1ST SEMESTER TEST BANK & MOCK EXAM

GRADE 12

ANSWERS

INDEX

UNIT ONE	
VOCABULARY	3
GRAMMAR	8
LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS	11
SET BOOK QUESTIONS	12
EXPOSITORY WRITING	13
READING COMPREHENSION	15
SUMMARY MAKING	18
TRANSLATION	19
UNIT TWO	
VOCABULARY	20
GRAMMAR	24
LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS	28
SET BOOK QUESTIONS	29
EXPOSITORY WRITING	30
READING COMPREHENSION	32
SUMMARY MAKING	35
TRANSLATION	36
UNIT THREE	
VOCABULARY	37
GRAMMAR	42
LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS	45
SET BOOK QUESTIONS	46
EXPOSITORY WRITING	48
READING COMPREHENSION	50
SUMMARY MAKING	53
TRANSLATION	54
UNIT FOUR	
VOCABULARY	55
GRAMMAR	58
LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS	62
SET BOOK QUESTIONS	63
EXPOSITORY WRITING	65
READING COMPREHENSION	67
SUMMARY MAKING	70
TRANSLATION	71

UNIT FIVE	
VOCABULARY	72
GRAMMAR	76
LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS	80
SET BOOK QUESTIONS	81
EXPOSITORY WRITING	82
READING COMPREHENSION	84
SUMMARY MAKING	87
TRANSLATION	88
UNIT SIX	
VOCABULARY	89
GRAMMAR	93
LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS	96
SET BOOK QUESTIONS	97
EXPOSITORY WRITING	99
READING COMPREHENSION	103
SUMMARY MAKING	106
TRANSLATION	107
MOCK EXAM	108

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – VOCABULARY

A) From a, b, c, or d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. There are strict regulations concerning the …… of children.
   a. consultation b. **adoption** c. litigation d. persuasion

2. …… wars can only cause poverty and starvation all over the world.
   a. **Civil** b. Legal c. Guilty d. Tolerant

3. The student chose to join the course after …… with his parents and teachers.
   a. welfare b. principle c. **consultation** d. jury

4. My friend was terribly sick and went to see a famous physician for a/an ……
   a. persuasion b. adoption c. violence d. **consultation**

5. Dictionaries …… words clearly so that everyone can understand them.
   a. **define** b. impose c. contend d. govern

6. Laws against littering should be …… strictly by authorities to save the environment.
   a. contended b. **enforced** c. proved d. governed

7. Our society is …… by values related to Islam, such as honesty and respect.
   a. **governed** b. prosecuted c. intended d. contended

8. The man was proved to be …… of the crime; therefore, he was sent to prison.
   a. brief b. petty c. legal d. **guilty**

9. Beware of …… your own taste on your children. Let them have their own choices.
   a. **imposing** b. proving c. contending d. suing

10. The judge took the new evidence into consideration and released the …… man.
    a. legal b. **innocent** c. petty d. brief

11. The …… stops people from breaking the law and helps solve problems.
    a. **judiciary** b. adoption c. violence d. bench

12. In some countries, a/an …… helps to decide if a person is guilty or innocent.
a. **jury** b. adoption c. violence d. bench

13. The court proved that all the company business operations were ……
a. petty b. **legal** c. guilty d. tolerant

14. The company was given a severe …… for violating environmental rules.
a. principle b. supporter c. **penalty** d. adoption

15. People of different religious …… live together peacefully in Kuwait.
a. litigations b. benches c. notes d. **persuasions**

16. The organisation works on the …… that all members have the same rights.
a. welfare b. defence c. **principle** d. litigation

17. He is a man of the highest ……; that is why he is respected by everyone.
a. cases b. handcuffs c. **principles** d. grievances

18. My uncle owns a valuable and precious …… in the United Arab Emirates.
a. persuasion b. consultation c. penalty d. **property**

19. The strong evidence will …… who is right in the court today.
a. **prove** b. prosecute c. intend d. contend

20. We should learn to be …… towards those who disagree with us.
a. petty b. guilty c. brief d. **tolerant**

21. Parents worry that video games with …… may affect their children negatively.
a. litigation b. **violence** c. adoption d. property

22. Kuwaiti citizens work hard for the …… of their country.
a. jury b. violence c. **welfare** d. penalty

23. My father is accustomed to sipping his coffee on a wooden …… in his garden.
a. case b. **bench** c. jury d. note

24. A …… meeting was held to discuss the policy and the goals of the company.
a. **brief** b. civil c. guilty d. petty

25. The …… was immediately refused as there was no evidence to support it.
a. **case** b. principle c. spring d. welfare

26. The lawyer gave a strong …… in court to protect his client's rights.
a. welfare b. adoption c. **defence** d. row

27. The soldiers trained daily to strengthen their …… against possible attacks.
a. **defence** b. note c. adoption d. spring

28. The criminal was taken to the police station in …… for questioning.
a. **handcuffs** b. cases c. notes d. grievances

29. The speaker looked at the …… he wrote to remember key points of the meeting.
a. rows b. benches c. **notes** d. properties

30. The police decided not to …… the lady as the evidence is not strong enough.
a. impose b. define c. **prosecute** d. govern

31. We sat in a …… in the school yard waiting for the teacher to come.
a. note b. **row** c. case d. spring

32. The cat tried to …… onto the table to get a better view of the room.
a. **spring** b. intend c. prosecute d. govern

33. Good ideas …… from reading books, as they inspire creativity and imagination.
a. **spring** b. intend c. prosecute d. govern

34. The man …… that he was innocent and did not receive a fair trial.
a. governed b. intended c. prosecuted d. **claimed**

35. Residents …… that some neighbours make a lot of noise until late at night.
a. **contend** b. sue c. spring d. define

36. The shopper has a serious …… against the store for its poor customer service.
a. persuasion b. property c. **grievance** d. adoption

37. I …… to visit all the touristic places in London this coming week.
a. prove b. enforce c. impose d. **intend**

38. My brother …… to pursue his higher education abroad.

a. sues b. prosecutes c. **intends** d. defines

39. Environmental groups started …… against the factory to stop pollution.

a. property b. adoption c. **litigation** d. persuasion

40. People should stop arguing about …… issues at all times.

a. **petty** b. brief c. tolerant d. innocent

41. The business owner wants to …… the competitor for copying her design.

a. **sue** b. intend c. enforce d. claim

42. My brother is a keen …… of leading a healthy lifestyle for everyone.

a. consultation b. **supporter** c. principle d. penalty

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(regardless / sue / note / define / principle / ultimately)

43. It was raining heavily, but we went out **regardless.**
44. The most important **principle** in our family is mutual respect.
45. The teacher asked us to read the new words and **define** them.
46. **Ultimately**, we decided to buy a smaller house at a reasonable price.
47. There is a/an **note** on the door saying when the shop will open again.

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(legal / code of law / intend / petty / speed limit / prove)

48. The investors **intend** to open a new business in Qatar soon.
49. Drivers should not exceed the **speed limit** to avoid road accidents.
50. The lawyer came to court armed with all the facts to **prove** his point.
51. There are organisations that offer free **legal** advice to those who need it.
52. When we were younger, my brothers and I used to argue over **petty** things.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – GRAMMAR

A) From a, b, c or d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. The student …… her English skills since January.
   a. improves b. **has improved** c. will improve d. improved

2. My friend …… several phone calls so far today.
   a. receives b. will receive c. is receiving d. **has received**

3. The nurse …… at the hospital for several years.
   a. works b. will work c. **has worked** d. is working

4. My father's flight …… yet, and we are still waiting at the airport.
   a. has arrived b. arrived c. **hasn't arrived** d. hasn't been arrived

5. I …… just …… my ankle; it is painful.
   a. do … twist b. had … been twisted c. was … twisting d. **have … twisted**

6. The tourist …… never …… to Italy.
   a. had … being b. **has … been** c. is … being d. was … being

7. The explorer …… already …… a hidden cave in the mountains.
   a. is … discovered b. was … discovered c. **has … discovered** d. will … discover

8. The maths teacher …… in this school for five years.
   a. teaches b. **has been teaching** c. am teaching d. will teach

9. We …… in this city since 2018.
   a. are living b. **have been living** c. will live d. live

10. My sister …… for the Olympics since last year.
    a. will train b. is training c. was training d. **has been training**

11. My sister's phone …… for two minutes. It is quite annoying.
    a. rings b. ringing c. has been ringing d. is ringing

12. My brother looks very tired. He …… without break since morning.
a. **has been working** b. worked c. have worked d. will be working

13. I …… my car all morning, but it still won't start.
a. will be fixing b. fixed c. **have been fixing** d. fix

14. We …… information all week for our presentation.
a. will be collecting b. collect c. are collecting d. **have been collecting**

15. What …… you …… so far this weekend?
a. did … do b. **have … done** c. do … do d. will … do

16. My new car is not comfortable …… the old one.
a. but b. whereas c. instead of d. **in comparison with**

17. I prefer spending holidays in busy cities; my brother, ……, enjoys small villages.
a. **on the other hand** b. whereas c. in comparison with d. instead of

18. I want to go out with my friends, …… I have to study for the exams.
a. **but** b. whereas c. on the other hand d. instead of

19. Staying at home is relaxing, …… you might feel bored.
a. whereas b. instead of c. **but** d. in comparison with

20. …… teaching, being a doctor is a hard profession.
a. But b. On the other hand c. Whereas d. **In comparison with**

21. Let's do some cycling …… walking around the city streets.
a. but b. **instead of** c. whereas d. on the other hand

22. The tallest buildings in London are small …… those in New York.
a. instead of b. **in comparison with** c. whereas d. but

23. Wherever possible, I use honey …… sugar.
a. whereas b. on the other hand c. but d. **instead of**

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

24. My friend went to the gym. He did not rest at home. **(Join using: instead of…)**
    a. My friend instead of resting at home, he went to the gym.
    b. Instead of my friend resting at home, he went to the gym.
    c. **My friend went to the gym instead of resting at home.**

25. The accountant just **(send)** the email to the company office. **(Correct the verb)**
    a. **The accountant has just sent the email to the company office.**
    b. The accountant was just sending the email to the company office.
    c. The accountant will just send the email to the company office.

26. The young man has written an exciting story for the magazine. **(Change into passive)**
    a. An exciting story was written for the magazine.
    b. An exciting story is written for the magazine.
    c. **An exciting story has been written for the magazine.**

27. The young artist has created stunning paintings. **(Change into passive)**
    a. Stunning paintings were created by the young artist.
    b. **Stunning paintings have been created by the young artist.**
    c. Stunning paintings are created by the young artist.

28. The boy has trained hard for the race, ……? **(Add a tag question)**
    a. The boy has trained hard for the race, hadn't he?
    b. The boy has trained hard for the race, doesn't he?
    c. **The boy has trained hard for the race, hasn't he?**

29. If you follow the map carefully, you (**find**) a hidden shortcut. (**Correct the verb)**
    a. **If you follow the map carefully, you will find a hidden shortcut.**
    b. If you follow the map carefully, you would find a hidden shortcut.
    c. If you follow the map carefully, you would have found a hidden shortcut.

30. If the weather improves, …….. **(Complete the sentence)**
    a. **If the weather improves, we will go for a walk.**
    b. If the weather improves, we would go for a walk.
    c. If the weather improves, we would have gone for a walk.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. A friend of yours asks about the content of the essay you have written.

……..

2. The mobile phone your brother bought is not working.

……..

3. Your sister asks you about your opinion of her new laptop.

……

4. Someone says that festivals are a waste of money.

……..

5. A motorist was driving too fast in your residential area.

……

6. The policeman said that speed limits should be imposed in residential areas.

……

7. Your father says that laws are hard to obey.

……

8. Your advisor tells you that social media can ruin social relations.

……

9. A friend says that all issues should be solved in court.

……

10. A person was texting while crossing the street.

……

Any reasonable response is to be accepted.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1. How do Kuwaiti laws protect the rights of all citizens?

Kuwaiti laws protect the rights of its citizens by issuing laws against crimes/ … applying them equally/ … to all citizens.

2. How can people solve problems away from courts?

They can solve them by ignoring small offences/ … settling them away from court.

3. What are the consequences of petty grievances?

They prevent prosecutions against real criminals/ … can clog the court.

4. What is meant by a "culture of blame"?

People search for someone to blame for accidents.

5. What would happen if there were no laws?

Without laws, there would be chaos/ … societies would suffer from many crimes.

6. Why are some people against solving minor issues in court?

Going to court for minor issues will clog up court. / Serious crimes will not be dealt with as fast as possible.

7. How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait?

They are drawn from the teachings of the Holy Qur'an. / They protect the rights of allpeople of all religious persuasions.

8. What should we do to minimise the number of petty cases taken to court?

People should take responsibility for their mistakes/ … resolve them without the assistance of the courts.

9. Why are laws made?

Laws are made to have order in society/ … to prevent people from committing crimes. / Laws ensure the protections/ … equal rights of individuals in society.

10. Where is the Kuwaiti law drawn from?

Kuwaiti laws are drawn from the teachings of the Holy Qur'an/ … the Prophet (PBUH).

Any reasonable answer is to be accepted.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Write on the following topic: (Expository)

A country without laws is like a ship without a captain.

Plan and **write** an essay of not less than **14 sentences** (**160 words**) **showing why laws are important in society and how our lives would be without laws**.

NB: The topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline

Introduction:

……

……

Body:

Paragraph 1:

……

……

……

Paragraph 2:

……

……

……

Conclusion:

……

……

Topic

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

....

Rubrics for Checking Writing

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

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

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following text carefully, then answer the questions that follow:



Helen Adams Keller was born on June 27,1880 in Northern Alabama, USA. She was a clever child and began talking even as a six-month old baby. During the first nineteen monthsof her life, she admired natural scenes like the broad green fields, the bright sky, the tall trees,and colourful flowers. But her happy days did not last long, for in February 1882, came an illness which closed her eyes and ears, affected her speech, and drove her into a world of darkness and silence. The illness was diagnosed as **acute** congestion of the stomach and brain. Chances of the child's survival were low.

One morning, however, the fever left her as suddenly as it had come. There was great happiness in the family, but no one, not even the doctor, suspected that the child would be a victim of multiple handicaps. Gradually, little Helen got used to the darkness and silence that surrounded her, till one memorable day, March 3, 1887, when Miss Anne Mansfield Sullivan came to Helen's house. Anne began to teach Helen to communicate by spelling words into her hand, beginning with "d-o-l-l" for the doll that she had brought Keller as a present. Helen also learned from and was grateful to Miss Sarah Fuller, **who** taught her to speak.

Today, Helen's name stands as a symbol of patience and courage. She was a young lady of enormous intelligence, who struggled through life till she was awarded a bachelor's degree from Radcliffe College. Further on, she devoted her life to helping blind and deaf people. She travelled around the world giving lectures and visiting special schools for blind and deaf people and wrote a lot of books and articles. She played a major role in focusing the world's attention on the problems of the blind. Helen Keller died on June 1st, 1968.

****congestion***: *the state in which a part of the body becomes blocked.*

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

1. The **best title** for the text would be:
    a. Fever Forever
    b. The Bright Sky
    c. Acute Congestion of Brain
    d. **A Symbol of Patience and Courage**

2. The underlined word "**acute"** in the **1st** paragraph means:
    a. fine
    b. simple
    c. **serious**
    d. attractive

3. The underlined word **"who"** in the **2nd** paragraph refers to:
    a. Helen
    b. **Miss Sarah Fuller**
    c. the doctor
    d. Miss Anne Mansfield Sullivan

4. What did Helen admire through the first nineteen months of her life?
    a. She admired her parents.
    b. She admired clever children.
    c. She admired her Northern Alabama.
    d. **She admired the natural scenes.**

5. The **main purpose** of the writer in writing this text is to:
    a. **advise readers to be patient and never give up.**
    b. encourage doctors to help sick people.
    c. persuade parents to take care of their kids.
    d. show the results of neglecting precautions.

B) With reference to the text, answer the following questions:

6. What happened to Helen in February 1882?

In February 1882, Helen suffered from an illness / … made her deaf / … blind / … affected her speech.

7. Why was Helen grateful to Miss Anne?

Miss Anne began to teach Helen to communicate / … spelling words into her hand.

8. What did Helen devote her life to?

Helen Keller devoted her life to helping blind / … deaf people.

9. Why did Helen travel around the world?

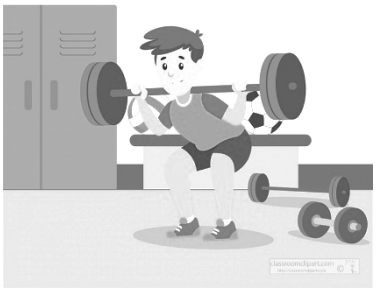
She travelled around the world/ … gave lectures/ … visited special schools for blind and deaf people.

Ay reasonable answer related to the text is to be accepted.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:



Going to the gym is spreading so widely nowadays that we rarely find someone who doesn't. Some even go at least twice a week. But why do people go to the gym? There are a lot of reasons that force people to spend time and money going to the gym. Some consider the gym a chance to get a break from family routines and obligations; they spend some time away from thinking about what is supposed to be done for whom and when it should be done.Others go to the gym to keep fit and healthy. They believe that following a strict diet and working out help them maintain good health. Moreover, some go to gyms to socialise. They love being with other people to chat and make friends. Additionally, few go to the gym to bragabout it. They love to talk about the hours they spend in the gym and the number of workoutsthey accomplish. This gives them a sense of happiness and satisfaction.

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

Why do people go to the gym?

……
……
……
……
……
……

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

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

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT ONE – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

أحمد: يجب وضع حدود للسرعة في المناطق السكنية.
سالم: بالتأكيد، فمن المهم المحافظة على سلامة الناس.

Ahmed: Speed limits should be set in residential areas.
Salem: Of course, as it is important to keep people safe.

بدر: كيف نستطيع حماية الحقوق والقيم الإنسانية؟
فهد: من خلال سن القوانين وتطبيقها على الجميع.

Bader: How can we protect human rights and values?
Fahad: By making/ passing / introducing laws and applying them equally to everyone.

خالد: يعتمد القانون الكويتي على تعاليم القران الكريم.
عبد الله: نعم فهو المصدر الرئيسي بالإضافة إلى بعض التقاليد الاجتماعية.

Khaled: The Kuwaiti laws are (drawn/ taken) from the teachings of the Holy Quran.
Abdullah: Yes, as it is the main source in addition to some social traditions.

على: يجب على قائدي المركبات عدم القيادة بسرعة في المناطق السكنية.
بدر: نعم فالقيادة المتهورة سبب رئيسي لحوادث السيارات.

Ali: (Motorists/ Drivers) (should not / must not) speed in residential areas.
Bader: Yes, driving carelessly is the main reason for traffic accidents.

حمد: يفترض أن الشخص بريء حتى تثبت إدانته.
سند: هذا صحيح في معظم الأنظمة القانونية.

Hamad: A person is (presumed/ considered) innocent until proven guilty.
Sanad: That's true in most legal systems.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – VOCABULARY

A) From a, b, c or d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. The boy couldn't …… to buy a new car because he earned little money.
   a. obliterate b. **afford** c. reside d. decimate

2. Online shopping has recently witnessed a …… due to the impact of COVID-19.
   a. famine b. rift c. migrant d. **boom**

3. A period of economic growth occurred in Kuwait and created an economic ……
   a. **boom** b. famine c. rift d. migrant

4. Overfishing has …… the shrimp's population in the Arabian Gulf.
   a. resided b. rented c. **decimated** d. emigrated

5. The destructive fires that swept across Australia …… thousands of houses.
   a. afforded b. resided c. **decimated** d. rented

6. As we age, our ability to remember changes and our memory starts to ……
   a. rent b. Afford c. Reside d. **deteriorate**

7. Millions of people …… every year because of wars and civil conflicts.
   a. **emigrate** b. decimate c. seek d. necessitate

8. The UN World Food Programme is working on preventing …… in poor countries.
   a. resort b. **famine** c. rift d. boom

9. Crop failure due to drought or flooding could result in …… and starvation.
   a. **famine** b. resort c. rift d. boom

10. This year, the company is …… to make the required profits.
    a. **hard-pressed** b. mass c. high-tech d. major

11. Nowadays, most colleges are equipped with …… systems and computers.
    a. strenuous b. hard-pressed c. **high- tech** d. disgruntled

12. Effective online learning …… good preparation and proper teacher training.
a. resides b. **necessitates** c. displaces d. deteriorates

13. The competitors stood …… on the stage waiting for the judges' decisions.
a. meticulously b. **nervously** c. unfortunately d. regardless

14. Graduates from high-ranking universities usually …… well-paid jobs.
a. emigrate b. decimate c. **seek** d. obliterate

15. ……, we cannot attend the festival to meet our old friends.
a. Meticulously b. Regardless c. **Unfortunately** d. Nervously

16. A/an …… employee was fired from his work because of his bad attitude.
a. arduous b. mass c. **disgruntled** d. strenuous

17. Even though he is …… about losing his job, he still wants one in the same area.
a. minor b. arduous c. high-tech d. **disgruntled**

18. Many people have been …… from their homes because of natural disasters.
a. decimated b. afforded c. **displaced** d. rented

19. Producing a lot of identical or very similar products is called …… production.
a. strenuous b. perturbed c. meticulous d. **mass**

20. Although my friend is a/an …… student, he still has difficulty managing his time.
a. mass b. strenuous c. arduous d. **meticulous**

21. The language barrier is the biggest challenge a …… might face.
a. rift b. famine c. boom d. **migrant**

22. Hiroshima was nearly …… by the atomic bomb during World War II in 1945.
a. necessitated b. **obliterated** c. rented d. afforded

23. My cat gets easily …… by loud noises such as doorbells and car horns.
a. **perturbed** b. foreign c. mass d. major

24. My brother became very …… when he received the college acceptance letter.
a. foreign b. hard-pressed c. **animated** d. arduous

25. Before modern transportation, going and performing Hajj was a/an …… journey.

a. **arduous** b. high-tech c. foreign d. meticulous

26. Citrus fruits, such as oranges and lemons, are a …… source of vitamin C.

a. high-tech b. **major** c. disgruntled d. strenuous

27. My friend is having a problem at school. I hope it is a …… one.

a. **minor** b. mass c. perturbed d. high-tech

28. The competitors stood …… on the stage waiting for the judges' decisions.

a. meticulously b. **nervously** c. unfortunately d. regardless

29. College students prefer to …… an apartment instead of living in a dorm.

a. obliterate b. displace c. **rent** d. emigrate

30. Tourists usually …… luxurious houses or flats to enjoy their vacation.

a. deteriorate b. necessitate c. obliterate d. **rent**

31. Old people like to …… in the countryside away from the city crowd.

a. seek b. decimate c. **reside** d. afford

32. The doctor advised me not to do any …… exercises to avoid injuries.

a. mass b. high-tech c. **strenuous** d. foreign

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(unfortunately / seek / meticulous / afford / nervously / mass)

33. He saved money in order to **afford** a good vacation in summer.
34. The patient waited **nervously** for the doctor to tell her the results of her tests.
35. **Unfortunately**, the conference has been cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
36. **Mass** media plays an important role in increasing awareness about health education.
37. To escape war, many people were forced to flee and **seek** refuge and safety.

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(resort / arduous / take a breather / engage in / rift / perturbed)

38. The volcano erupted near the southern **rift**, far away from the centre of town.
39. Group work allows students to **engage in** meaningful activities and discussions.
40. My family is looking for a/an **resort** where we can spend our coming holidays.
41. Working too much can lead to sadness, so it is important to relax and **take a breather.**
42. There is nothing that makes me more **perturbed** than being stuck in a traffic jam.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – GRAMMAR

A) From a, b, c or d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. My friend …… an online course before she started working on her project.
   a. has joined b. is joining c. **had joined** d. joins

2. Before the boy …… to the zoo, he had read a lot about animals.
   a. goes b. **went** c. has gone d. had gone

3. The government had vacated the area …… the volcano erupted.
   a. by b. yet c. **before** d. after

4. Before he arrived in Switzerland, the boy …… snow in his life.
   a. can never see b. will never see c. **had never seen** d. doesn't see

5. Before I went to the university, I …… as a carpenter for 2 years.
   a. **had worked** b. work c. will work d. am working

6. I felt nervous because I …… a high mountain before.
   a. can't climb b. won't climb c. **hadn't climbed** d. don't climb

7. Salim did not want to see the film because he …… the book yet.
   a. doesn't read b. **hadn't read** c. isn't reading d. won't read

8. …… Ali had graduated, he got a job and bought his dream car.
   a. By the time b. **After** c. Before d. So

9. After Fatma …… her work, she had lunch.
   a. finishes b. has finished c. **had finished** d. will finish

10. The organisation …… on the new vaccine after the disease had spread.
    a. works b. has worked c. **worked** d. had worked

11. The game had already started by the time the boys …… at the stadium.
    a. **arrived** b. arrive c. had arrived d. will arrive

12. By the time Abdullah reached the office, the meeting ……

a. **had ended** b. ends c. will be ended d. has ended

13. …… the firefighting team arrived; the neighbours had already put the fire out.

a. So b. Because c. After d. **By the time**

14. …… the movie ended, we had already finished all the popcorn.

a. **By the time** b. After c. As d. So

15. When I read the message, I couldn't believe my eyes. I …… the competition.

a. win b. was winning c. will win d. **had won**

16. When I got to the party, my friend was not there. He ……

a. was already leaving b. **had already left**

c. has already left d. is already leaving

17. The title of the book …… by the author.

a. **was chosen** b. will choose c. had chosen d. has chosen

18. Fatigue and headaches …… by a lack of vitamins.

a. cause b. caused c. **are caused** d. will cause

19. They haven't attended the latest Tech conference, ……?

a. do they b. will they c. **have they** d. did they

20. You have never worked in a big company, ……?

a. did you b. **have you** c. do you d. had you

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

21. I washed the floor. The painter left. **(Join using: after)**

a. I had washed the floor after the painter had left.

b. **I washed the floor after the painter had left.**

c. I had washed the floor after the painter left.

22. I saved my document. The computer crashed. **(Begin with: Before)**

a. Before I saved my document, the computer had crashed.

b. **Before I had saved my document, the computer had crashed.**

c. Before I had saved my document, the computer crashed.

23. Salim arrived at the ceremony. Everyone left. **(Join using: By the time)**

a. By the time Salim had arrived at the ceremony, everyone had left.

b. By the time Salim had arrived at the ceremony, everyone left.

c. **By the time Salim arrived at the ceremony, everyone had left.**

24. Ali worked on the English project by himself. **(Ask a question)**

a. What does Ali do by himself?

b. What will Ali do by himself?

c. **What did Ali do by himself?**

25. They had arrived in New York before it got dark. **(Ask a question)**

a. When did they arrive in New York?

b. When have they arrived in New York?

c. **When had they arrived in New York?**

26. The teacher had divided the students into groups before the activity. **(Make negative)**

a. The teacher hasn't divided the students into groups before the activity.

b. The teacher doesn't divide the students into groups before the activity.

c. **The teacher hadn't divided the students into groups before the activity.**

27. We had revised well before we took the exam. **(Make negative)**

a. **We hadn't revised well before we took the exam.**

b. We don't revise well before we took the exam.

c. We haven't revised well before we took the exam.

28. Trained teachers taught students how to write short stories. **(Make passive)**

a. Students are taught how to write short stories by trained teachers.

b. **Students were taught how to write short stories by trained teachers.**

c. Students will be taught how to write short stories by trained teachers.

29. Newspapers publish TV programme schedules. **(Make passive)**

a. TV programme schedules will be published in newspapers.

b. TV programme schedules were published in newspapers.

c. **TV programme schedules are published in newspapers.**

30. The librarian puts the new books on a special shelf. **(Make passive)**

a. The new books were put on a special shelf.

b. The new books will be put on a special shelf.

c. **The new books are put on a special shelf.**

31. You haven't visited the website, ……? **(Add a question tag)**

a. You haven't visited the website, did you?

b. **You haven't visited the website, have you?**

c. You haven't visited the website, will you?

32. Ali has never travelled by train, ……? **(Add a question tag)**

a. Ali has never travelled by train, was he?

b. **Ali has never travelled by train, has he?**

c. Ali has never travelled by train, did he?

33. I should have accepted the job offer. **(Make negative)**

a. **I shouldn't have accepted the job offer.**

b. I didn't have to accept the job offer.

c. I wouldn't have accepted the job offer.

34. We should have worked as a team. **(Make negative)**

a. We didn't have to work as a team.

b. We wouldn't have to work as a team.

c. **We shouldn't have worked as a team**.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your friend wants to know how the car accident happened.

……

2. The firefighter is asking how the fire started in the science lab.

……

3. Your sister wants to know the reason why you want to study abroad.

……

4. The teacher is asking about what you think the science project will be about.

……

5. Your classmate says that life in the past was much better than life nowadays.

……

6. Your mother asks you about the match you watched with your friends.

……

7. Your father is reminding you of the time when you went fishing together last summer.

……

8. Your friend asks you about the reason why you could not travel last holiday.

……

9. You were asked to give your opinion about online learning.

……

10. Your brother wants to know the disadvantage of overusing social media.

……

11. Your teacher asks you to give an advantage of learning English.

……

12. One of your friends wants to know which job you think will disappear in 2030.

……

Any reasonable response is to be accepted.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1. How did Kuwait benefit from migrants after the economic boom?

   Most of them were skilled workers/ … helped transform Kuwait into a modern state.

2. Why do people usually migrate?

   People migrate because of war/ … conflicts/ … natural disasters. / To find better job opportunities.

3. What are the advantages of migration?

   Finding better jobs/… better education/ … better places to live/ … cultural diversity / … providing the host country with skilled workers.

4. What problems might a migrant face in the foreign country?

   Homesickness/ … losing their identity/ … facing cultural differences/ … living away from family/ … relatives/ … friends.

5. How are some host countries negatively affected by migration?

   The country might suffer from overpopulation/ … crowdedness/ … increased pressure on public services like health/ … education/ … congestion on roads.

6. What does Kuwait offer to attract migrants and skilled workers?

   It offers a better life standard/ … good job opportunities.

7. What terrible effects and consequences do civil wars and conflicts have on people?

   They destroy homes/ … villages. / They kill/ … injure many people.

8. How has Kuwait provided a good home for migrant skilled workers?

   They can find better jobs/ … live a better life.

Any reasonable answer is to be accepted.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Write on the following topic:

For a lot of people around the world, migration has become the solution to many oftheir problems.

Plan and **write** an essay of not less than **14 sentences** (**160 words**) **discussing the reasons why people migrate** and **the benefits of migration for people and countries.**

NB: The topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline

Introduction:

……

……

Body:

Paragraph 1:

……

……

……

Paragraph 2:

……

……

……

Conclusion:

……

……

Topic

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Rubrics for Checking Writing

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

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

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – READING COMPREHENSION

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



You take it for granted that you are a unique person, different from everybody else on Earth, and you understand that everybody else is also unique. Identical twins are fascinatingbecause they challenge this idea: they are unique people, of course, but they are also similarto each other – and not only in terms of appearance. They often share opinions, habits, and personality traits or characteristics.

Identical twins are rare, happening in about three out of every 1,000 births. They seem to happen randomly, regardless of the age and cultural background of the mother, unlike non-identical twins who are remarkably common in Central Africa. Although there may be tiny differences in physical appearances between two identical twins, which allow family and close friends to tell them apart, **they** do have exactly the same DNA.

For most scientists, it is the non-physical similarities between identical twins that are the most interesting. By studying identical twins who have been raised by different families, researchers wanted to determine which certain personality traits are inherited and which are learned from the environment. The Minnesota Twin Study is probably the best-known twin study to date. The study provides information about how our environment and genes work together to influence everything from attitudes and abilities to job selection and health.

Identical twins Jim Lewis and Jim Springer were only four weeks old when they were taken in by different adoptive families. From there, their lives **diverged** as they were raised apart by different parents until they finally met again at the age of 39. The similarities the twins shared not only amazed them, but also amazed researchers at the University of Minnesota. The very fact that both twins were given the same name was a big coincidence. But there's more. As youngsters, each Jim had a dog named "Toy". Both Jims had at one time held part-time jobs as officers. They drove the same type of car and even took vacations at the same beach in Florida. Both were fingernail biters and suffered from constant headaches.

It is obvious from the twins' story that genetics is a major factor in shaping who we are. In fact, research so far indicates that there are some genetic influences on personality. This means that our personality traits as adults are largely determined before we are born, and there is very little that we can do to change them.

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

1. The **best title** for the text could be:
    a. All twins live identical lives.
    b. Some women give birth to identical twins.
    c. **Genetics plays a major role in shaping personality**.
    d. Personality is largely determined by physical appearance.

2. The underlined word **"diverged"** in the **4th** paragraph means:
    a. returned
    b. increased
    c. completed
    d. **separated**

3. What does the underlined word **"they"** in the **2nd** paragraph refer to?
    a. tiny differences
    b. physical appearances
    c. **two identical twins**
    d. close friends

4. As adults, the Jim twins:
    a. **served as part-time officers.**
    b. had pets with different names.
    c. suffered from fatal diseases.
    d. drove different types of cars.

5. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT TRUE** about identical twins?
    a. They are unique but similar to each other.
    b. **They share habits and personality traits.**
    c. They have totally different DNA.
    d. They are less common than non-identical twins.

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

6. Where are non-identical twins mainly common?

They are common in Central Africa.

7. Why were researchers interested in identical twins raised by different families?

They wanted to determine which certain personality traits are inherited/ … learned from the environment.

8. What information does the Minnesota Twin Study provide?

It provides information about how our environment/ … genes work together to influence everything/ … attitudes/ … abilities/ … job selection/ … health.

9. According to the passage, why is it difficult to change our personality?

It is difficult to change our personality because genetics is a major factor in shaping who we are/ … research indicates that there are some genetic influences on personality/ … our personality traits as adults are determined before we are born.

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

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:



Water is the most important element for the preservation of life. We humans, as the most intelligent species on Earth, should understand the importance of clean water to ensure a sufficient supply for our future generations. However, since 71% of the Earth's surface consists of water, why should we save it? The first reason is because water is a vital part of our everyday life; it is required in almost everything we do. Another important reason is to grow food. Products such as fruits and vegetables require water to grow. In addition, water protects our ecosystem and wildlife. Every species on this planet needs water to live and survive. Finally, water helps to preserve our environment and reduce pollution by reducing the energy required to process and deliver to homes, businesses, farms, and communities.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the passage abovein answer to the following question:

Why is saving water important?

……

……

……

……

……

……

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

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

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT TWO – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

أحمد: لماذا يترك بعض الناس منازلهم للعيش في بلد أجنبي؟
سالم: يهاجر بعض الناس بسبب الحروب وللبحث عن فرص عمل أفضل.

Ahmed: Why do some people leave their homes to live in a foreign country?
Salem: Some people migrate because of wars and to look for better job opportunities.

راشد: برأيك، ما هي مزايا العيش بالخارج؟
حمد: الحصول على فرص وظيفية أفضل.

Rashed: What do you think the advantages of living abroad are?
Hamad: Getting better job opportunities.

خالد: هاجر العديد من الأوربيين الى الكويت بعد الطفرة النفطية.
علي: نعم، فقد جاؤوا للبحث عن حياة أفضل والمساعدة في تنمية الكويت.

Khalid: Many Europeans migrated to Kuwait after the oil boom.
Ali: Yes, they came to seek a better life and help with the development of Kuwait.

فهد: إن أحد سلبيات الهجرة هو الشعور بالحنين للوطن.
طلال: هذا صحيح، ولكن الهجرة في كثير من الأحيان تساعد على تحسين مستوى المعيشة.

Fahad: One of the disadvantages of migration is feeling homesick.
Talal: That's true, but migration often helps improve the standard of living.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – VOCABULARY

A) From a, b, c or d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. The more students know the …… of time, the more they use it efficiently.
   a. impulse b. **value** c. overview d. commitment

2. The decision of the UN has been made to …… extra troops for the sake of peace.
   a. **deploy** b. alleviate c. donate d. avert

3. His Highness the late Sheikh Sabah was named the leader of …… work by the United Nations.
   a. incapable b. universal c. **humanitarian** d. frail

4. People should be encouraged to join …… campaigns to help others.
   a. inevitable b. aggressive c. extravagant d. **charitable**

5. Islam teaches us to appreciate our differences and the …… of our world.
   a. abuse b. **diversity** c. discrimination d. appeal

6. …… study and describe the customs of different people and cultures.
   a. **Ethnographers** b. Campaigns c. Minorities d. Attributes

7. Efforts are being made to …… war and find a diplomatic solution to the crisis.
   a. value b. alleviate c. deploy d. **avert**

8. The boy couldn't resist the …… to laugh when he heard his friend's joke.
   a. **impulse** b. attribute c. minority d. legislation

9. Unemployment among the youth has become a/an …… problem.
   a. incapable b. extravagant c. **universal** d. frail

10. British women first gained …… in the early 20th century, specifically in 1918.
    a. empathy b. **suffrage** c. impulse d. overview

11. It is normal to like or dislike someone for no …… reason.
    a. frail b. incapable c. **apparent** d. charitable

12. Medical items have been …… to the areas most hit by the pandemic.
a. valued b. alleviated c. averted d. **donated**

13. The humanitarian …… in Kuwait received generous support from people across the country.
a. value b. impulse c. overview d. **appeal**

14. Many online …… were launched to warn people of the overuse of social media.
a. liberties b. attributes c. **campaigns** d. minorities

15. Our business has been growing ……, it is now attracting more and more clients.
a. over the hill b. **in leaps and bounds** c. over a barrel d. over the top

16. Countries have legislation protecting minorities from …… and discrimination.
a. ethnicity b. attribute c. empathy d. **abuse**

17. Kuwaiti laws preserve the rights of all people against ……
a. **discrimination** b. appeal c. impulse d. liberty

18. Many people suffer from …… conditions and poverty all over the world.
a. extensive b. **dire** c. extravagant d. apparent

19. Millions of people are suffering from economic …… because of wars.
a. appeal b. **hardship** c. legislation d. suffrage

20. During difficult situations, Kuwaitis show great …… with people in need.
a. compassion b. diversity c. ethnographer d. liberty

21. Kuwaiti citizens get the right to vote …… at the age of 21.
a. appeal b. anthropologist c. overview d. **enfranchisement**

22. The accident was …… due to his careless driving at extremely high speed.
a. charitable b. vulnerable c. **inevitable** d. underprivileged

23. Young people have become a …… in the countryside by moving to the city.
a. liberty b. legislation c. **minority** d. diversity

24. When the other team discovered our secret plans, they could put us ……
a. **over a barrel** b. over the hill c. over the top d. in leaps and bounds

25. Many companies establish job opportunities for people in …… areas.
a. extravagant b. aggressive c. apparent d. **underprivileged**

26. My cousin does …… work for The Kuwait Red Crescent Society twice a week.
a. **voluntary** b. underprivileged c. apparent d. extravagant

27. Many injured people sent a/an …… for special rescue teams after the earthquake.
a. discrimination b. liberty c. impulse d. **appeal**

28. Medical discoveries and remedies for diseases have …… many patients' suffering.
a. valued b. **alleviated** c. averted d. donated

29. I like to be a/an …… because humanity related science is full of secrets.
a. anthropologist b. impulse c. aftermath d. attribute

30. Effective communication is an essential …… for a successful employee.
a. appeal b. **attribute** c. legislation d. suffrage

31. During the holy month of Ramadan, …… organisations receive donations.
a. **charitable** b. aggressive c. inevitable d. frail

32. My brother showed sincere …… to his obligations as a doctor.
a. **commitment** b. appeal c. impulse d. abuse

33. We should treat the elderly with great respect and deal with them ……
a. **compassionately** b. unfortunately c. nervously d. regardless

34. Doctors should develop ……, trust, and compassion with their patients.
a. **empathy** b. suffrage c. impulse d. overview

35. The injured employee had the right to compensation, but his claims were ……
a. underprivileged b. charitable c. aggressive d. **extravagant**

36. Special …… was passed to protect the rights and preservation of animals.
a. compassion b. attribute c. **legislation** d. suffrage

37. People often have to fight for their …… in many nations.

a. discrimination b. appeal c. impulse d. **liberty**

38. The lead scientist asked his team for a brief …… of all the findings of the research.

a. empathy b. suffrage c. impulse d. **overview**

39. The celebration in Al-Shaheed Park was …… with fireworks and colourful lights.

a. over the hill b. in leaps and bounds c. over a barrel d. **over the top**

40. The athlete proved he was not …… by winning the long race.

a. **over the hill** b. in leaps and bounds c. over a barrel d. over the top

41. All participants in the contest are different in age, nationality, and ……

a. discrimination b. ethnicity c. impulse d. liberty

42. People often save some money to …… during difficult times.

a. over the hill b. in leaps and bounds c. **tide someone over** d. overthe top

43. We should provide assistance to …… people, without any discrimination.

a. charitable b. aggressive c. inevitable d. **vulnerable**

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(campaign / humanitarian / value / alleviated / tolerance / frail)

44. People usually **value** health when they experience sickness.
45. My brother has **humanitarian** interests. He contributes to many charitable works.
46. **Tolerance** is a human value that should be taught to children at an early age.
47. At age 85, she was so **frail** that her son had to help her in and out of the car.
48. The **campaign** succeeded in raising money for food and medicine for refugees.

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(suffrage / incapable / crying over spilt milk / diversity / aggressive /tiding someone over)

49. The teams are upset after their defeat, but there is no point **crying over spilt milk**.
50. London Zoo has a rich **diversity** of animal and plant life, making it worth visiting.
51. In 2005, Kuwaiti women were granted their **suffrage** and full political rights.
52. We must extend a helping hand to those who are physically and mentally **incapable**.
53. The **aggressive** driver ignored traffic rules, causing a dangerous accident.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – GRAMMAR

A) From a, b, c or d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. The play was very sad. The final scene ended ……
   a. tragedy b. **tragically** c. tragedies d. tragic

2. If it hadn't been for your sincere effort, you …… your job.
   a. lost b. will lose c. lose d. **would have lost**

3. You will probably become ill …… you continue eating fatty meals.
   a. unless b. **if** c. in order to d. unlike

4. A newborn baby should be held ……
   a. care b. careful c. caring d. **carefully**

5. If you hadn't wasted your time, you …… high marks.
   a. get b. **would have got** c. will get d. are getting

6. You can hear what I'm saying …… you keep quiet.
   a. **if** b. unless c. although d. despite

7. If he …… me to his birthday party, I will attend.
   a. **invites** b. had invited c. is inviting d. invited

8. The man was …… injured in the accident. It took him long to recover.
   a. serious b. more serious c. **seriously** d. as seriously as

9. The shoes don't fit ……, I think I need a bigger size.
   a. **comfortably** b. more comfortable c. comfortable d. the most comfortable

10. If people follow traffic rules, car accidents …… a thing of the past.
    a. would become b. **will become** c. became d. would have become

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

11. If I were a scientist, I **(do)** my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19. (**Correct the verb**)
    a. If I were a scientist, I will do my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19.
    b. **If I were a scientist, I would do my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19**.
    c. If I were a scientist, I would have done my best to invent a vaccine for COVID-19.

12. This boy behaves (**nice**) to every person he meets. (**Correct the word**)
    a. This boy behaves in a nicely way to every person he meets.
    b. This boy behaves in a nicely to every person he meets.
    c. **This boy behaves nicely to every person he meets**.

13. You need a passport if …… (**Complete**)
    a. **You need a passport if you want to travel abroad**.
    b. You need a passport if you wanted to travel abroad.
    c. You need a passport if you had wanted to travel abroad.

14. We should treat the needy with compassion. (**Use: compassionately**)
    a. **We should treat the needy compassionately**.
    b. We should treat the needy with compassionately.
    c. We should treat the needy in compassionately.

15. My brother didn't watch the film because he had slept early. (**Use: If**)
    a. My brother will watch the film, if he doesn't sleep early.
    b. My brother would watch the film, if he didn't sleep early.
    c. **My brother would have watched the film, if he hadn't slept early**.

16. He had not trained well, so he lost the match. (**Use: If**)
    a. If he had trained well, he would not lose the match.
    b. If he had trained well, he would not have to lose the match.
    c. **If he had trained well, he would not have lost the match**.

17. If he hadn't been under a lot of stress, …… (**Complete**)
    a. **If he hadn't been under a lot of stress, he would have passed his driving test.**
    b. If he hadn't been under a lot of stress, he would pass his driving test.
    c. If he hadn't been under a lot of stress, he will pass his driving test.

18. Schools are allowed to declare a holiday if it (**rain**) heavily. (**Correct**)

a. **Schools are allowed to declare a holiday if it rains heavily.**

b. Schools are allowed to declare a holiday if it rained heavily.

c. Schools are allowed to declare a holiday if it is raining heavily.

19. If you heat butter on fire, …… (**Complete**)

a. **If you heat butter on fire, it melts.**

b. If you heat butter on fire, it melted.

c. If you heat butter on fire, would melt.

20. If he had attended all lessons, he …… (**Complete**)

a. **If he had attended all lessons, he would have got higher marks**.

b. If he had attended all lessons, he will get higher marks.

c. If he had attended all lessons, he gets higher marks.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. A journalist asks for your opinion about using animals in research and experiments.

……..

2. A friend says that the media reports current events as fairly and truthfully as possible.

……..

3. Your teacher invited you to talk about your plans for the future.

……..

4. You want to persuade a close friend to join a public charity.

……..

5. You were asked why you donate large sums to the less fortunate.

……..

6. You want your friends to join you on a research expedition about marine life.

……..

7. A friend of yours says it is important to treat people kindly.

……..

8. You want your brother to teach you how to create a WhatsApp group.

……..

9. Your teacher wants to know your opinion about online learning.

……..

10. Someone wants to know more information about Kuwait Scientific Centre.

……..

11. Your father asks you about the possible universities for your future study.

……..

12. As you have visited Al-Jahra Nature Reserve, your teacher wants you to describe it.

……..

Any reasonable response is to be accepted.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1. How do you think countries can protect basic human rights?

By issuing the suitable legislations to protect the rights.

2. What human values do most societies share?

Most societies have the values of empathy/ … compassion/ … respect/ … justice/ … freedom/ … forgiveness.

3. What are the purposes of showing charity adverts on TVs and social media?

To encourage more people to take part in charitable work/ … campaigns.

4. In your opinion, why is it vital to teach human values to school children?

Human values make them live in peace/ … tolerance/ … help children learn to understand others/ … solve human problems/ … learn about other cultures.

5. What do you think the aims of the charitable societies are?

They aim at protecting people in hardships/ participating in rescue operations/ … providing the needy with their basic human needs/ … food/ … money/ … clothes/ … medical care to the needy.

6. Which human values are especially important in Islam?

The values of honesty/ … empathy/ … compassion/ … respect/ … forgiveness/ … justice/ … freedom are especially important in Islam.

7. Which human value do you think is the most important? Give reasons.

I think tolerance is the most important value because it is concerned with acceptance of others/ … respecting other cultures. This value includes in itself the true meaning of freedom/ … respect/ … compassion.

8. How best can we convince people to volunteer for some charity?

By explaining the aims of volunteering/ … providing them with examples about voluntary work/ … giving them reviews about the importance of volunteering/ … launching campaigns for volunteering.

9. Freedom is not as straightforward as its name may imply. Discuss.

Freedom is a human value related to the balance between individual freedoms and the needs of society as a whole.

10. What is meant by compassion?

It means caring for those worse off than ourselves/ … those incapable of looking after themselves/ … the hungry/ … the poor/ … the elderly or very young,

11. How do you understand freedom?

Freedom does not mean simply acting as one wishes all the time. / It is about the balance between one's personal freedom and the needs of the society.

12. How can someone be tolerant?

Tolerance means accepting others who are different from ourselves.

13. What are the aims of the Kuwait Red Crescent Society?

The Kuwait Red Crescent Society aims to protect/ … assist people in hardship/ … ensure the provision/ … protection of basic human needs such as healthcare/ … water supplies/ … sustenance.

Any reasonable answer is to be accepted.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Write on the following topic:

Oxford dictionary defines human values as: "Beliefs about what is right and wrong and what is important in life."

Plan and **write** an essay of not less than **14 sentences** (**160 words**) about **the human valuesthat Islam encourages us to have** and **how these values can help to have a peaceful society**.

NB: The topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline

Introduction:

……

……

Body:

Paragraph 1:

……

……

……

Paragraph 2:

……

……

……

Conclusion:

……

……

Topic

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Rubrics for Checking Writing

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

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

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following text carefully, then answer the questions below:



To whom it may concern,

I am writing this letter in response to the latest issue of your magazine in which you asked readers to share with you some ideas for saving the planet. My name is John, and I come from Brazil. As you have mentioned in your previous issue, everybody should bear responsibility in keeping the Earth a safer environment. For example, we should have special collection points in every neighbourhood or area so that we could keep our household waste for recycling instead of sending **it** to landfills. Also, we could make use of our gardens waste like grass, twigs, and leaves as a valuable source of nutrients by turning it into compost.

In my country, the government has come up with a solution to the issue of waste. It has assigned a committee for holding a waste management conference. The committees have listened to the ideas of various leading industry companies which could **showcase** their wasteand recycling machinery and services.

Deforestation is another problem that our environment is suffering from. Trees are beingcut down in an increasingly careless way. This has negative effects because floods wash awaythe nutrients in the soil and the rate of oxygen that the trees' leaves release into the atmosphere decreases. Deforestation makes the land arid. This is known as desertification. Last but not least, nothing will stop the dust which is bound to cause health problems. Waste management, deforestation and desertification are only a few examples of environmental threats that we are coming up against today. It is our responsibility as citizens to keep up with the most recent ways and inventions to overcome these threats.

However, big questions remain about whether the world`s nations will take action and, ultimately, about whether my letter will matter. We can’t just play a waiting game where we bet on future technological miracles to emerge and save the planet.

Thank you,
John

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

1. The **best title** for the text could be:
    a. **Saving Planet Earth**
    b. Waste Management
    c. Waste Recycling
    d. Future Miracles

2. The underlined word **"it"** in the **1st** paragraph refers to:
    a. area
    b. recycling
    c. neighbourhood
    d. **household waste**

3. The underlined word **"showcase"** in the **2nd** paragraph means:
    a. come up with an idea.
    b. keep up with the recent changes.
    c. show the bad effects of something.
    d. **show the good qualities of something in an attractive way.**

4. It is inferred from the **3rd** paragraph that:
    a. citizens are responsible for the lack of oxygen.
    b. the cutting down of trees helps boost economy.
    c. **deforestation badly affects both the soil and air.**
    d. waste, deforestation and desertification are the only issues that face our planet.

5. According to the text, **ONE** of the following statements about saving Earth is **NOT TRUE:**
    a. Composting can be a solution.
    b. Recycling helps protect the environment.
    c. **Floods keep the nutrients in the soil and rate of oxygen high.**
    d. Technological inventions can help in this respect.

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

6. What does John suggest for keeping Earth a safer planet?

It is the responsibility of everybody/ … citizens/ … governments to keep up with the most recent ways/ … inventions to overcome the threats. / Recycling household waste/ … having special collection points in every area.

7. How does the cutting down of trees affect the soil?

It has negative effects because floods wash away the nutrients in the soil/ … the rate of oxygen that the trees release into the atmosphere decreases. / Deforestation makes the land arid/ … causes desertification.

8. What are the worries of John?

John is uncertain whether the world's nations will take action to save the planet/ … if his letter will matter.

9. How can gardens' waste be useful?

It can be used as a nutrient/ … as compost.

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

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:



A migraine is a medical condition that involves severe, recurring headaches, and other symptoms. Before the headache, there may be sensory disturbances that are known as an aura. Experts do not know what causes migraines, but genetic features may play a role as having a family history of migraine is a common risk factor. Migraine triggers may also includeenvironmental factors such as strong smells, second-hand smoke, loud noises, stuffy rooms, temperature changes, and bright lights. Moreover, a person may be more likely to experiencemigraine if they have depression, sleep disorders and anxiety. Besides, certain foods and drinks might cause migraines to occur. In fact, there is no effectual remedy for migraines, butsome medications may reduce the frequency and severity of attacks and help relieve symptoms.

In a paragraph of FOUR sentences ONLY, summarise and paraphrase the passage abovein answer to the following question:

What may trigger migraines?

……
……
……
……
……
……

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

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

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT THREE – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

احمد: التسامح قيمة إنسانية مهمة لأنها تساعد على انتشار السلام.
فهد: هذا صحيح وكثير من الدول لديها تشريعات مهمة لحماية الأقليات.

Ahmad: Tolerance is an important human value because it helps peace to prevail.
Fahd: That's right, and many countries have important legislation to protect minorities.

ماجد: ما هو الهدف من هذا الإعلان؟
راشد: انه لمؤسسة خيرية لجمع المال لمساعدة المحتاجين.

Majed: What is the purpose of this advert?
Rashed: It is for a charitable organisation for raising money to help the needy.

حمد: كل الثقافات على اختلافها تتقاسم مجموعة من القيم الإنسانية.
وليد: معك حق، وعلينا أن نضع تشريعات تحمي الأقليات.

Hamad: All cultures, despite diversity, share a set of human values.
Waleed: You are right, and we must issue legislations to protect minorities.

احمد: الحرية قيمة إنسانية تقدرها معظم المجتمعات
هشام: صحيح، ولكن الحرية لا تعني ببساطة أن يتصرف المرء كما يحلو له.

Ahmad: Freedom is a human value that most societies value.
Hisham: Right! However, freedom does not mean simply acting as one wishes all the time.

علي: لقد حققت حملتنا لأجل المياه النظيفة نجاحا كبيرا.
خالد: نعم، لقد تمكنا من توفير المياه النظيفة لأكثر من 500 قرية.

Ali: Our campaign for clean water has achieved great success.
Khaled: We could provide clean water for more than 500 villages.

احمد: جمعية الهلال الأحمر الكويتي هي جمعية إنسانية تطوعية.
فهد: هذا صحيح فهي تقدم المساعدة للأشخاص المستضعفين، دون تمييز على أساس الجنسية أو العرق.

Ahmad: The Kuwait Red Crescent Society is a voluntary society.
Fahd: That's right, it provides assistance/ helps vulnerable people, without discrimination based on nationality or ethnicity.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – VOCABULARY

A) From a, b, c or d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. The …… was so badly eroded that it could no longer stand crop production.
   a. **soil** b. hurdle c. equator d. climate

2. We thought the punishment was rather …… for such a minor mistake.
   a. humid b. intrinsic c. frigid d. **harsh**

3. To turn deserts into …… land, the soil needs to be watered regularly.
   a. treacherous b. **productive** c. intrinsic d. arid

4. In the forests of Northern California, a …… has spread over 200 miles.
   a. **wildfire** b. paucity c. proportion d. spearhead

5. Smoke and gases emitted by factories contribute to the pollution of the ……
   a. **atmosphere** b. spearhead c. hurdle d. proportion

6. If …… continues to spread, dust storms will increase in the future.
   a. forecasting b. paucity c. **desertification** d. soil

7. Water makes up a large …… of the Earth's surface while the rest is land.
   a. **proportion** b. preservation c. spearhead d. atmosphere

8. When a child ……, it is important for parents to show them right from wrong.
   a. prevails b. erodes c. reclaims d. **misbehaves**

9. It is crucial to …… the amount of cholesterol in our blood to be healthy.
   a. precipitate b. graze c. misbehave d. **curtail**

10. One of the challenges that threatens human existence is the …… of fresh water.
    a. hurdle b. atmosphere c. **paucity** d. wildfire

11. If students …… teachers' instructions, they will get high marks.
    a. reclaim b. erode c. **implement** d. overcultivate

12. Establishing nature reserves contributes to the of the …… of rare and extinct animals.

a. wildfire b. forecasting c. spearhead d. **preservation**

13. Water is …… to life on Earth. Without water, there would be no life.

a. humid b. frigid c. **intrinsic** d. arid

14. To overcome the problem of food shortage, governments need to …… wetlands.

a. misbehave b. **reclaim** c. graze d. precipitate

15. News of the active volcano …… the precautionary measures to protect the area.

a. eroded b. reclaimed c. misbehaved d. **precipitated**

16. The …… of food that many countries suffer from is the result of deforestation.

a. **scarcity** b. climate c. equator d. forecasting

17. Countries on the …… experience too much heat, humidity, and rainy weather.

a. spearhead b. **equator** c. climate d. hurdle

18. It is very important for farmers to let their cattle …… on the grass. It's healthier.

a. plant b. reclaim c. precipitate d. **graze**

19. It has been announced that some roads have been closed due to the ……

a. **flooding** b. scarcity c. paucity d. desertification

20. Weather …… is of great help to fishermen to be careful before going out to sea.

a. atmosphere b. wildfire c. scarcity d. **forecasting**

21. Some plants are better grown in …… and hot weather to be productive.

a. **humid** b. intrinsic c. prevailing d. heartening

22. If the river is not controlled, it will …… its banks and destroy the surrounding farmland.

a. graze b. implement c. **erode** d. misbehave

23. I can't sleep in such temperatures. Could you turn the air-conditioning down, please?

a. intrinsic b. prevailing c. productive d. **frigid**

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(climate / permanently / curtail / increasingly / misbehave / hurdle)

24. It's said that illiteracy is considered the main **hurdle** to development.
25. The recent destructive floods are said to be caused by **climate** change.
26. We have to **curtail** the consumption of water to conserve life on Earth.
27. **Increasingly**, some hospitals are depending on charity for medical equipment.
28. Environmentalists hope that commercial fishing will be banned **permanently** in the ocean.

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(prevail over / treacherous / kill off / scarcity / spearhead / unproductive)

29. Some countries suffer from the **scarcity** of skilled workers.
30. Tsunamis have a/an **treacherous** effect on the surrounding areas.
31. Tomorrow, Ronaldo will be the **spearhead** for his team leading it to the final cup.
32. The company should do something to punish the workers who are **unproductive**.
33. The government is working hard to **prevail over** the consequences of the earthquake.

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(wash away / spearhead / prevailing / overcultivate / proportion / unwarranted)

34. Inhabitants on the riverbanks are afraid that floods will **wash away** their crops.
35. Unfortunately, land becomes dry and productive when farmers **overcultivate** it.
36. A large **proportion** of national income must be assigned to education and health.
37. The **prevailing** weather conditions on the equator are humidity and high temperatures.
38. Your assumptions are totally **unwarranted**. They are not built on real facts or evidence.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – GRAMMAR

A) From a, b, c or d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. A diver needs safety tools …… protect himself from dangerous sea creatures.
   a. **to** b. so that c. because d. with the result that

2. The manager could not attend the meeting …… his father was sick.
   a. **because** b. so that c. in order to d. to

3. Bad weather caused several delays, …… the work was not completed on time.
   a. **with the result that** b. in order to c. to d. because

4. Lack of vitamins and minerals may be …… the child's illness.
   a. **the cause of** b. with the result that c. lead to d. because

5. My brother went to bed early yesterday …… he could get up early this morning.
   a. **so that** b. because c. to d. in order to

6. Following a poor diet is …… obesity and heart problems.
   a. so that b. because c. **the cause of** d. in order to

7. …… obtain valuable wood, many people cut down trees and destroy forests.
   a. So that b. **In order to** c. Because d. With the result that

8. Some students do not read questions carefully, …… they lose marks.
   a. because b. to c. lead to d. **with the result that**

9. Large areas have turned into deserts …… farmers always overcultivate them.
   a. to b. so that c. in order to d. **because**

10. I had to take a taxi …… I wouldn't be late for my meeting with the manager.
    a. in order to b. **so that** c. leading to d. to be the cause of

11. Speeding and careless driving …… an increase in road accidents.
    a. to b. in order to c. **lead to** d. with the result that

12. The doctor decided to X-ray the patient …… identify the broken bone.

a. so that b. **in order to** c. to lead to d. with the result that

13. It is believed that drought and climate change are …… desertification.

a. so that b. in order to c. with the result that d. **the cause of**

14. Doing exercises and following a healthy lifestyle are …… staying fit and healthy.

a. in order to b. with the result that c. **the cause of** d. to

15. The students …… exert a lot of effort will get top marks.

a. whose b. which c. **who** d. where

16. We stayed in a nice hotel in …… we enjoyed our vacation.

a. where b. **which** c. who d. whose

17. We decided to travel …… the summer vacation began last June.

a. who b. which c. **when** d. where

18. We stayed in a nice hotel …… overlooks the sea.

a. who b. **which** c. where d. whose

19. Do you remember the day …… our local team won the cup?

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

20. My brother, …… ambition is to be a doctor, succeeds with flying colours.

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

21. I finally bought the car …… I have always wanted. It's a dream came true!

a. who b. **which** c. when d. where

22. The writer, …… novel received great praise, was interviewed on TV.

a. who b. which c. **whose** d. that

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

23. He joined the sports centre. He wanted to be fit and healthy. **(Join using: so that)**
    a. He joined the sports centre so that he is fit and healthy.
    b. He joined the sports centre so that he can be fit and healthy.
    c. **He joined the sports centre so that he could be fit and healthy.**

24. He felt very tired. He couldn't go out for a walk. **(Join using: because)**
    a. **He couldn't go out for a walk because he felt tired**.
    b. Because his tiredness, he couldn't go out for a walk.
    c. He felt very tired because he couldn't go out for a walk.

25. We arrived late to work. The streets were very crowded. **(Join: with the result that)**
    a. We arrived late to work, with the result that crowded streets.
    b. We arrived late to work, with the result that the streets were very crowded.
    c. **The streets were very crowded, with the result that we arrived late to work.**

26. Air and land pollution is the result of smoke from factories. **(Rewrite using: lead to)**
    a. Air and land pollution lead to smoke from factories.
    b. **Smoke from factories leads to air and land pollution.**
    c. The result of air and land pollution leads to smoke from factories.

27. Storms and heavy rain destroyed many old buildings. **(Rewrite using: the cause of)**
    a. Storms and heavy rain were the destroyed cause of many old buildings.
    b. Storms and heavy rain were the cause of destroyed many old buildings.
    c. **Storms and heavy rain were the cause of destroying many old buildings**.

28. The explorers couldn't cross the river. The tide was too strong. **(Use: because)**
    a. **The explorers couldn't cross the river because the tide was too strong**.
    b. The explorers couldn't cross the river because being too strong.
    c. The tide was too strong because the explorers couldn't cross the river.

29. We need to hurry up. We want to attend the meeting on time. **(Join using: in order to)**
    a. **We need to hurry up in order to attend the meeting on time**.
    b. We need to hurry up in order to want to attend the meeting on time.
    c. We need to hurry up in order to we want to attend the meeting on time.

30. The scientists were honoured. Their inventions helped humanity. **(Join using: whose)**

a. The scientists whose honoured helped humanity.

b. The scientists were honoured whose inventions helped humanity.

c. **The scientists, whose inventions helped humanity, were honoured**.

31. I visited the National Museum. I learned about history at the museum. **(Use: where)**

a. **I visited the National Museum where I learned a lot about history**.

b. I visited the National Museum at where I learned about history.

c. I visited the National Museum and where I learned a lot about history.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

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

1. Your car broke down, and someone helped you fix it.

……

2. Your brother has started planting some trees in the backyard.

……

3. Your teacher wants to know the reasons behind desertification.

……

4. You try to persuade your friends to start a campaign to save the environment.

……

5. Your neighbour wants to know your opinion about a poster he/she has made.

……

6. Your sister blames you for demolishing and removing the green area in the yard.

……

7. Your cousin and his friends try to make a small roof garden and need your help.

……

8. A friend of yours wants you to suggest solutions to reduce water consumption at home.

……

9. Someone says that social media is a waste of time.

……

10. Your classmate is showing you the photos he took for the talent fair in school.

……

Any reasonable response is to be accepted.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1. What is deforestation?

Deforestation is the cutting down of trees in a forest.

2. What has Kuwait done to overcome the scarcity of fresh water?

Kuwait has raised awareness by creating water reservation campaigns/ … building desalination plants.

3. Why do you think there is paucity of fresh water all around the world?

Because of people's ignorance/ … their excessive/ … unwarranted use/ … consumption of water/ … the change in climate/ … the increasing population.

4. How does man affect the environment negatively?

By overcultivating lands/ … increasing demands on all our resources.

5. What causes desertification?

Climate changes/ … overgrazing/ … overcultivation/ … deforestation cause desertification.

6. What are the bad results of desertification?

Desertification will result in shortages of food/ … an increase in sandstorms that affect people's health/ … creating conditions which produce strong winds and treacherous wildfires/ … great pressure on the Earth's most precious resource, water.

7. How can we solve the problem of desertification?

By stopping farmers overcultivating/ … overgrazing the land. In addition, by solving the problem of global warming that causes climate changes.

8. Why is water important?

Without water, there would be no life. / It is used for irrigation/ … other daily uses.

9. In your opinion, what can be done to save water consumption?

It can be done through raising people's awareness/ … using modern systems of irrigation/ … using water wisely at home/ … public places. People can consume less water in their day-to- day lives.

10. What environmental problems are associated with the spread of deserts?

Desert lands can no longer be used for growing crops/ … for grazing animals. /
Many people, who depend on the land for food and water, will die. /
Desertification will occur.

11. What is meant by desertification?

Desertification is changing productive land into desert.

Any reasonable answer is to be accepted.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Write on the following topic:

If we do not take care of the water cycle, it will not take care of our life cycle.

Plan and **write** an essay of **14 sentences** (**160 words**) **showing the various uses of water** and **the different ways to reduce water usage / consumption.**

NB: The topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline

Introduction:

……

……

Body:

Paragraph 1:

……

……

……

Paragraph 2:

……

……

……

Conclusion:

……

……

Topic

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Rubrics for Checking Writing

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

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

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – READING COMPREHENSION

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



Consumers are buying more clothes and shoes because social media and window-shopping encourage them to buy these things persistently. In addition to that, online shopping makes it is easy for customers to buy unnecessary things without thinking. Major clothing brands also offer cheap clothes that can be treated like disposable items.

In Britain, the average person spends more than £1,000 on new clothes a year. That might not sound like much, but that figure hides two far more worrying trends for society and for the environment. First, a lot of that consumer spending is via credit cards. British people currently owe approximately £670 per adult to credit card companies. That is 66% of the average wardrobe budget. People are not only spending money they do not have, but they are also using it to buy things they do not need.

People might not realise they are part of the disposable clothing problem because they donate their unwanted clothes to charities. Charity shops cannot sell all those unwanted clothes. Therefore, huge quantities end up being thrown away, causing even more environmental problems. However, the "Buy Nothing trend" is a different trend, springing up in opposition to consumerism. The idea originated in Canada in the early 1990s and then moved to the United States. On "Buy Nothing Day", people organise various types of **protests** and cut up their credit cards. Throughout the year, "Buy Nothing" groups encourage people to exchange and repair items they already own.

The trend has now reached influencers on social media who usually share posts of clothing and make-up that they recommend for people to buy. Some famous YouTubers now encourage their viewers not to buy anything at all for periods as long as a year. For instance, two friends in Canada spent a year working towards buying only food. For the first three months, they learned how to live without buying electrical appliances, clothes, or things for the house. After that, they gave up services such as haircuts and eating out at restaurants. In one year, **they** had saved $55,000. The changes the two friends made meant a reduction in plastic and paper packaging and a positive impact on the environment from all the energy saved.

You can participate in this movement by refusing to buy things you do not need. Buy Nothing groups send a clear message to companies that people are no longer willing to accept the environmental and human cost of overconsumption.

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

1. The **best title** for the text could be:
    a. The Charity Movement
    b. The Wardrobe Budget
    c. **The Buy Nothing Movement**
    d. The Rates of Overconsumption

2. The underlined word **"protests"** in the **3rd** paragraph means:
    a. local legislations
    b. **walkout movements**
    c. natural preservations
    d. legal consultations

3. The underlined word "**they**" in the **4th** paragraph refers to:
    a. services
    b. haircuts
    c. restaurants
    d. **two friends**

4. The two friends contributed to the reduction of buying products by:
    a. encouraging people to eat out at restaurants.
    b. **spending a year working towards buying only food.**
    c. encouraging people to buy their unwanted clothes.
    d. spending $55,000 to buy electrical appliances for the house.

5. According to the **3rd** paragraph, all the following statements are **TRUE EXCEPT**:
    a. The "Buy Nothing" trend started in the US in the early 1990s.
    b. **The "Buy Nothing" trend became a trend due to consumerism.**
    c. Throwing away unwanted clothes causes many environmental problems.
    d. "Buy Nothing" groups organise the exchange and repair of items they already own.

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

6. How does social media influence consumers?

Social media encourages them to buy things persistently.

7. Why might people be part of the disposable clothing problem?

People might be part of the disposable clothing problem because they donate their unwanted clothes to charities/ … charity shops can't sell all those clothes/ … they throw away their unwanted clothes.

8. What do people do on “Buy Nothing Day”?

People organise various types of protests/ … cut up their credit cards.

9. What kind of message may the trend of “Buy Nothing” communicate?

People are no longer accepting the environmental/ … human cost of overconsumption.

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

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:



Rainforests are tropical trees in areas with high rainfall. There are many kinds of plants and animals. Rainforests have a lot of benefits to human beings and to the environment. First of all, rainforests are the major suppliers of oxygen. They contribute to theenvironmental balance by giving out oxygen and breathing in carbon dioxide. Rainforests, in addition, are a vital source of medicine for us. They also provide people with fruits and crops.Moreover, they are natural habitats for a lot of animals and birds. Sadly, people have startedcutting down trees to get more space for their cattle and more land for building houses. Animals are deprived of their homes once the rainforest trees are being cut down. Governments should set their plans to protect rainforests and keep them as natural resources.

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

What are the benefits of rainforests?

……
……
……
……
……
……

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

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

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT FOUR – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

فهد: يتم عادة قطع الأشجار في عديد من المناطق لتحويلها إلى أراضي زراعية.
سالم: ولكن عندما يتم قطع تلك الأشجار ستدمر الرياح الطبقة العالية من التربة.

Fahad: Trees are usually cut down in many areas to turn them into agricultural land.
Salem: But when these trees are cut down, the wind will destroy the top layer of the soil.

علي: إن أفعال البشر هي السبب الوحيد للتصحر.
أحمد: كما أن التغييرات الطبيعي في المناخ غالبا ما تسرع هده العملية أيضا.

Ali: The actions of human beings are the only cause of desertification.
Ahmed: Also, natural changes in the climate often precipitate this process.

راشد: يتم تحويل الكثير من الأراضي الصالحة بزراعة الى صحراء كل عام على مستوى العالم.
بدر: لهدا يجب نشر الوعي بأهمية الحفاظ على الأراضي الزراعية.

Rashid: Many productive lands turn into deserts all around the world every year.
Bader: That's why we must spread awareness about the importance of keeping agricultural land.

سعد: لقد أدى التطور والنمو السكاني الى نقص المياه.
فيصل: لهذا فمن المهم أن نخفض استهلاك المياه غير المبرر.

Saad: Development and increase in population have led to a water shortage.
Faisal: That's why it is important to curtail the unwarranted consumption of water.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – VOCABULARY

A) From a, b, c, or d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. In Kuwait and most countries, over speeding is a serious traffic ……
   a. **offence** b. irritation c. annoyance d. criticism

2. Factories depend mainly on highly powerful …… for their production.
   a. criticism b. offence c. annoyance d. **machinery**

3. The doctors …… that the patient needed urgent surgery soon.
   a. composted b. reprocessed c. **concurred** d. reclaimed

4. I did not like the ……, but the gift inside made me extremely happy.
   a. annoyance b. criticism c. irritation d. **packaging**

5. We were driving along the seaside, suddenly, we …… petrol and the car stopped.
   a. got rid of b. **ran out of** c. put up with d. came up against

6. The …… of the university decided to build a bigger library for the students.
   a. incinerator b. duration c. annoyance d. **administration**

7. It is healthier to …… the amount of time you spend on social media.
   a. put up with b. keep up with c. **cut down on** d. come up against

8. All the …… that my friend received had left her feeling totally upset.
   a. paperwork b. incineration c. **criticism** d. machinery

9. Some countries rely on …… to dispose their waste instead of burying it.
   a. **incineration** b. material c. quantity d. upsurge

10. Healthy eating has become more than just a …… as people care about health.
    a. duration b. **trend** c. administration d. crisis

11. We took four trains, so the overall …… of the journey was about 72 hours.
    a. crisis b. trend c. administration d. **duration**

12. Deciding on the best way to …… this amount of rubbish is a big problem.
a. **get rid of** b. go along with c. put up with d. come up against

13. It is …… to see the determination of these disabled players.
a. constant b. **heartening** c. humid d. frigid

14. The course has three main …… business, finance, and management skills.
a. crises b. **components** c. upsurges d. offences

15. Steel is the main …… used in constructing bridges and huge projects.
a. annoyance b. offence c. **material** d. criticism

16. It is an/a …… to get rid of our rubbish in the street.
a. component b. **offence** c. bureaucracy d. packaging

17. When my friend …… new ideas, he always went to the library to research.
a. got rid of b. **came up against** c. cut down on d. put up with

18. My friend's behaviour caused great …… to his colleagues, so they avoided him.
a. packaging b. **annoyance** c. paperwork d. bureaucracy

19. My uncle's house is very old and in need of…… repairs.
a. heartening b. treacherous c. humid d. **constant**

20. We need to reduce paperwork and …… in the workplace.
a. packaging b. **bureaucracy** c. quantity d. material

21. Fiber, protein and vegetables are some of the …… of a healthy diet.
a. quantities b. materials c. offences d. **constituents**

22. Putting up with noise pollution is one of my daily life ……
a. quantities b. materials c. **irritations** d. offences

23. This bag holds a small …… of candy. What about a larger one?
a. **quantity** b. criticism c. irritation d. offence

24. Nowadays, there is a/ an …… in the amount of materials being recycled.
a. quantity b. irritation c. **upsurge** d. component

25. My father suggested we recycle paper and that the food waste to be ……

a. **composted** b. reclaimed c. concurred d. implemented

26. Reducing …… and bureaucracy is important to save time and effort.

a. packaging b. **paperwork** c. machinery d. material

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(pass a law / run out of / keep up with / crisis / red tape / reprocess)

27. All doctors must **keep up with** the latest breakthroughs in medical discoveries.
28. My mother always makes sure I have my favourite food even before I **run out of** it.
29. In our school project, we showed everyone how to **reprocess** food waste into compost.
30. Lawmakers worked together to **pass a law** protecting children's online privacy.
31. The company was able to survive after the **crisis** and grew better than before.

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(prohibitively / collection points / duration / heartening / put up with / get rid of)

32. Teachers of very young children must **put up with** a lot of childish behaviour.
33. The government put new **collection points** in every area for glass and metal recycling.
34. The boys were very happy because of the long **duration** of time they spent together.
35. Every year, I **get rid of** some of my clothes by donating them to charity.
36. Lamborghinis are **prohibitively** expensive. Only very rich people can afford them.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – GRAMMAR

A) From a, b, c or d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. I am sorry, I do not know where our friend lives. I wish I …… that.
   a. will know b. have known c. know d. **knew**

2. I wish I …… my money so I could go shopping with my friends.
   a. save b. **had saved** c. will save d. have saved

3. Our neighbours are always noisy. I wish they …… the noise down.
   a. keep b. **would keep** c. had kept d. will keep

4. I wish I …… at home yesterday. The weather was too humid.
   a. stay b. **had stayed** c. staying d. will stay

5. My friend cannot attend my birthday party. I wish his circumstances ……
   a. will change b. change c. are changing d. **would change**

6. My friend left my book at home. I wish she …… it.
   a. won't forget b. wouldn't forget c. **hadn't forgotten** d. hasn't forgotten

7. You waste too much paper. I wish you …… the iPad I gave you.
   a. will use b. **would use** c. use d. had used

8. The magazine was heavy and full of pictures. I wish it …… more articles.
   a. has b. could have c. **had had** d. will have

9. I wish I …… soon, I need to go mountain climbing.
   a. **could travel** b. travel c. had travelled d. travelling

10. My uncle didn't win the marathon last week. He wished he …… faster.
    a. ran b. runs c. **had run** d. run

11. I would really like to go on a picnic. I wish it …… raining.
    a. will stop b. **would stop** c. stops d. had stopped

12. My sister wishes she …… a writer. She has so many stories to tell.

a. be b. can be c. **were** d. will be

13. I didn't go on holiday last year. I wish I …… to the Maldives, but I couldn't.

a. went b. would go c. **had gone** d. will go

14. I wish I could …… to school next week. I miss my friends and teachers.

a. **go** b. gone c. had gone d. went

15. I would really like to listen to the news. I wish my brother …… talking.

a. will stop b. **would stop** c. stopped d. had stopped

16. I didn't watch the play with my friends yesterday. I wish I …… with them.

a. went b. would go c. **had gone** d. will go

17. I wish I could …… the piano. I think I will take lessons next month.

a. **play** b. played c. had played d. have played

18. As a hobby, I decided to take …… writing stories.

a. down b. **up** c. with d. for

19. I am so glad to find you working …… a new book.

a. down b. up c. **on** d. of

20. The player seems quite exhausted as he …… tennis since the early morning.

a. is playing b. plays c. **has been playing** d. will play

21. My father is on the way. He …… home yet.

a. won't arrive b. doesn't arrive c. **hasn't arrived** d. isn't arriving

22. Many countries are recycling as they have run out …… space for landfills.

a. **of** b. with c. to d. against

23. They seem to have run out …… ideas so they invited new members to help.

a. **of** b. with c. to d. against

24. In today's fast-paced world, no one can easily keep up …… the changes.

a. of b. **with** c. to d. against

25. We all look forward …… the day when we leave high school and join university.

a. of b. with c. **to** d. against

26. Mountaineers usually come up …… many challenges on their way to the top.

a. of b. with c. to d. **against**

27. To help the ship stay afloat, the sailors had to get rid …… some stuff on board.

a. **of** b. with c. to d. against

28. The doctor advised the lady to cut down …… sugar if she wanted to lose weight.

a. of b. with c. to d**. on**

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

29. She didn't get a good grade. She wishes she (**study**) harder. (**Correct the verb)**

a. **She didn't get a good grade. She wishes she had studied harder.**

b. She didn't get a good grade. She wishes she studies harder.

c. She didn't get a good grade. She wishes she is studying harder.

30. People drive too fast on the inner roads, between the houses. (**Use: Wish**)

a. I wish people will drive carefully.

b. I wish people can drive carefully.

c. **I wish people would drive carefully.**

31. I wish they (**stop**) littering everywhere. It is very annoying. (**Correct the verb**)

a. I wish they can stop littering everywhere.

b. **I wish they would stop littering everywhere.**

c. I wish they will stop littering everywhere.

32. I spilled my coffee while driving. I wish I (**be**) more careful. (**Correct the verb**)

a. I spilled my coffee while driving. I wish I am more careful.

b. I spilled my coffee while driving. I wish I have been more careful.

c. **I spilled my coffee while driving. I wish I had been more careful.**

33. I saw the perfect outfit at the store yesterday, but it was expensive. (**Use: Wish**)

a. I wish it is cheaper.

b. I wish it will be cheaper.

c. **I wish it had been cheaper.**

34. I am sorry, I do not know how to use the computer. I wish I (**do**). (**Correct the verb**)

a. **I am sorry, I do not know how to use the computer. I wish I did.**

b. I am sorry, I do not know how to use the computer. I wish I could do.

c. I am sorry, I do not know how to use the computer. I wish I have done.

35. Salem and Ali are equally good at playing the piano. (**Use: as ... as**)

a. **Salem is as good as Ali at playing the piano.**

b. Salem is as best as Ali at playing the piano.

c. Salem is as better as Ali at playing the piano.

36. Our teacher has checked the notebooks this morning. (**Make passive**)

a. The notebooks were checked this morning.

b. The notebooks have checked this morning.

c. **The notebooks have been checked this morning.**

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what you would say in the following situations:

1. Your classmate asked what you think of recycling old materials.

……

2. You saw someone smoking outside the smoking lounge at the airport.

……

3. You regret not inviting your close friend to your graduation ceremony.

……

4. Your grandfather thinks that life in the past was more enjoyable than it is nowadays.

……

5. Your brother thinks that strict traffic laws will reduce car accidents.

……

6. One of your friends asks you about the best place to travel to next summer holiday.

……

7. Your teacher wants to know why you chose to study abroad.

……

8. Your friend thinks that environmental laws will reduce air pollution.

……

Any reasonable response is to be accepted.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1. Which waste products are recycled in Kuwait?

Metals/ … plastic/ … paper can be recycled in Kuwait.

2. What happens to the waste products that are not recycled?

Waste products that are not recycled are burnt/ … buried/ … composted.

3. Why are metal, plastic, rubbish and cardboard considered precious resources?

When recycled, they reduce the need to use new resources.

4. Why shouldn't we burn all household waste?

It is bad for the Earth's atmosphere.

5. Why is recycling becoming such an important issue for people today?

Recycling is becoming an important issue because it is better than burning/ … burying waste.

6. What should we do to keep our resources?

We should preserve them/ … use them moderately.

7. How can we keep balance between Man and nature?

We can keep balance between man and nature by moderating using the world's resources.

8. Why is recycling important nowadays?

Recycling is important nowadays because it's better for the environment than burning/ … burying waste/ … to protect the environment / … to reduce pollution.

9. Why should we start recycling?

We should start recycling because we are running out of places to bury the waste/ … the earth is running out of resources.

Any reasonable answer is to be accepted.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Write on the following topic:

"What you do makes a difference, and you have to decide what kind of a difference you want to make." - Jane Goodall

Plan and **write** an essay of not less than **14 sentences** (**160 words**) about "**Recycling**" discussing **what the benefits of recycling are** and **how you can take part in the process of recycling.**

NB: The topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline

Introduction:

……

……

Body:

Paragraph 1:

……

……

……

Paragraph 2:

……

……

……

Conclusion:

……

……

Topic

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Rubrics for Checking Writing

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

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

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – READING COMPREHENSION

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

People think children should play sports. Sports are fun, and children stay healthy while playing with others. However, playing sports can have negative effects on children. It may produce feelings of **poor self-esteem** or aggressive behaviour in some children.

According to research on kids and sports, 40 million kids play sports in the US. Of these, 18 million say they have been shouted at or called names while playing sports. This leaves many children with a bad impression of sports. They think sports are just too aggressive. Many researchers believe adults, especially parents and coaches, are the main cause of too much aggression in children's sports. **They** believe children copy aggressive adult behaviour. This behaviour is then further reinforced through both positive and negative feedback.

Parents and coaches are powerful teachers because children usually look up to them. Often these adults behave aggressively themselves, sending children the message that winning is everything. At children's sporting events, parents may shout at each other's players or cheer when their child behaves aggressively. As well, children may be taught that hurting other players is acceptable, or they may be pushed to continue playing even when they are injured.

In addition, the media makes violence seem exciting. Children watch adult sports games and see violent behaviour replayed over and over on television. As a society, we really need to face up to this problem and do something about it. Parents and coaches should act as better examples for children. They also need to teach children better values. They should teach children to enjoy themselves whether they win or lose. It is not necessary to knock yourself out to enjoy sports. Winning is not everything. In addition, children should not be allowed to continue to play when they are injured. Sending a child with an injury into a game gives the child the message that health is not as important as winning. If we make some basic changes, children might learn to enjoy sports again.

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

1. What is **the best title** for the text?
    a. Injuries Caused by Sports
    b. Sports Played at Schools
    c. The Positive Effects of Sports on Children
    d. **The Negative Effects of Sports on Children**

2. Which of the following phrases best defines **"poor self-esteem"** in the **1st** paragraph?
    a. getting honoured
    b. **lacking confidence**
    c. being selfish
    d. lacking loyalty

3. What does the underlined word "**They**" in the **2nd** paragraph refer to?
    a. parents
    b. adults
    c. coaches
    d. **researchers**

4. According to the **2nd** paragraph, the number of children who had been shouted at is:
    a. All children
    b. None of the children
    c. **Eighteen million**
    d. Forty million

5. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is **NOT TRUE**?
    a. Children sometimes have a bad impression about sports.
    b. **Forcing an injured child into a game is an advantage.**
    c. Parents and teachers are role models for children.
    d. Winning isn't the only source of enjoyment.

B) With reference to the text, answer the following questions:

6. What are the benefits of playing sports for children?

Sports are fun/ … children stay healthy/ … playing with others.

7. How should parents and coaches act to reduce the effect of violence children see?

Parents and coaches should act as better examples/ … need to teach children better values/ … teach children to enjoy themselves whether they win or not.

8. What is the main cause of more aggressive playing?

Parents'/ … coaches'/ … adults' behaviour.

9. How does the media make violence seem exciting?

Adults' sports games make violent behaviour seem admirable/ … it is replayed over and over on television.

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

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

Travel can expand our mind and promote inter-cultural understanding. However, it, can also have a negative environmental impact on Earth. “Green travel” is a term that refers to responsible travel practices that pay attention to the environment. To travel green, your efforts can start even before leaving home. For example, turning off electronics saves on the electricity bill and cuts down on energy usage. While on holiday, you can use public transport when available rather than hiring a car. If you are staying in a hotel for multiple nights reuse towels instead of having them washed and changed every day. Finally, always buy food from local people to support the local economy. Making these few simple switches to how you travel will make a big difference to the environment.

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

How can we travel green?

……
……
……
……
……
……

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

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

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT FIVE – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

علي: أتمنى ان يأخذ الناس المشاكل البيئية بجدية أكثر.
أحمد: اتفق معك، فهي واحدة من المشكلات الأكثر خطورة.

Ali: I wish people would take the environmental problems more seriously.
Ahmed: I agree with you, it is one of the most dangerous problems.

محمد: لماذا يعتبر موضوع إعادة التدوير من أهم القضايا لكثير من الناس في الوقت الحالي؟
عمر: اعتقد أنه بسبب الاهتمام بشكل أكبر بالمحافظة على الموارد الطبيعية.

Mohamed: Why is recycling considered one of the most important issues for a lot of people nowadays?
Omar: I think it is because of paying more attention to preserving natural resources.

خالد: يجب أن تقلل المصانع من تغليف البضائع.
علي: نعم، فمن الممكن أن يساعد ذلك على تقليل النفايات المنزلية والحفاظ على البيئة.

Khaled: Factories should cut down on packaging.
Ali: Yes, this can help reduce household waste and save the environment.

محمد: نحن مسؤولون عن الأضرار التي لحقت بكوكبنا.
ماجد: لذلك فالاهتمام بالبيئة والحفاظ على موارد العالم من الاهتمامات الرئيسية.

Mohamed: We are accountable for the damage done to our planet.
Majed: Therefore, caring for the environment and saving the world's resources are among the major concerns.

سالم: يجب أن نهتم بالبيئة ونستغل مواردنا الطبيعية باعتدال.
فهد: هذا صحيح، يجب علينا أيضا حماية الكائنات المهددة بالانقراض.

Salem: We should care for the environment and use our natural resources in moderation.
Fahd: This is true. We should also protect the endangered species.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT SIX – VOCABULARY

A) From a, b, c, or d, choose the most suitable word that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. Unlike other sea creatures, whales have a/an …… sense of hearing.
   a. reticent b. damp c. **acute** d. expansive

2. Following a vegetarian lifestyle helps you …… obesity and other health problems.
   a. **avoid** b. recompensate c. pose d. encroach

3. The ground was still …… from the overnight rain, leaving muddy footprints.
   a. timid b. solitary c. acute d. **damp**

4. Al-Jahra Nature Reserve is …… enough for many different rare animal species.
   a. unsanctioned b. **expansive** c. aware d. reticent

5. Illegal hunting and deforestation lead to animal …… and ecological problems.
   a. **extinction** b. nourishment c. wealth d. consensus

6. Our grandparents used to tell us …… tales about how life was in Kuwait long ago.
   a. illegitimate b. unsanctioned c. burgeoning d. **fascinating**

7. Unlike pandas, polar bears …… during severe winter in the North Pole.
   a. pose b. threaten c. **hibernate** d. cultivate

8. My friend was given a …… free membership as a reward for his great efforts.
   a. **permanent** b. timid c. knock-on d. damp

9. Excessive and uncontrolled use of social media …… a real threat to children.
   a. **poses** b. hibernates c. avoids d. utilises

10. The mountaineers had to take a cave as a …… from the snowstorm.
    a. bounty b. reward c. wealth d. **refuge**

11. Putting rare animals in a …… is one of the best solutions to protect them.
    a. nourishment b. **reservation** c. wealth d. consensus

12. Some students were …… to answer the questions as they felt shy.
a. permanent b. damp c. **reticent** d. solitary

13. My colleague wanted a/an …… life away from the busy city.
a. cultivated b. **solitary** c. illegitimate d. expansive

14. Before cooking the mushroom, cut the …… and clean it with running water.
a. **stem** b. refuge c. wetland d. bounty

15. During the economic crisis, most workers were …… to lose their jobs.
a. **threatened** b. hibernated c. cultivated d. grown

16. My pet cat is a bit …… and is easily frightened by strange visitors.
a. damp b. expansive c. unsanctioned d. **timid**

17. Everyone should be …… of the horrible effects of smoking on health.
a. **aware** b. illegitimate c. solitary d. burgeoning

18. The employee suggested a a/an …… of new ideas to improve the work quality.
a. reward b. **bounty** c. extinction d. housing

19. It's difficult to …… apples in tropical areas as it needs cold and humid climate.
a. encroach b. recompense c. avoid d. **cultivate**

20. The jury found that the company buildings …… on their neighbour's land.
a. **encroach** b. avoid c. graduate d. cultivate

21. Farmers get rid of the harmful plants that …… in their fields.
a. graduate b. utilise c. hibernate d. **grow**

22. One of the main reasons for animal extinction is …… and illegal hunting.
a. aware b. **illegitimate** c. damp d. reticent

23. Organic fertilizers provide …… to plants and help them resist disease.
a. **nourishment** b. extinction c. wetland d. consensus

24. Farmers will be …… for the loss of their crops at Al-Wafra farms.
a. grown b. utilised c. **recompensed** d. graduated

25. Winning the match was an amazing …… for the effort the team had made.
a. stem b. housing c. reservation d. **reward**

26. Something should be done to those who …… and destroy Kuwait's wildlife.
a. avoid b. hibernate c. **trespass on** d. prevail over

27. Kuwait Municipality is doing its best to prevent …… products into the market.
a. **unsanctioned** b. aware c. expansive d. damp

28. In the winter, many countries welcome a/an …… amount of tourists.
a. **burgeoning** b. damp c. acute d. reticent

29. It was difficult for the committee to reach a/an …… on the issues raised.
a. wetland b. wealth c. extinction d. **consensus**

30. Unless action is taken, young people will face a serious …… of the jobs available.
a. refuge b. **dearth** c. nourishment d. reservation

31. My brother will …… from the University of California next semester.
a. pose b. **graduate** c. hibernate d. grow

32. It's the new government's intention to provide high quality …… to all Kuwaitis.
a. **housing** b. reservation c. bounty d. consensus

33. The wars happening have a/an …… effect on the international economy.
a. unsanctioned b. **knock-on** c. high-tech d. timid

34. Children must be taught how to …… their talents and imagination positively.
a. graduate b. hibernate c. threaten d. **utilise**

35. There is a great chance to change the …… in our village into a productive farm.
a. stem b. reward c. **wetland** d. nourishment

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(avoid / prohibitively / acute / hibernate / utilise / damp)

36. Parliament members have **vociferously** voted for a bill to ban building on green spaces.
37. Owls are excellent hunters in the dark because of their **acute** eyesight.
38. There is no way to **avoid** car accidents but at least we can help reduce them.
39. It's true that **damp** soil is not good for plants as it causes damage to the roots.
40. The teacher encouraged students to **utilise** their creativity in the art project.

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(pose / wealth / hibernate / extinction / expansive / fascinating)

41. The **expansive** islands make the Maldives the most successful holiday destination.
42. Unless something is done about the **extinction** of animals, we will lose more of them.
43. Here, the sunset offers a/an **fascinating** view that no one dares to miss.
44. Pollutants in rivers **pose** a real threat to sea animals.
45. Some animals **hibernate** to survive the harsh winters while others migrate.

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below:

(**solitary / unemployment / refuge / threatened / graduated / reticent)**

46. The violent storm has caused hundreds of residents to seek **refuge** in basements.
47. Children who tend to be **reticent** need to be encouraged by people around them.
48. It has been found out that people who prefer a **solitary** life are more creative.
49. Nowadays, many green areas are **threatened** by the increasing use of land for building.
50. Currently, many countries suffer from poor housing and **unemployment** problems.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT SIX – GRAMMAR

A) From a, b, c or d, choose the correct answer that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. My teacher was angry …… me, because I had forgotten to do my homework.
   a. for b. on c. **with** d. from

2. We arrived …… the airport at midnight last night.
   a. of b. **at** c. on d. for

3. The reason …… cutting forests is sometimes people's greedy interests.
   a. from b. at c. **for** d. with

4. The employee felt sick shortly after he got …… the bus.
   a. **off** b. at c. for d. with

5. Arabs are famous …… their hospitality.
   a. **for** b. from c. with d. of

6. Bees depend …… flowers and fruit to feed.
   a. of b. **on** c. at d. for

7. It …… be easy designing bridges; they are very complicated structures.
   a. must b. **can't** c. might d. wouldn't

8. The boy looks stressed. He …… faced some troubles at work lately.
   a. must b. can't c. **might have** d. wouldn't

9. As most of the students failed the exam, it …… been an easy one.
   a. must b. must have c. can't d. **can't have**

10. The student was very lazy; he …… passed the exam with high marks.
    a. must b. must have c. can't d. **can't have**

11. The Australian aborigines look just like the Indians, they …… come from Asia.
    a. can't have b. **must have** c. can't d. might

12. These houses …… by professional painters.

a. painted b. paint c. was painted d. **were painted**

13. The player …… to the hospital after he had broken his leg.

a. **was taken** b. took c. taking d. is taken

14. Many people …… from the floods by fire fighters.

a. rescue b. is rescued c. **were rescued** d. was rescued

15. The man has …… to prison by the authorities for car theft.

a. being sent b. **been sent** c. sent d. send

16. Tomorrow, dinner …… at 8 p.m. instead of 9 p.m.

a. **will be served** b. was served c. would be served d. had been served

17. Most people are interested …… attending the World Cup in Qatar.

a. at b. for c. **in** d. on

18. The distinguished students …… invited to a special party.

a. has been b. is c. **will be** d. was

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

19. The explorers saw some wild animals in the desert. **(Make passive)**

a. Some wild animals are seen in the desert by the explorers.

b. **Some wild animals were seen in the desert by the explorers.**

c. Some wild animals have been seen in the desert by the explorers.

20. Some engineers are building a very huge dam to keep the floods away. **(Make passive)**

a. A very huge dam will be built by some engineers to keep the floods away.

b. A very huge dam has been built by some engineers to keep the floods away.

c. **A very huge dam is being built by some engineers to keep the floods away.**

21. Some countries have cancelled all the flights because of the fog. **(Make passive)**

a. All the flights are cancelled because of the fog by some countries.

b. All the flights were cancelled because of the fog by some countries.

c. **All the flights have been cancelled because of the fog by some countries.**

22. People in small villages are poor. They are generous. **(Join using: although)**

a. People in small villages are poor although they are generous.

b. People are generous they although are in small villages.

c. **People in small villages are generous, although they are poor.**

23. The weather was bad. We enjoyed walking in the rain. **(Join using: despite)**

a. **We enjoyed walking in the rain despite the bad weather.**

b. Despite walking in the rain, we enjoyed the bad weather.

c. We enjoyed despite walking in the rain, the bad weather.

24. It is said that money is a good servant. It is a bad master. **(Join using: but)**

a. It is said that a bad master, but money is a good servant.

b. **It is said that money is a good servant, but a bad master.**

c. It is said that but money is a good servant, it is a bad master.

25. The panda does not hunt little animals. Most bears hunt little animals.

(Join using: unlike)

a. **Unlike most bears, the panda does not hunt little animals.**

b. Unlike the panda, most bears do not hunt little animals.

c. Unlike little animals, the panda does not hunt most bears.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT SIX – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

Write what would you say in the following situations:

1. Someone asked you why you chose to make a presentation about endangered species.

……..

2. You were asked to explain why you are against land reclamation.

……..

3. You want to go mountaineering, but your father refuses.

……..

4. Your friend asks you about your plans for the next holiday.

……..

5. A friend of yours says that cutting down trees has no effects on the environment.

……..

6. A classmate will design a brochure to raise awareness of the importance of trees.

……..

7. Your brother says that there is no need to worry about the environment.

……..

Any reasonable response is to be accepted.

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT SIX – SET BOOK QUESTIONS

Answer the following questions:

1. Do you think that our religion is against cutting down trees? Why?

   Yes, our religion is against cutting down trees because anyone who plants a tree/ … cultivates vegetation/ … under which people can seek shade/ … shelter from the sun will have his reward/ … recompense with Allah.

2. What factors may endanger some animal species?

   The disappearance of their natural habitat/ … the increasing use of land for farming/ … building. / Human actions such as hunting.

3. How can we save and protect endangered animal species?

   We should protect their natural habitat/ … put them in nature reserves/ … stop hunting them.

4. Are you for or against land reclamation? Give reasons.

   For: I am for land reclamation because we can use such land for farming/ … housing/ … creating resorts/ … shopping centres.

   Against: I am against land reclamation because it disrupts sea life/ … badly affects species such as rare migratory birds.

5. Why are plants important?

   Plants provide nourishment/ … enrich the soil/ … protect the soil from erosion/ … provide us with medicines/ … oils/ … perfumes/ … waxes/ … fuel/ the oxygen we breathe.

6. Why have some animal species become threatened?

   Some animal species are threatened because their natural habitat is disappearing/ … illegal hunting.

7. Why is the Arfaj endangered?

   It is endangered because of human actions/ … environmental degradation.

8. Why did Kuwait choose Arfaj to be its national flower?

   Al-Arfaj was chosen as Kuwait's national flower because of its historic significance.

9. What benefits can we get from Al-Arfaj?

It is used as medicine/ … a source of bedding/ … firewood/ … food for sheep.

Any reasonable answer is to be accepted.

GRADE 12 – UNIT SIX – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Write on the following topic:

Some rare animals are facing the danger of extinction nowadays because of many factors.

Plan and **write** an essay of **14 sentences** (**160 words**) explaining **the reasons for animal extinction** and **suggesting solutions to save these animals from extinction**.

NB: The topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline

Introduction:

……

……

Body:

Paragraph 1:

……

……

……

Paragraph 2:

……

……

……

Conclusion:

……

……

Topic

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Rubrics for Checking Writing

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

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

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT SIX – EXPOSITORY WRITING

Write on the following topic:

The population of your city is growing rapidly and there is a green area near the city. The government has decided to cut down the trees and build new houses in that area.

Plan and **write** an essay of 14 sentences (**160 words**) explaining **the advantages and disadvantages of building a new town and replacing green areas.**

NB: The topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline

Introduction:

……

……

Body:

Paragraph 1:

……

……

……

Paragraph 2:

……

……

……

Conclusion:

……

……

Topic

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Rubrics for Checking Writing

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

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

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT SIX – READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following text carefully, then answer the questions below:

In some remote or far regions of the world, providing a good education can be a challenge. Here are three innovative solutions for helping all students to learn, no matter where they live.

The first school is the “School in the Cloud”. Educator Sugata Mitra says: "If you give a group of children a set of questions and a computer with an internet connection, they will be able to find answers." Through Sugata Mitra's “School in the Cloud” project, students in remote classrooms teach themselves using a computer and the internet. One school is in Korakati, a village in one of the poorest parts of India. Teachers from other parts of the world connect with the students by Zoom. The teachers guide the students as they explore information online. Since the first “School in the Cloud” opened in 2013, Sugata Mitra’s project has spread to several countries around the world.

The second school is the “Horse-Powered Reading” school. In Ethiopia, mobile libraries travel around the country, bringing books to young children. However, some parts of Ethiopia are very far and cannot be reached by road. An organisation called “Ethiopia Reads” has an unusual solution: a horse-powered library. A horse pulls a mobile or moveable library to the children’s village. It can reach far areas. A storyteller travels with the library, and at each village, children gather for a few hours to hear stories from books, from which **they** develop basic reading and writing skills. For many, it is the first time they have ever opened a book, and it is an experience these children will never forget.

The third school is the “School on the Move”. In western Mongolia, many families do not have a permanent home. Instead, these families move from place to place with their sheep and cows, often staying for just a few weeks at a time. In 1998, UNICEF launched a programme to help the children of these families receive education. Mobile kindergartens, schools for very young children, now follow the families as they move across the land. Each kindergarten **takes place** in a *ger*, a traditional tent that is easy to put up and take down. With these mobile schools, UNICEF aims to provide all young Mongolian children with education, even in the most remote locations.

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

1. The best title for this text would be:
    a. Building Schools
    b. Traditional Schools
    c. Education in India
    d. **Bringing Education to All**

2. The underlined word "**takes place**" in the **4th** paragraph means:
    a. reads
    b. sleeps
    c. **happens**
    d. plays

3. The underlined word "**they**" in the **3rd** paragraph refers to:
    a. hours
    b. **children**
    c. stories
    d. books

4. It is difficult to educate children in Mongolia because they:
    a. live in far areas.
    b. pull horses to children.
    c. have Internet connection.
    d. **often move from a place to another**.

5. According to the passage, **ONE** of the following sentences is **TRUE**:
    a. **The first "School in the Cloud" was opened in 2013.**
    b. A horse-powered library cannot reach far areas.
    c. Mobile libraries have a fixed place in Mongolia.
    d. Sugata Mitra is a Mongolian storyteller who works for UNICEF.

B) With reference to the text, answer the following questions:

6. How do students learn in the "School in the Cloud"?

They use computers/ … the internet/ … by connecting with teachers by Zoom/ … by having teachers guide them to explore information online.

7. What do children learn from books in some parts of Ethiopia?

They learn how to read/ … write/ … develop basic reading/ … writing skills.

8. Why were mobile kindergartens first launched by UNICEF?

They were launched to follow families as they moved across the land/ … to help children of moving families receive education/ … to help families who didn't have a permanent home.

9. What is a "ger"?

It is a traditional tent that is easy to put up and take down.

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

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT SIX – SUMMARY MAKING

Read the following passage, then do as required:

In the last few decades, tourism has grown very much, mostly because people's lifestyles havechanged. People don't want to stay at home anymore. They spend more money on travellingthan previous generations did. Travelling has also become cheaper and available to them. Tourists get to choose their holiday destination according to their interests. Many tourists spend their holidays on beaches to relax or just enjoy the sea breeze. Other tourists visit othercountries for medical treatment. An increasing number of sports fans travel to places wherespecial events are being held. The Olympic Games and world championships attract visitors from around the world. Tourists looking for thrilling activities go mountaineering, or even to remote places in the rainforest.

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

How do tourists with different interests choose their holiday destination?

……
……
……
……
……
……

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

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

« BACK

GRADE 12 – UNIT SIX – TRANSLATION

Translate the following into good English:

علي: تواجه الكثير من الحيوانات خطر الانقراض.
فهد: نعم ولذلك تقوم العديد من الحكومات بإنشاء محميات طبيعية لحمايتهم.

Ali: Many animal species are facing the threat of extinction.
Fahd: Yes, and that is why many governments are creating nature reserves to protect them.

سالم: إن النباتات مهمة للبيئة ولذلك يجب المحافظة عليها.
حمد: هذا حقيقي حيث إن النبات يوفر لنا الغذاء الذي نأكله والأكسجين الذي نتنفسه.

Salem: Plants are important to the environment, so they must be preserved.
Hamad: This is true, as plants provide us with the food we eat and the oxygen we breathe.

فالح: أصبح نبات العرفج مهم لدولة الكويت.
بدر: نعم ولذلك فهو الزهرة الوطنية للدولة.

Faleh: Al-Arfaj is important to the State of Kuwait.
Badr: Yes, and that is why it is the state's national flower.

عمر: إن حيوان الباندا من الحيوانات المحبوبة حول العالم، ولكنها تحب أن تعيش منعزلة.
علي: نعم، كما أنه لديها أيضا سمع حاد يساعدها على تجنب أعدائها.

Omar: Pandas are widely loved all over the world, but they live a solitary life.
Ali: Yes, they also have acute hearing that helps them avoid their enemies.

أحمد: ما فائدة العرفج؟
حامد: كان يستخدم كدواء طبيعي وكمصدر للحطب وكأحد مصادر غذاء الأغنام

Ahmed: What benefits can we get from Al-Arfaj?
Hamid: It was used as a natural medicine, as a source of firewood, and as a food source for sheep.

« BACK

دولة الكويت
وزارة التربية
التوجيه الفني العام للغة الإنجليزية
امتحان الصف الثاني عشر- التجريبي (القسمين العلمي والأدبي)
نهاية الفترة الدراسية الأولى 2025 - 2026
المجال الدراسي: اللغة الإنجليزية- الزمن: ثلاث ساعات
(المفردات – القواعد – الوظائف اللغوية – أسئلة الكتاب – التعبير الكتابي – الاستيعاب المقروء – التلخيص – الترجمة)

Total Mark (560 Marks)
Vocabulary (100 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d, choose the word that best completes each sentence below:
(5x10=50M)

1. Many …… organisations give direct support to poor families all over the world.
a. aggressive b. brief c. **charitable** d. humid

2. The strong storm …… approximately 80% of farming land and food supplies.
a. **decimated** b. reprocessed c. grazed d. prosecuted

3. I decided to …… delete my Facebook account because of personal reasons.
a. increasingly b. **permanently** c. compassionately d. prohibitively

4. After …… with my parents and teachers, I made up my mind to join Kuwait Medical College.
a. **consultation** b. administration c. atmosphere d. discrimination

5. The doctor told my father to …… salt because of his high blood pressure.
a. put up with b. keep up with c. run out of d. **cut down on**

B) Fill in the spaces with the most suitable words from the list below: (5x10= 50 M)

(commitment / avoid / constant / deteriorate / resort / arid)

6. Students need **constant** encouragement to help them become more confident.
7. Last week, we went to Khairan **resort** where we had a lot of fun and enjoyment.
8. If you want to stay healthy, you need to **avoid** sugar and fatty meals.
9. If students showed sincerity and **commitment**, they would be accepted in universities.
10. The paint on the outside of the house started to **deteriorate** because of the heat.

II. Grammar (60 Marks)

A) From a, b, c and d choose the correct completion of the sentences below: **(4x10= 40M)**

11. By the time we …… to the stadium, the football match had already started.
a. would arrive b. arrive c. **arrived** d. had arrived

12. …… wasting your time, you'd better do some serious work.
a. On the other hand b. **Instead of** c. Whereas d. But

13. I can't remember the time …… I joined the sports club.
a. where b. whose c. **when** d. which

14. I wish I …… the Eiffel Tower when I was in France last summer.
a. would visit b. **had visited** c. will visit d. am visiting

B) From a, b and c, choose the correct answer as required: (4x5= 20 M)

15. You should have waited for me. **(Make negative)**
a. You didn't have to wait form me.
b. You shouldn't wait for me.
c. **You shouldn't have waited for me.**

16. They closed all borders after the war. **(Make passive)**
a. All borders are closed after the war.
b. **All borders were closed after the war.**
c. All borders have closed after the war.

17. We work long hours. We can finish soon. **(Join using: so that)**
a. **We work long hours so that we can finish soon.**
b. We work long hours so that we finished soon.
c. We work long hours so that we have finished soon.

18. You have applied for the new job, ……? **(Add a question tag)**
a. You have applied for the new job, didn't you?
b. **You have applied for the new job, haven't you?**
c. You have applied for the new job, aren't you?

III. Language Functions (40 Marks)

Write what you would say in the following situations: (4x10= 40 M)

19. A friend of yours drives the car without wearing the seatbelt.

……

20. Your teacher asks you about your plans after graduation.

……

21. One of your classmates believes that recycling is useless.

……

22. Your mother wants you to study alone while you prefer to study with your friends.

……

IV. Set Book Questions (40 Marks)

Answer only FOUR of the following questions: (4x10= 40 M)

23. How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait?

The law is drawn from the teachings of the Holy Qur'an/ … protects the rights of allpeople/ … of all religious persuasions/ … ensures a safe/ … just/ … tolerant society.

24. How would life be without laws?

It would be chaos. / The number of crimes will increase.

25. How would you define "tolerance" in your own words?

Tolerance is the acceptance of people different from us/ ... having ideas different than ours.

26. What human activities trigger the process of desertification?

Overcultivating/ … overgrazing the land can kill off grass/ … make soil unproductive.

27. Why is recycling becoming such an important issue for many people today?

Recycling helps us protect the environment/ … save natural resources/ … save money.

Any reasonable response is accepted.

V. Writing (120 Marks)

Write on the following topic: **(Expository)**

It's known that the culture of blame makes people focus on blaming others for mistakes instead of learning from them.

Plan and **write** an essay of **14 sentences** (**160 words**) **discussing your understanding of the culture of blame** and **the negative effects it can have.**

NB: The topic should include an introduction, 2 body paragraphs and a conclusion.

Outline (20 Marks)

Introduction:

……

……

Body:

Paragraph 1:

……

……

……

……

Paragraph 2:

……

……

……

……

Conclusion:

……

……

Topic (100 Marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Rubrics for Checking Writing

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

- 20 marks to be deducted from the total mark for changing the format.
- Off point topic/ outline receives 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:



Bats are wild animals. They are the only mammals that are able to fly. Bats can be found almost everywhere in the whole world except in very cold or very hot countries. They are mostly found in tropical countries.

Bats have an interesting way of looking at their world. Bats are nocturnal, which means they are most active at night. They don't use their eyes to find their way around inthe dark. They use their ears instead.

Bats are among a very selected group of animals. The animals in this group also include whales and dolphins. They all use a very high-frequency sound, which is a special noise, to do what other animals do with their eyes. This skill is known as echolocation. Echolocation allows bats to hunt for food. It also helps **them** avoid obstacles in their pathas they fly in the dark. It even lets them communicate with other bats.

So how does echolocation work? It is just like ringing sounds in a large, empty roomor at the edge of a narrow valley. Bats move air across their vocal cords just like people dowhen they speak or shout. Some bats make the sound come out of their mouths. Others make the sound come out of their noses. The sound they make has a very high noise. Thismeans the sound waves move very quickly. The energy from the sound waves goes out infront of the bat and **bounces off** any objects there. It creates a ringing sound that returns back to the bat.

The bat's ears often appear quite large compared to the size of its head. Depending on where the sound hits on the folds of the bat's ear, the bat can tell very precisely where an object is. The strength of the echo can even tell the bat how large the object is. The echo from a moving object has a different sound from the one that is still. It is either lower or louder. The sound is louder if the object is coming closer and lower if it's going away. Thisis important because it helps the bat find insects to eat.

The process of echolocation is very natural for the bat. The bat does not have to think about listening, or what to do next. It is natural for bats to see with their ears!

A) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c and d: (5x 10= 50 M)

28. A suitable title for the passage is:
    a. Sound Waves
    b. Vocal Cords
    c. **Echolocation in Bats**
    d. Bats are nocturnal

29. The underlined word **"bounces off"** in the **4th** paragraph means:
    a. **hits**
    b. flies
    c. accepts
    d. echoes

30. The underlined word **"them"** in the **3rd** paragraph refers to:
    a. **bats**
    b. dolphins
    c. animals
    d. whales

31. Bats can find their food:
    a. with their eyes.
    b. during the day.
    c. **based on their ears.**
    d. in hot or cold areas.

32. According to the passage, which of the following is **NOT TRUE**?
    a. Bats are most active at night.
    b. The bat's head is smaller in size than its ear.
    c. Bats are different from other animals in finding their way.
    d. **Sound of objects prevents bats from getting their food.**

B) Answer the following questions: (4x15= 60 M)

33. What kind of sound does a bat use for echolocation?

It uses a very high frequency sound.

34. Where are bats mostly found?

Bats are mostly found mostly found in tropical countries/ … everywhere in the whole world except in very cold/ … very hot countries.

35. How do bats make the sound?

Some make the sound come out of their mouths/ … others make the sound come out of their nose.

36. How can bats tell accurately where an object is?

Bats depend on where the sound hits on the folds of their ears.

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

VII. Summary Making (60 Marks)

Read the following passage, then do as required:



It is thought that the effects of everyday noise can leave us in a state of almost constant anxiety. Experts have researched many ways in which we can reduce this problem. Let's consider some of their ideas and suggestions. Firstly, you should try to start the day with some silence. Then, for a few minutes, sit completely still with a straight back and empty your mind. Imagine yourself looking up at a blue sky. Finally, stop talking and start thinking instead. The great thing about this exercise is that you can find peace for yourself even whenyou seem to be completely surrounded by noise.

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

How can we reduce the problem of everyday noise?

……
……
……
……
……
……

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

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

VIII. Translation (30 Marks)

Translate the following into good English:

جاسم: من اهم المشاكل التي يواجهها العالم ندرة المياه العذبة.

احمد: اوافقك الرأي، يجب على الجميع المحافظة على كمية المياه المستخدمة بشكل يومي.

Jassem: One of the most important issues facing the world is the scarcity/ paucity of fresh water.

Ahmed: I agree with you, everyone must preserve the amount of water consumed/ used daily.

End of Exam
Best of Luck

« BACK