfident readers. Whatever the reason, it must stop today. Here's why.

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

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

Read everything that you can at school, regardless of whether you find it interesting or not. Reading expands your vocabulary. Even a "boring" text can teach you new words. Having a larger vocabulary will help you express yourself more effectively. You will be able to speak, write, and think more intelligently. What's boring about that?

Do not just ignore a text because it is unfamiliar to you. Each time you read, you are exposed to new ideas and perspectives. Reading can change the way that you understand the world. It can give you a broader perspective on things. It can make you **worldlier**. You can learn how people live in faraway places. You can learn about cultures different from your own. Reading is good for your mental state. It has a calming effect. It can lower your stress levels and help you relax. You can escape from your troubles for a moment when you read, and it is a positive escape.

The benefits of reading far outweigh those of acting like a fool. So, do yourself a favour: the next time you get a reading assignment, take as much as you can from it. Squeeze it for every drop of knowledge that it contains. Then, move on to the next one.

A- From a, b, c, or d, choose the correct answer.

1. The best title for the passage could be:

- a. **Reading: Good for the Mind in Many Ways**
- b. Reading: The Key to a Successful Academic Future
- c. Reading: The Best Way to Improve Your Writing Skills
- d. Reading: Improve Your Vocabulary While Being Entertained

2. The underlined word ‘**worldlier**’ in paragraph 5 means:
- stronger
 - happier
 - interested
 - experienced**
3. The underlined pronoun ‘**They**’ in paragraph 1 refers to:
- short texts
 - many reasons
 - some students**
 - reading assignments
4. Students fail to complete reading assignments because:
- They are getting old.
 - They get distracted or bored.**
 - They acquire a large amount of vocabulary.
 - They get weaker, and their strength leaves them.
5. According to the text, all the following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT**:
- Knowledge is a source of power.
 - Reading helps you learn about different cultures.
 - Always ignore the texts that are familiar to you.**
 - People’s muscles begin to deteriorate when they get older.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions.

6. What does the writer mean by “Reading ... is like a workout for your brain”?
He means that reading strengthens the brain and prevents brain decline.
7. Why does the author describe reading as a "positive escape" ?
It helps you escape your troubles for a moment.
8. When does a reader become worldlier?
A reader becomes worldlier when he learns how people live in faraway places.
9. How can reading boring books be helpful for readers?
They teach readers new words.

GRADE 11 – UNIT TEN – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required.

Owning a cat is quite popular in many countries all over the world. For millions of people, cats are their favourite pets. People sometimes forget, however, that owning a cat is a big responsibility. First, owners should have time as they need to feed, care for and clean up after their cats. They must also make sure their cats get enough exercise. In addition, cats need to be taken to the vet regularly to make sure they are healthy. Finally, owners have a responsibility to train their cats, so they know how to behave around people. Cats are beautiful animals, and they deserve responsible owners who look after them properly.

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

How is owning a cat a big responsibility?

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| Rubrics | Content/relevance of ideas | Paragraphing | Spelling & grammar | Format | Total |
|---------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | |
| | 30 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 60 |

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT TEN – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into Good English.

سالم: معظم السيارات الحديثة بها وسادة هوائية للسائق في عجلة القيادة وأخرى للراكب الأمامي.

محمد: نعم فالوسائد الهوائية تحمي السائقين والركاب إذا تعرضوا لحادث تصادم.

Salim: Most modern vehicles have a driver's airbag in the steering wheel and another for the front-seat passenger.

Mohammed: Yes. Airbags safeguard car drivers and passengers if they are involved in a crash.

سعد: أين أفضل مكان لتركيب أجهزة إنذار الحريق؟

فيصل: إن أفضل موقع لها هو أعلى السلالم وبالصالات والممرات.

Saad: Where is the best place to install smoke alarms?

Faisal: The best location for them is at the top of the stairs, in halls and corridors.

مها: لماذا أصبح من المهم أن يتم تطعيم الناس؟

منال: إن التطعيم علاج طبي يستطيع أن يمنع الناس من اكتساب أمراض خطيرة.

Maha: Why has it become important to vaccinate people?

Manal: Vaccination is a medical treatment which can prevent people from acquiring dangerous illnesses.

GRADE 11 – UNIT ELEVEN – VOCABULARY

From a, b, c, or d, choose the correct answer.

1. My teacher read my essay and asked me to it by correcting my mistakes.
 - a) anticipate
 - b) **amend**
 - c) confront
 - d) contradict

2. Before starting a trip, you should all the costs so as to get enough money.
 - a) dread
 - b) dump
 - c) **anticipate**
 - d) consent

3. The COVID-19 pandemic caused a feeling of among many people.
 - a) aquaculture
 - b) deforestation
 - c) partnership
 - d) **anxiety**

4. Employers must always and evaluate their employees' abilities.
 - a) **appraise**
 - b) dread
 - c) fell
 - d) amend

5. The industry provides almost half the fish eaten worldwide.
 - a) recreation
 - b) partnership
 - c) symposium
 - d) **aquaculture**

6. Tea is planted in Japan, Sri Lanka, and India.
 - a) **chiefly**
 - b) securely
 - c) wholeheartedly
 - d) amicably

7. A brave person always his problems and never runs away.
- a) amends
 - b) funds
 - c) **confronts**
 - d) stings
8. Doctors should ask only the parents to consent to their children's medical treatments.
- a) dump
 - b) suspect
 - c) **consent**
 - d) confront
9. The witness told the police two stories that each other.
- a) appraised
 - b) funded
 - c) anticipated
 - d) **contradicted**
10. Unfortunately, is destroying large areas of tropical rainforest.
- a) **deforestation**
 - b) landfill site
 - c) red tide
 - d) smokestack
11. Almost all little children going to hospitals and dentists.
- a) confront
 - b) **dread**
 - c) tackle
 - d) sting
12. I don't understand how some people can their rubbish in the river.
- a) appraise
 - b) fund
 - c) **dump**
 - d) tackle
13. The sea is facing a/an catastrophe as a result of pollution.
- a) marine
 - b) **ecological**
 - c) international
 - d) sustainable

14. The of motor vehicles emit dangerous, toxic smoke.
- a. red tides
 - b) symposium
 - c) landfill sites
 - d) **exhaust pipes**
15. My father used an axe to the big tree that blocked the main entrance.
- a) fund
 - b) **fell**
 - c) anticipate
 - d) tackle
16. We are collecting money to the famine relief efforts in poor countries.
- a) anticipate
 - b) dump
 - c) fell
 - d) **fund**
17. My grandfather was the manager of a large company.
- a) **international**
 - b) ecological
 - c) unbearable
 - d) sustainable
18. There has been a/an improvement in the health situation recently.
- a) sustainable
 - b) marine
 - c) **overall**
 - d) unbearable
19. Mutual respect is necessary for any to work.
- a) recreation
 - b) **partnership**
 - c) plight
 - d) aquaculture
20. We are always affected by the our world is facing because of wars.
- a) **plight**
 - b) symposium
 - c) partnership
 - d) recreation

21. Football is the boys' usual after school.
- a) anxiety
 - b) **recreation**
 - c) plight
 - d) partnership
22. In recent years, the has increased and caused great economic loss.
- a) landfill site
 - b) smokestack
 - c. **red tide**
 - d. anxiety
23. From a distance, you can see a tall that releases smoke across the sky.
- a) aquaculture
 - b) partnership
 - c) **smokestack**
 - d) anxiety
24. Most bees but they do not cause serious injuries.
- a) fund
 - b) **sting**
 - c) anticipate
 - d) amend
25. The police a strange man of robbing the bank.
- a) fund
 - b) amend
 - c) **suspect**
 - d) sting
26. A/An water supply would require a 32% cut in consumption.
- a) international
 - b) marine
 - c) unbearable
 - d) **sustainable**
27. My brother took part in an international about environmental changes.
- a) aquaculture
 - b) deforestation
 - c) **symposium**
 - d) plight

28. Before trying to the homework, you should revise the lesson.
- a) **tackle**
 - b) suspect
 - c) sting
 - d) amend
29. War has made life almost for the people who live in the city.
- a) international
 - b) **unbearable**
 - c) ecological
 - d) marine
30. The story of the little boy who saved his mother has attracted attention.
- a) **worldwide**
 - b) recreation
 - c) deforestation
 - d) unbearable
31. Environmentalists state that there is a high risk of pollution from the
- a) symposium
 - b) **landfill site**
 - c) partnership
 - d. plight
32. The business partners made a/an agreement to expand the company.
- a) marine
 - b) sustainable
 - c) **joint**
 - d) unbearable
33. Drilling for oil under the sea is harmful to all life.
- a) joint
 - b) international
 - c) sustainable
 - d) **marine**

Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below.

(amend / chiefly / anticipate / smokestacks / securely / deforestation)

34. The teacher asked me to **amend** my article so as to publish it in the school magazine.
35. The mountain-climber learned how to **securely** tie the ropes before climbing.
36. We **anticipate** having a lot of fun during our trips to London and Paris next week.
37. The fumes coming from the **smokestacks** are very toxic.
38. Cutting down trees leads to **deforestation**, which is a major environmental issue.

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

(anxiety / tackle / recreation / automatically / dump / amicably)

39. The club has many excellent facilities for sports and **recreation**.
40. My computer isn't working, so I don't know how to **tackle** this problem.
41. Deep breathing helped reduce the boy's **anxiety** before the presentation.
42. It is such a shame that some people choose to **dump** their rubbish in beautiful areas.
43. The friends sat down and talked about their problems so as to solve them **amicably**.

From a, b, or c, choose the correct answer as required.

10. I won't present my class project. I want to be ready first. **(Join using: until)**
- I won't present my class project until I am ready.**
 - I won't present my class project until I want to be ready first.
 - I won't be ready first until I present my class project.
11. My little brother enjoys reading. He (think) that television is boring. **(Correct the verb)**
- My little brother enjoys reading. He is thinking that television is boring.
 - My little brother enjoys reading. He thought that television is boring.
 - My little brother enjoys reading. He thinks that television is boring.**
12. The first movie was successful. The second one was not popular. **(Join using: whereas)**
- The first movie was successful, whereas the second one was not popular.**
 - The first movie whereas was successful, the second one was not popular.
 - The first movie was successful. The second one was not popular whereas.
13. He wakes up early every morning. He is always late. **(Join using: yet)**
- Yet he wakes up early every morning. He is always late.
 - He wakes up early every morning, yet he is always late.**
 - He wakes up early every morning. He is always late yet.
14. The police came. The thief had already escaped. **(Join using: by the time)**
- The police came, the thief by the time had already escaped.
 - By the time the police came, the thief had already escaped.**
 - The police came. The thief had already by the time escaped.

GRADE 11 – UNIT ELEVEN – LANGUAGE FUNCTION

Write what you would say in the following situations.

1. One of your neighbours needs help repairing his house's fence.

Suggesting solutions

2. A policeman asks you to pull over your car.

Expressing worries

3. Your teacher asks you about the effects of pollution on the environment.

Expressing opinions

4. Your team is playing the final match today, and your friend asks you to predict the result.

Predicting / Guessing

5. Many people think that global warming isn't a serious issue.

Expressing opinions / Warning

6. You see a young child finish his food and throw the bag of rubbish on the ground.

Giving advice

7. Your friend asks you about the different ways he can improve his English.

Suggesting / Expressing opinions

8. Your friend asks you to describe what happened on your way to school because you arrived late.

Describing events or situations

GRADE 11 – UNIT ELEVEN – SETBOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions.

1. What are the characteristics of Kuwait Bay?
Kuwait Bay is an important marine resource that provides employment, recreation, food, and habitat for wildlife.
2. How can we save endangered animals?
We can save endangered animals by protecting their habitats and having campaigns to raise awareness of their importance to the environment. Appealing to governments to establish reservations is another way to help protect endangered animals.
3. How would you define global warming in your own words?
Global warming is the increase in Earth's atmospheric temperature, which leads to climate change and natural disasters.
4. How can governments protect the environment?
Governments can protect the environment by raising awareness and tackling the problem through laws that prevent people from taking actions that harm it.
5. What dangers does our planet face?
Our planet faces endangered species/...pollution/...deforestation/...global warming.
6. In what way is global warming threatening our planet?
It causes bad effects on the environment. / ... climate change. / ... hotter temperatures. / ... health risks.
7. How can we save endangered species?
We can save the endangered species by protecting their habitats. /... raising people's awareness about their importance to the environment/... establishing reservations.
8. What causes many species to become extinct?
Human actions are the main reason for animal extinction. / ...illegal hunting. / ...destruction of their habitat.
9. How can cutting down trees be harmful to nature?
It destroys animal habitats / ... causes pollution/ ... reduces oxygen in the air/ ... increases carbon dioxide, which worsens global warming.

GRADE 11 – UNIT ELEVEN – WRITING

Write on the following topic. (Argumentative)

Some people think that keeping the environment clean is the government's responsibility, while others say it is everyone's responsibility.

Plan and write an essay of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) discussing both views and stating your own.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs, and a conclusion)

Outline

Introduction:

.....

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

.....

.....

Conclusion:

.....

.....

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

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

Write on the following topic. (Descriptive)

You have visited Sabah Al Ahmad Natural Reserve on one of your school trips.

Plan and write an email of not less than 14 sentences (160 words) describing the animals, plants, and the natural features of the place that you have seen.

Outline

Introduction:

.....
.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

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Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT ELEVEN – READING COMPREHENSION

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

Television is an important part of modern life. We can hardly imagine living without it. If I were forced to live without television, I would find other things to do, such as socialising with friends and family and exercising more often.

Without a television in my home, I would have time to pursue other interests. For example, I love to play the piano, and without the distraction of TV, I would have more time to practice. At other times, I could paint portraits of my family and friends. Television-watching takes up a lot of time and attention, and if it did not exist, I would surely have enough time to complete my paintings.

Not only that, but I could find much more time to socialise with my friends and family if my television disappeared. At my house, the television is always on during dinner. As a result, we rarely have conversations with one another. Without the TV to distract **us**, we might have time to tell each other what happened during the day. In addition, we could more easily catch up with old friends and keep up with their latest news. Thus, social time would increase.

Most importantly, not having a television would give me more time to exercise. With extra time, I could take long walks outdoors, either going on an enjoyable hike in the mountains or taking a sunset stroll on the beach. Another exercise I could do more often is to go swimming or attend an aerobics class at the gym near my home. More exercise would provide significant health benefits for me, as spending too much time watching TV will only make me put on more weight.

Exercising frequently, **socialising** with friends and family, and pursuing other interests would be the benefits of having no TV in my home. Just think how much more time I would have if I got rid of my computer as well!

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

1. The best title for the passage is:
 - a. The Importance of TV
 - b. **Say NO to TV**
 - c. The Advantages of TV
 - d. Life is Easier with TV

2. The underlined word “**socialising**” in the 5th paragraph is closest in meaning to:
- visiting patients
 - helping the needy
 - making friends
 - communicating with others**
3. The underlined word “**us**” in the 3rd paragraph refers to:
- My family, friends, and I
 - My family and friends
 - My friends and I
 - My family and I**
4. According to the passage, **ONE** of the following statements about TV is **FALSE**:
- Television plays no role in people’s modern lives.**
 - Television helps us to spend less time with our friends.
 - If we didn’t have televisions, our lives would be different.
 - Without TV, we could have other hobbies and interests.
5. The writer’s purpose in writing this passage is to:
- encourage us to watch TV all the time.
 - list the types of programmes we can watch on TV.
 - persuade us to do other activities instead of watching TV.**
 - promote watching educational TV shows.

B- With reference to the passage, answer the following questions.

6. What are the negative effects of TV on family relationships?
Having a television on during meals means families rarely have conversations with one another.
7. What is one of the bad effects of TV on our health?
Spending too much time lazily watching TV will only make people put on more weight.
8. How does TV prevent us from pursuing other interests?
Television-watching takes up a lot of time and attention.
9. What are the different ways of exercising that the writer lists?
The writer mentions taking long walks outdoors by either going on an enjoyable hike in the mountains or taking a sunset stroll on the beach. The writer could also go swimming or attend an aerobics class at the gym near his home.

GRADE 11 – UNIT ELEVEN – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required.

E-Readers are the future of reading, and it is clear that they are superior to printed books for many reasons. An e-reader allows its user to customise the letter size, font, and line spacing of any book you download, making the reading experience more comfortable. It also allows you to highlight and set electronic bookmarks for all the parts of the books you want to get back to. While these are all nice features, perhaps the most helpful is the ability to get dictionary definitions with a tap. On even the most basic e-reader, users can get instant definitions without having to hunt through a physical dictionary. Finally, the light weight of the e-reader allows users to carry hundreds of books in the palm of their hand.

In not more than FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the passage above in answer to the following question.

Why are e-readers better than printed books?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

| Rubrics | Content/relevance of ideas | Paragraphing | Spelling & grammar | Format | Total |
|---------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | |
| | 30 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 60 |

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT ELEVEN – TRANSLATION

- Translate the following into good English.

راشد: الاحتباس الحراري قضية خطيرة نواجهها في الوقت الحاضر.
حمد: يجب علينا التقليل من كمية التلوث في العالم.

Rashed: Global warming is a serious issue we are facing today.

Hamad: We must reduce the amount of pollution in the world.

أحمد: إن تدمير بيئة الحيوانات يؤدي إلى تزايد الحيوانات المعرضة للانقراض.
علي: طبعاً، قطع الأشجار وحرانق الغابات من أهم الأسباب.

Ahmed: Destroying animals' habitats is increasing the number of endangered animals.

Ali: Of course. Deforestation and forest fires are among the main causes.

Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the list below.

(perilously / shortage / prolonged / wasteful / calamity / regularly)

24. To keep fit both physically and mentally, one should exercise **regularly**.
25. A lot of people starve in many countries due to the **shortage** of food.
26. Driving **perilously** while using a mobile is one of the main causes of car accidents.
27. People should avoid **prolonged** use of medicines to avert their side effects.
28. Many villages and cities were affected by the natural **calamity**.

Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the list below.

(impractical / prohibit / mansion / remarkable / overflow / announce)

29. Scientists can't **prohibit** natural disasters, but they can lessen their damage.
30. That man lives in a wonderful, modern **mansion**. He must be very rich.
31. It would be **impractical** to build an airport next to this residential area.
32. The president should **announce** to the press that no agreement has been reached yet.
33. The government has made **remarkable** efforts to solve the housing problem.

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWELVE – GRAMMAR

From a, b, c, or d, choose the correct answer.

- Mary told me that she her room the day before.
a) clean
b) **had cleaned**
c) is cleaning
d) will clean
- Adel said that he his uncle the next day.
a) met
b) had met
c) **would meet**
d) will meet
- The reporter announced that the weather sunny that day.
a) is
b) **was**
c) will be
d) can be
- The teacher confirmed that her students the test then.
a) are answering
b) answer
c) **were answering**
d) will answer
- My friends told me they to Canada the day after.
a) travel
b) will travel
c) **would travel**
d) travelled
- Emily told her father that she the golden medal.
a) **had won**
b) will win
c) is winning
d) wins
- The journalist reported that everything back to normal.
a) is
b) **was**
c) were
d) are
- The girl said that she..... to the teacher the previous day.
a) **had talked**
b) talks
c) is talking
d) has talked

9. Our teacher told us be late for school.

- a) **not to**
- c) to not

- b) don't
- d) won't

10. The girl said that she to the teacher the previous day.

- a) **had talked**
- c) is talking

- b) talks
- d) has talked

11. The man said that he would move car from the main entrance.

- a) hers
- c) herself

- b) himself
- d) **his**

12. The engineer said that he on the project the previous day.

- a) working
- c) **had worked**

- b) works
- d) will work

13. They said that they had visited the museum

- a) **the day before**
- c) yesterday

- b) today
- d) tomorrow

14. Animal habitats by human activities.

- a) **are being destroyed**
- c) destroyed

- b) will destroy
- d) destroy

15. The family members were an idea about what the new house will look like.

- a) give
- c) gave

- b) **given**
- d) gives

From a, b, or c, choose the correct answer as required.

16. "I'm glad to meet you," said John.

(Report the sentence)

- a) **John told me that he was glad to meet me.**
- b) John told me that he is glad to meet me.
- c) John told me that he has been glad to meet me.

17. "We lost our way to the park yesterday," said David

(Report the sentence)

- a) David said that they lose their way to the park the day before.
- b) **David said that they had lost their way to the park the day before.**
- c) David said that they will lose their way to the park the day after.

18. "I'll be here in the café tomorrow," said Sara. **(Report the sentence)**
- Sara said that she will be there in the café the day before.
 - Sara said that she would be there in the café the day before.
 - Sara said that she would be there in the café the following day.**
19. "I want to go camping this summer," said my brother. **(Report the sentence)**
- My brother said that he wanted to go camping that summer.**
 - My brother said that he had wanted to go camping this summer.
 - My brother said that he will want to go camping this summer.
20. "We visited many interesting places last week," said my friend. **(Report the sentence)**
- My friend said that they have visited many interesting places the week before.
 - My friend said that they had visited many interesting places the week before.**
 - My friend said that they would visit many interesting places the week before.
21. "I am staying here," said my aunt. **(Report the sentence)**
- My aunt said that she is staying here.
 - My aunt said that she will be staying there.
 - My aunt said that she was staying there.**
22. "I have been playing football for two hours," said my brother. **(Report the sentence)**
- My brother said that he has been playing football for two hours.
 - My brother said that he was playing football for two hours.
 - My brother said that he had been playing football for two hours.**
23. "I will see you tomorrow," said my friend. **(Report the sentence)**
- My friend Nasser told me that he will see me the next day.
 - My friend Nasser told me that he will be seeing me tomorrow.
 - My friend Nasser told me that he would see me the next day.**
24. "I won't see you tomorrow," said Fahad. **(Report the sentence)**
- Fahd told me that they wouldn't see me tomorrow.
 - Fahd told me that he won't see me the following day.
 - Fahd told me that he wouldn't see me the following day.**
25. "I visited my parents last weekend," said Heba. **(Report the sentence)**
- Heba said that she will visit her parents last weekend.
 - Heba said that she had visited her parents the previous weekend.**
 - Heba said that she has visited her parents the previous weekend.

26. "I'm very busy now," said Samir. **(Report the sentence)**
a) Samir said that I was very busy now.
b) **Samir said that he was very busy then.**
c) Samir said that he has been very busy now.
27. " I have been interviewing candidates," said Merit. **(Report the sentence)**
a) Merit said that I am interviewing candidates.
b) Merit said that she has been interviewing candidates.
c) **Merit said that she had been interviewing candidates.**
28. "I've seen a nice film on T.V.," said Peter. **(Report the sentence)**
a) Peter told me that I had seen a nice film on T.V.
b) Peter told me that he has seen a nice film on T.V.
c) **Peter told me that he had seen a nice film on T.V.**
29. "Children ask too many questions," said the girl. **(Report the sentence)**
a) The girl said that children are asking too many questions.
b) **The girl said that children asked too many questions.**
c) The girl said that children have asked too many questions.
30. "My father records all the expenses to manage the family budget." **(Report the sentence)**
a) Olivia said her father records all the expenses to manage the family budget.
b) **Olivia said her father recorded all the expenses to manage the family budget.**
c) Olivia said her father was recording all the expenses to manage the family.
31. "I travelled to London with my family last week", said Ali. **(Report the sentence)**
a) Ali said he has travelled to London with her family the previous week.
b) Ali said he was travelling to London with his family the previous week.
c) **Ali said he had travelled to London with his family the previous week.**
32. "I will start a new business tomorrow," said my father. **(Report the sentence)**
a) My father told me that he will start a new business tomorrow.
b) **My father told me that he would start a new business the following day.**
c) My father told me that he is starting a new business the following day.
33. "I want to go camping this summer," said my brother **(Report the sentence)**
a) **My brother said that he wanted to go camping that summer.**
b) My brother said that he was wanted to go camping this summer.
c) My brother said that he wants to go camping this summer.

34. The neighbours called the fire station when they saw the fire.

(Ask a question)

- a) Who did the fire station call?
- b) What did the neighbours call the fire station?
- c) **When did the neighbours call the fire station?**

Focus On Lesson.

35. People use the internet for communication.

(Change into passive)

- a) **The internet is used for communication.**
- b) The internet was used for communication.
- c) The internet is being used for communication.

36. The storm damaged many houses in the area.

(Change into passive)

- a) Many houses are damaged by the storm.
- b) **Many houses were damaged by the storm**
- c) Many houses are being damaged by the storm.

37. The workers are building a new bridge.

(Change into passive)

- a) A new bridge is built by the workers.
- b) A new bridge was built by the workers.
- c) **A new bridge is being built by the workers.**

Write what you would say in each of the following situations.

1. Your teacher asks about why people need to stay home during tornadoes.

Giving reasons

2. A friend says earthquakes cannot be disastrous.

Expressing opinions / stating disadvantages

3. Your teacher is organising a safety week and wants you to discuss common natural threats.

Discussing natural threats

4. Your brother believes we can do nothing to reduce the impact of a sandstorm.

Suggesting solutions

5. Your father asks about the measures the governments can take to face natural disasters.

Giving examples

6. Your brother asks how he can download a file to his computer.

Describing processes

7. Your friend wants you to describe a time when you learned a new skill.

Describing personal experience

8. Your friend wants to live close to a volcano because the view is lovely.

Stating disadvantages

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWELVE – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Back

Answer the following questions.

1. How can governments help people during natural disasters?
By building shelters for people/ providing medical aid.
2. What should governments do to protect endangered species from extinction?
Establish nature reserves to protect endangered species.
3. How can engineers ensure the safety of buildings during earthquakes?
By using soft materials for building.
4. How can governments play a role in protecting the environment?
By setting laws that prevent people from taking actions that affect the environment negatively / ... spreading awareness.
5. No one can stand in front of the anger of nature. What are some of the natural calamities and their effects on people?
Volcano eruptions, earthquakes, Tornadoes. Floods. They destroy cities and kill many people.
6. Why are Dams useful?
They stop the flooding of rivers / help generate electricity / store rainwater behind.
7. What's meant by "red tide"? Why is it dangerous?
It happens because of organisms that produce a toxin that kills fishes/ causes the death of large quantities of fish.
8. How could architects design buildings that won't fall during an earthquake?
By using special materials in building, which soften the impact/... designing buildings on rollers or springs.
9. Why would it be impractical to map out a building that would be safe in an earthquake?
Because earthquakes are too powerful.
10. What kinds of building materials do you think would lessen the impact of an earthquake?
Non-rigid materials: rubber, wood, and some plastics.
11. What are the bad effects of the power of nature?
Damaging buildings and cities / harming people.

12. Water shortage is a serious problem. How can we overcome this problem?

By drilling new water wells. / ... building more desalination plants.

13. How can we overcome the problem of water shortage?

By drilling water wells. / ...building desalination plants. / ...building dams and converting seawater into drinking water. / ...improving ways of storing water.

14. What dangers do natural disasters cause?

Natural disasters kill and injure human beings/ ... damage cities and buildings.

15. How can scientists make natural threats less dangerous?

They can predict and warn people/ ... build dams/ ... design buildings that soften the impact of earthquakes.

16. How do engineers design buildings to survive earthquakes?

Engineers build buildings on springs or rollers, so that the building itself moves a little on earthquakes. /...using special materials that soften the impact of an earthquake.

17. How can natural disasters affect people negatively?

Natural disasters affect people negatively as they might injure people. / ... harm people / ...damage buildings. / ... cause fires and accidents.

Write on the following topic. (Argumentative)

“Man masters nature not by force but by understanding.” **Jacob Bronowski**

Many people believe it is possible to control nature's power, while others disagree entirely and have their reasons.

Plan and write an essay of **not less than 14 sentences (160 words) presenting both arguments and stating your own opinion on the issue.**

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion)

Outline

Introduction:

.....
.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....
.....

Paragraph 2:

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Conclusion:

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.....

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

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWELVE – READING COMPREHENSION

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

One of the biggest and most expensive transportation projects in the world is bridge building. Bridges are important links that carry cars, trucks and trains across bodies of water, mountains or other roads. As a result, **they** have to be strong so that they won't fall or collapse.

Bridge collapses can be tragic events, leading to loss of life and serious property damage. That's why bridge engineers, designers and builders must always take their jobs very seriously. The best way for them to prevent these accidents is to understand why bridges collapse in the first place. Understanding bridge collapses can lead to major changes in the design, construction and safety of future building projects.

There are many main reasons why bridges fall. Historically, more bridges were made of wood and were much more sensitive to fire. This was particularly true of old train bridges that would sometimes catch fire and burn to the ground. Besides, many bridge accidents occur during the construction of the bridge itself. These accidents are often due to an error made by the engineers, such as a miscalculation. The bridge collapses under its own weight, and this can be deadly for the workers on it at the time. Additionally, Earthquakes damage all structures, including bridges. Luckily, this kind of collapse is relatively **infrequent**, especially with modern bridges. Engineers have learned to design bridges in earthquake zones in areas that are much more resistant to movement. Moreover, some bridge collapses are mysteries, and engineers only realise the reasons after they do complete research. In some cases, this could happen because low-quality material was used in the construction, or because of a problem in an important part of the bridge. In other cases, the bridge was designed only to support a certain amount of weight and no more.

The last reason for bridge collapses is a boat or train crash. Both kinds of accidents are extremely rare, but boats and trains can cause a bridge to collapse for different reasons. With trains, it is the high speed that can bring down a bridge. With boats, it is the very large weight they have that can cause the collapse, even if they are moving very slowly when it happens.

The best way to avoid bridge failures is to plan for them. Modern technologies that can detect structural weaknesses and provide safer working environments and better designs can all help reduce these terrible accidents.

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

1. What is the best title for the passage?
 - a. Civil Engineers
 - b. Means of Transportation
 - c. Devastating Earthquakes
 - d. **Reasons for Bridge Collapse**

2. The underlined word “**infrequent**” in the **3rd paragraph** is closest in meaning to:
- unreal
 - invisible
 - uncommon**
 - incorrect
3. The underlined pronoun “**they**” in the **1st paragraph** refers to:
- bridges**
 - mountains
 - other roads
 - trucks and trains
4. According to the passage, when engineers understand why bridges fall down, they can:
- stop using boats and trains.
 - stop designing bridges in earthquake zones.
 - build bridges that only support a certain amount of weight.
 - make changes in the designs, construction and safety of future bridges.**
5. According to the passage, **ONE** of the following sentences is **TRUE**:
- Earthquakes always damage bridges only.
 - Boat crashes never cause bridge collapses.
 - Low-quality material is one of the unknown reasons for bridge collapses.**
 - Engineers cannot realise why bridges collapse after doing complete research.

With reference to the passage, answer the following questions.

6. In what way are bridges important?
Bridges are important links that carry cars, trucks and trains across bodies of water, mountains, or other roads.
7. Why must bridge engineers, designers, and builders take their job seriously?
Because bridge collapses can be tragic events, leading to loss of life and serious property damage.
8. How could engineers avoid a bridge collapse due to earthquakes?
Engineers have learned to design bridges in earthquake zones in areas that are much more resistant to movement.
9. How can modern technology help reduce bridge accidents?
Modern technologies can detect structural weakness. /...safer working environments and better designs.

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWELVE – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following text, and then do as required.

It is hard to know where to start when beginning strength training. There are countless exercises you can do. Some of which work with certain bodies, while others do not. With some familiarity with the basics, you can begin to craft a routine helping you achieve your personal goals. Strength training should be part of your workout routine for its numerous benefits. One benefit of strength training is building muscle and improving bone density. In addition, strength training improves ligament strength and joint function. It can also raise good cholesterol levels and lower blood sugar. Moreover, most people like strength training because of its most obvious benefit, which is having a slimmer appearance.

In not more than FOUR sentences, summarise and paraphrase the above text in answer to the following question.

What are the benefits of strength training?

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

| Rubrics | Content/relevance of ideas | Paragraphing | Spelling & grammar | Format | Total |
|---------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | |
| | 30 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 60 |

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

GRADE 11 – UNIT TWELVE – TRANSLATION

- Translate the following into good English.

سالم: علينا شكر العلماء الذين يدرسون الزلازل وآثارها.
أحمد: طبعا علينا ذلك مع أنهم لا يستطيعون إيقاف الزلازل، ولكن يمكنهم جعلها أقل خطرا.

Salem: We must thank the scientists who study earthquakes and their effects.

Ahmed: Of course, we should. Even though they cannot stop earthquakes, they can make them less dangerous.

خالد: أتعرف أن للكويت مكانة فريدة فيما يخص حماية الحياة البرية؟
عمر: ذلك لأن الكويت تركز على حماية البيئة وإنشاء المحميات الطبيعية.

Khaled: Do you know that Kuwait has a unique position in protecting the wildlife?

Omar: That's because Kuwait focuses on protecting the environment and establishing natural reserves.

Mock Exam

(Total Marks: 560)

I. Vocabulary (100 Marks)

A) From a, b, c or d, choose the correct answer. (5 X 10 = 50 Marks)

1. The airbagdirectly when the driver lost control and hit the tree strongly.
a. consumed
b. convicted
c. characterised
d. **inflated**
2. The flood of the river has made life almost..... for the people living in this village.
a. inexperienced
b. inexpensive
c. **unbearable**
d. innumerable
3. Before leaving our house, we usually make sure that all the doors are..... locked.
a. **securely**
b. amicably
c. mentally
d. adversely
4. The clapped and cheered when the famous singer stood up to speak about his songs.
a. resident
b. **audience**
c. aquaculture
d. cushion
5. In some countries, peopletheir rulers by printing their pictures on the banknotes.
a. sting
b. drag
c. **glorify**
d. provoke

B) Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the list below. (5x10=50 Marks)

(confronted / screened / thriller / partnership / cautious / prominent)

6. One of the most **prominent** effects of global warming is the rising sea level.
7. The first issue that must be strictly **confronted** is violence in all its forms.
8. Many parents ask their children to be very **cautious** about talking to strangers.
9. I think we shouldn't go to that crowded stadium; the match will be **screened** live on television.
10. This film has won the award for the best foreign **thriller** at the recent festival in France.

II- Grammar (60 Marks)

A) From a, b, c or d, choose the correct answer. (4 X 10= 40 Marks)

11. If you take your medicine regularly, you will get this illness quickly.
a. at
b. **over**
c. up
d. on
12. Right now, Iyou should join a health club to be fit.
a. **think**
b. am thinking
c. was thinking
d. thinking
13. Respecting old people is a great aspect..... children should acquire.
a. whose
b. **which**
c. where
d. who
14. It's a big green island, but..... lives there anymore.
a. everybody
b. somebody
c. anybody
d. **nobody**

B) From a, b or c, choose the correct answer as required. (4 X 5 = 20 Marks)

15. Some people used smart gadgets to commit crimes. (Change into passive)
a. Smart gadgets were being used by some people to commit crimes.
b. **Smart gadgets were used by some people to commit crimes.**
c. Smart gadgets were using by some people to commit crimes.
16. "I enjoyed the food and the service in this restaurant." (Report the sentence)
a. **My brother said that he had enjoyed the food and the service in that restaurant.**
b. My brother said that he enjoys the food and the service in that restaurant.
c. My brother said that he has enjoyed the food and the service in that restaurant.
17. You shouldn't have (speak) to him in such a harsh way. (Correct the verb)
a. You shouldn't have speaking to him in such a harsh way.
b. **You shouldn't have spoken to him in such a harsh way.**
c. You shouldn't have spoke to him in such a harsh way.
18. We arrived at the party. The guests had already been there. (Join using: by the time)
a. By the time we had arrived at the party, the guests had already been there.
b. **By the time we arrived at the party, the guests had already been there.**
c. The guests were already there, by the time we had arrived at the party.

III- Language Functions (40 Marks)

Write what you would say in the following situations. (4X10=40 Marks)

19. Your brother thinks that polluting the environment cannot be avoided or stopped.

Disagreement / Expressing opinions

20. Your friend wants to know why you think visiting other countries is necessary.

Stating advantages / Expressing opinions

21. Your cousin stays up late and gets up late.

Giving Advice

22. Your teacher asks you about your future plans after finishing school.

Planning

IV- Set-Book Questions (40 Marks)

Answer ONLY FOUR of the following questions. (4x10 = 40 Marks)

23. Why is it advisable to use smoke alarms in our homes?

Because they save lives as they wake sleepers to flee from fire.

24. In what way is the planet in danger?

The planet suffers from different environmental problems such as pollution, global warming, deforestation and the extinction of animals.

25. What is Kuwait's official media based on?

It's based on mutual co-operation and respect for the affairs of other countries.

26. On what occasions are digital cameras used?

They are used in ceremonies and celebrations, such as birthdays, weddings, anniversaries, graduation parties, baby showers, and trips.

27. How has the Internet affected the way people consume radio and TV?

They depend more on it to watch the latest news/get information/listen to music.

V-Writing (120 Marks)

Write on the following topic. (Argumentative)

Television has probably become the most widely observed signpost we have.

Some people claim that television has a considerable social impact on our lives, while others argue that it has many harmful effects.

Plan and write an essay of 14 sentences (160 words) explaining both arguments and stating your own opinion on the issue.

NB: (Your writing should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs, and a conclusion)

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

.....

Body:

Paragraph 1:

.....

Paragraph 2:

.....

Conclusion:

.....

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

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

VI- Reading comprehension (110 Marks)

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

Positive people are usually happy. They often have many friends. When they have a problem, they try to turn it into an opportunity. They believe all things always work out. But can positive thinking really make someone's life better? Many scientists are studying positive thinking. **They** are finding out some very interesting information.

The Mayo Clinic is a famous medical organisation in the United States. It studies many things, including positive thinking. Their research says that positive thinking has many **merits**. First, positive thinking supports good health. Positive people do not worry about the bad events in life, so they stay healthy. Also, positive people are likely to exercise and eat healthy foods. Because of this, they usually do not get sick and do not have many health problems.

Dr Michael Frese is a professor at the University of Giessen in Germany. His research shows that positive people do well in jobs. There are several reasons for this. Positive people are creative. They never ask other people to help them with problems. They solve problems themselves. Positive people also like to learn new things, so they study and take classes. Their knowledge and skills make them better workers.

Positive thinking helps in sports. Judy McDonald, a researcher at the University of Ottawa, studied successful athletes. Top athletes are positive thinkers. She wrote, "It goes beyond confidence." They never feel like failures. They never give up. They like to practise their sports and always want to get better. Also, before they do an action, they "see" themselves doing it correctly; this is called visualisation. These athletes believe they will win.

In the past, scientists thought attitudes never changed. Now, many psychologists think people can become more positive. There are many ways to change. Here are some examples. First, think about good events in your life. At the end of the day, ask, "What good things happened to me today?" Think about these things for a few minutes. Second, find activities to do. Laugh at a funny movie or read a good book. Finally, always try new things. For example, you can talk to people you do not know or shop in a different store. Do different things every day.

Life can be difficult sometimes. Do not give up and be negative. Take action. Think about the future by making a plan. You can learn to be positive.

A) From a, b, and c choose the correct answer. (5 X 10 = 50 marks)

28. What is the **best title** for the passage?

- a) Benefits of Exercise and Healthy Food
- b) Research From Famous Universities
- c) **The Power of Positive Thinking**
- d) How to be a Good Athlete

29. The underlined word “**merits**” in the 2nd paragraph means:

- a) arrangements
- b) expectations
- c) **advantages**
- d) reasons

30. The underlined word “**they**” in the 1st paragraph **refers to**:

- a) **many scientists**
- b) many friends
- c) positive people
- d) all things

31. The research of the Mayo Clinic has proved that:

- a) positive people always care about bad events in their lives.
- b) people who usually think a lot have many health problems.
- c) the type of food has nothing to do with being a positive person.
- d) **there is a strong relation between doing exercises and being positive.**

32. According to the **passage**, **ONE** of the following statements is **FALSE**:

- a) Positive people create opportunities for themselves.
- b) **Positive people often ask for other people’s help.**
- c) Positive people do not worry much about things very much.
- d) The Mayo Clinic is a medical organisation in the USA.

B) With reference to the passage, answer the following questions. (4 x 15 = 60 marks)

33. According to Dr Michael Frese's research, what makes positive people better workers?
- **They are creative/...don't expect other people to help them with problems/ ...solve problems themselves/ ... like to learn new things/...study and take classes/ ... their knowledge and skills make them better workers.**
34. In what way does "visualisation" affect top athletes?
- **It makes them positive thinkers/ ... before doing an action, they see themselves doing it correctly/ ... visualisation helps them win.**
35. How can negative people change their attitudes in life?
- **They can train themselves to have the characteristics of positive people.**
36. Why can having a plan help us overcome the difficulties we face in life?
- **It makes us think about the future /... be positive thinkers.**

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

VII- Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following text, and then do as required.

Early in life, children show behaviours that may hint at the careers they will pursue later. A watchful parent can often predict who may become a surgeon, an engineer, a craftsperson, or a teacher by noticing interests and habits. Parents can shape character in different practical ways. For example, they show warm affection through a kind smile and attention. They also use sincere praise to strengthen good choices. In addition, they correct mistakes calmly, explaining why a behaviour is wrong instead of humiliating the child. They model the values they expect, because children copy what they see. With consistency, these methods steadily improve manners and behaviour day by day.

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

How can parents shape their children's characters and behaviours?

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| Rubrics | Content/relevance of ideas | Paragraphing | Spelling & grammar | Format | Total |
|---------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | |
| | 30 | 20 | 5 | 5 | 60 |

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

الصفحة التاسعة

المجال الدراسي اللغة الأجنبية الأولى (الإنجليزية) - امتحان الصف الحادي عشر (تجريبي) - نهاية الفترة الدراسية الثانية

Translation (30 Marks)

Translate the following into good English. (2X15= 30 Marks)

أحمد: يمكننا تجنب حوادث السيارات عن طريق القيادة بحرص.

بدر: هذا صحيح. وعلينا أيضا عدم استخدام الهاتف النقال أثناء القيادة.

Ahmad: We can avoid car accidents by driving carefully.

Badr: That's right. Also, we shouldn't use mobile phones while driving.

End of Exam

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