Ministry of Education Mubarak Al Kabeer Educational Area ELT Supervision Board 2014/2015 Grade: 12 Third Period



# Remedial Exercises

Grade 12
Third Period



## **Remedial Exercises**

Grade: 12

Third Period 2014/2015

# I. Vocabulary

# From a, b, c and d choose the word that best completes the following.

1- People thought the	at the use of	robots would	boring factory jobs.	
a-make up	b-do up	c-do without	d-do away with	
2- Restaurants and te	errace cafes	arepar	t of the social life of the ci	ty.
a-onerous	b-drowsy	c-geriatric	d-integral	
3-It is true that	in Eu	rope has increas	ed greatly in the 20 <sup>th</sup> centur	ry.
a-dispute b-co	ommentary	c-expectation	d-life expectancy	
4-I tried to	my su	rprise when she	told me her age.	
a-conceal	b-honour	c-cycle	d-do without	
5- The local authorities	have decided	to build a	clinic in the city.	
a-restful	b-shallow	c-geriatric	d-vigorous	
From a, b, c and d choose the word that best completes the following				
1- I wasto h	ear that people	e were crushed to	death in the crowd.	
a-palatial	b-deserted	c-astounded	d-tranquil	
2- The river serves as the	ne line of	between th	ne two countries.	
a-disturbance	b-demarcat	ion c-depopul	ation d-infrastructure	
3- We didn't expect to		Ahmed in Lo	ndon last week.	
a-reverse	b-narrate	c-bump in	to d-deserve	

integral – dispute – due – frequently – vicinity -chronic

1-The country's ......unemployment shortage should be resolved.

2-There are no hotels in the ......of the hospital.

3-He ......lets himself into our house without knocking.

4-He is an/a .....part of the team and we can't do without him.

5-The books you borrowed are .....back to the library on May 15.

densely/ overcrowding/ embarrassed/ infrastructure/ contentment / reverse

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

S.

2-He decided to......from the company in order to take a more challenging job.

3-Each person's genetic code is.....except in the case of identical twins.

4-The Prime Minister decided to offer the foreign affairs......to a woman.

5-He was unpopular with the other staff and rarely.....

1-I wouldn't say he was brilliant but he is .....in his job.

## II. Grammar

## <u>Unit 7</u>

## From a, b, c and d choose the word that best completes the following:

1 Ali and Salim	have disappointed	me. They did	In't come to my birthday party.
a- Neither 2- You must			d- No sooner
2- 1 0u must	a decision	by tollionov	
a- make	b- made	c- do	d- did
3- Could youme	a favour? Would y	ou feed my c	at this weekend?
a-make	b- making	c- do	d- going
4- Hopefully, the insurar	nce will make	the damag	e from the fire.
a- of	b- up	c- up for	d- out
5 Huda no	or her husband likes	shopping.	
a- Both	b- Neither	c- Either	d- Not only
Do as required between	n brackets:		
6-" I'll meet you here tor	morrow".		(Report)
She said			
7- "I woke up feeling ill,	so I didn't go to wo	ork."	(Report)
Tom said		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
8- " Where did you go yesterday?"			(Report)
I asked the boys			
9-" Do you believe this man?"			(Report)
Tom asked me			
10- Ralph is a brave sold	lier. Tom is a brave	soldier.	(Use: bothand)

# <u>Unit 8</u>

## From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1- This is the m	nan	works in our schoo	l library.
a- who	b- whose	c-whom	d- when
2- A supermark	xet is a place	you can bu	ıy all your needs.
a- who	b- which	c- where	d- when
3- The man		room I share is decen	t.
a- where	b- whose	c- whom	d- who
4- Kuwait City	, is the cap	ital of Kuwait, is actua	ally picturesque.
a- why	b-which	c- where	d- whom
5- Do you reme	ember the time	I have started to	o play the guitar?
a- whose	b- where	c- whom	d- when
Do as required	l between bracke	ts:	
	seen such a mess.		(Begin with: Never)
7- She had hard	lly reached the sta	tion when the train de	parted. (Begin with: Hardly)
8- He had scard	cely stepped outsic	le when it started to ra	
9- We seldom s	see him these days		(Begin with: Seldom)
10- Ali rarely g	goes shopping.		(Begin with: Rarely)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

# <u>Unit 9</u>

# From a, b, c and d choose the correct answer:

1- I	have few	friends. Now I ha	ive too many.
b- used to	b- uses to	c-use to d	- using to
2- In the past, people	e didn't	tr	avel by plane.
b- used to	b- use to	c- using to	d- uses to
3- I think they used to	to the	ir time listening to	the radio.
a- spent	b- spends	c- spending	d- spend
4you	use to eat a lot of sw	eets when you we	ere a child?
a- Do	b- Done	c- Did	d- Does
5- Salem used to live	e with his parents,		?
a- doesn't he	b- didn't he	c- do they	d- did they
Do as required bety	ween brackets:		
6- He repairs the car	himself.	(Use : C	ausative form )
4,5	ne house ourselves.		ausative form )
8- I don't cut my hai	•	(Use: Ca	nusative form )
	a plane when he was		e into negative)
10- Mona was in the	habit of wearing cas	ual clothes.	(Use: used to)

# III. Language Functions

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

1-Your friend wants to be fitter and have a healthier life.
2-Your brother is having an interview for a new job next week.
3- Your father won't let you complete your studies in England.
4- Your classmate helped you to do your homework.
5- Your teacher asks you about the differences between wedding parties in the past and nowadays.
6-Your teacher asks you why you would like to live in the country side.
7-Your sister says that surfing the net is a waste of time.
8-Your friend drives very fast and doesn't follow the traffic rules.
9-A friend asks you about your opinion of exploring space.
10-Someone offers to help you to organize a party.

## Unit 7, lesson 3

1) The amount of sleep we need depends on several factors like
2) How do you usually feel when you don't get enough sleep?
3) Why do you think sleep is important?
4) Some people have difficulty in sleeping. Suggest ways to help them with this problem.
5) Lack of sleep causes a lot of problems and affects your life style. Explain.
6) Different people need different amounts of sleep. Give examples.

# <u>Unit 7, lesson 7 & 8</u>

1) Why has life expectancy increased in the modern world?
Unit 8, lesson 1 & 2  1) Living in the city has many disadvantages. Mention some of them.
2) From your point of view, why do some people prefer living in villages?
3) People who live in the village move to live in the city. Give reasons.  Or: What are the advantages of living in the city?
4) From your point of view, list the disadvantages of rural depopulation.  Or: What are the bad consequences of rural depopulation.
5) Why has farming become less profitable in recent years?
6) Suggest ways to make city life less stressful for the people who live there.

7) Why do you think many of the inhabitants of the villages are elderly people?
Unit 8, lesson 3
1) Why do you think cities were basically built?
2) The crown jewel of Madinate Al –Harrier will be Burj Mubark Al-Kabir. Do you agree? Justify your answer.
3) How will the population of Madinat Al Hareer be kept happy?
4) Why do you think that Silk City will change the way we live?
5) How can modern cities be more attractive?  Or: What are the main factors that should be taken into consideration before designing new cities?  6) Mention the factors that we should consider before building or designing a new house.

# Unit 8, lesson 7&8

would know ,and not to be know	wn, live in city." co	
Unit 9, lesson 1&2		
nowadays.		n the past and the ones they enjoy
In the past	10	Nowadays
	1000	
	14/7	
	100	
2) Do you think that leisure tim Why?	e can be a mixed bl	essing or a double edged weapon?
3) What other skills were comm	nonplace in the past	but are unusual now?
4) What are the creative uses of	`home computers?	

# Unit 9, lesson 3

1) Mention some new purposes that Bayt Lothan serves.
2) Where does the name of "Bayt Lothan" come from?
Focus on  1) Mention the characteristics of the games of the past.
Literature Time: (Great Expectations By Charles Dickens)
Episode 1:  1) How do you think we can combat the overwhelming feeling of loneliness so that we don't fall into sadness or despair?
2) Describe your feelings in a situation that made you suffer loneliness.
3) Why did orphans usually like to spend time or visit the graveyard occasionally?
4) Why cannot a child sometimes refuse unreasonable orders of adults?

# Episode 2

1) Do you think that the change, which we all experience, is urged by self-conscion or others push us to do it?	usness
2) In your opinion, does the need for change imply doing wrong things?	9
3) From your point of view, what can you do to get rid of loneliness?	
Episode 3  1) Do you think that telling lies can be good? Why?	
2) Do you think the youth should feel ashamed of doing certain jobs? Why?	

## V. Writing

## **A Report**

Age is an issue of mind over matter. If you don't mind, it doesn't matter. In not less than 12 sentences, **plan and write** a report about the pieces of advice you could give to people of your age about how to respect the elderly.

#### **Guiding ideas:**

- 1- Looking after the elderly
- 2- Showing respect and compassion
- 3- Expressing gratitude

#### **Outline**

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## **A Report**

Rural depopulation can lead to overcrowding in cities and cause socioeconomic problems. In not less than 12 sentences, **plan and write** a report about the advantages and disadvantages of living in a city.

#### **Guiding ideas:**

#### **Advantages:**

- 1- Finding better jobs
- 2- Availability of services

#### **Disadvantages:**

- 1- Villages are deserted
- 2- Over population in cities

#### **Outline**

# Write your topic here

## **A Biography**

Some people have had an interesting or an unusual life. In not less than 12 sentences, **plan and write** a short biography of someone who is famous nationally or internationally.

## **Guiding ideas:**

- 1- Personal details.
- 2- Achievements and interests.
- 3- Beliefs and opinions.

#### **Outline**

# Write your topic here

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## VI. Reading Comprehension & Summary Making

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

For many people who live in cities, parks are an important part of the landscape. They provide a place for people to relax and play sports, as well as a refuge from the often- harsh environment of a city. What people often overlook is that parks also provide considerable environmental benefits.

One benefit of parks is that plants absorb carbon dioxide—a key pollutant—and emit oxygen, which humans need to breathe. Parks also make cities cooler. Scientists have long noted that building materials such as metal, concrete, and asphalt absorb much more of the sun's heat and release it much more quickly than organic surfaces like trees and grass. Because city landscapes contain so much of these building materials, cities are usually warmer than surrounding rural areas.

Unfortunately, many cities cannot easily create more parks because most land is already being used for buildings, roads, parking lots, and other essential parts of the urban environment. However, cities could benefit from many of the positive effects of parks by encouraging citizens to create another **advantageous** type of green space: rooftop gardens. Some rooftop gardens are very complex and require complicated engineering, but others are simple container gardens that anyone can create with the investment of a few hundred dollars and a few hours of work.

Rooftop gardens provide many of the same benefits as other urban park and garden spaces, but without taking up the much-needed land. Like parks, rooftop gardens help to replace carbon dioxide in the air with nourishing oxygen. They also help to <u>lessen</u> the Urban Heat Island Effect, which can save people money. In the summer, rooftop gardens prevent buildings from absorbing heat from the sun, which can significantly reduce cooling bills. In the winter, gardens help hold in the heat that materials like brick and concrete radiate so quickly, leading to savings on heating bills. Rooftop vegetable and herb gardens can also provide fresh food for city dwellers, saving them money and making their diets healthier. Rooftop gardens are not only something everyone can enjoy, they are also a smart environmental investment.

A) From a, b, c, and d cho	oose the right ar	nswer:		
1- The main idea of the 3rd	paragraph is			
a- The importance of par	·ks.			
b- The benefits of roofto	p gardens.			
c- The differences betw	een cities and rui	ral areas.	20.	
d- Why it is difficult to create parks.				
2- The underlined word "	which " in parag	raph (2) refers.		
a- carbon dioxide.	b- plants	c- oxygen	d- parks	
3- The underlined word "a	<b>dvantageous</b> " in	n paragraph (3)ı	means	
a- profitable.	b- detrimental	c- spacious	d-prejudicial	
4- The opposite of the unde	erlined word "les	ssen" in paragra	aph (4) is	
a- make less	b- increase	c- decrease	d-reduce	
B) Answer the following of	questions:	2)		
5- What are the environment	ntal benefits of p	arks?		
6- Why is it difficult to hav	e more parks in	cities?		
7- Why are cities warmer the	han surrounding			
	C. Summa	ry-Making		
In <b>four sentences</b> of your o	wn, summarize p	oaragraph (4) i	in answer to the following	
question: What are the dij	fferent benefits p	people can get f	from rooftop gardens?	

# VII. Translation

## A) With reference to paragraph (3), translate the following into good Arabic:

Unfortunately, many cities cannot easily create more parks because most land is
already being used for buildings, roads, parking lots, and other essential parts of
the urban environment. However, cities could benefit from many of the positive effects
of parks by encouraging citizens to create another advantageous type of green space:
rooftop gardens. Some rooftop gardens are very complex and require complicated
engineering, but others are simple gardens.
<u>Franslate the following into good English:</u>
<ul> <li>التمارين الخاصة بالقلب و الاوعية الدموية تتضمن حركات ترفع معدل ضربات القلب.</li> </ul>
2- طبعا، فهي تساعد الجسم على تحسين استهلاك الاوكسجين.

# VI. Reading Comprehension & Summary Making Read the following passage, then answer the questions below:

"Wake up!" Do you hear these words often? If so, maybe you are not getting enough sleep. There are two kinds of sleep in mammals and birds. One kind of sleep is Rapid Eye Movement sleep, which we call REM sleep. The other kind of sleep is Non–Rapid Eye Movement sleep, which we call NREM or non–REM sleep.

During REM sleep, people and animals are **paralyzed**. Scientists think people enter a state in which **they** cannot move so they will not hurt themselves while they are dreaming.

The National Sleep Foundation in the United States says that 7–9 hours of sleep daily is best for an adult. Seven to nine hours of sleep is good for memory, alertness, problem–solving, and health. Less than six hours of sleep affects the ability to think. Getting too much sleep may not be good for people either. Too much sleep is linked to sickness and depression.

Babies need a lot more sleep than adults. A newborn infant needs up to 18 hours of sleep each day. Five—year—olds need 11–13 hours of sleep each day. Teenagers need 9–10 hours of sleep each day. Pregnant women need more sleep than other adults. Many people think that elderly people need less sleep than younger adults, but that is not true. Most adults do well with 7–9 hours of sleep.

Scientists are not <u>sure</u> of all the reasons for sleep. They know that sleep helps the body heal and grow. Sleep helps the immune system – which helps people fight disease. Sleep helps the infant brain grow. It seems that REM sleep is especially important for babies' brain growth. It also seems that sleep is a time for processing memories.

Sleep patterns differ substantially from culture to culture. Cultures with artificial light have different sleep patterns from cultures without artificial light (like electric lamps.) In cultures that use artificial light, people usually go to sleep later at night, and they sleep through the night. In other cultures, people often sleep for two periods. They go to sleep shortly after the sun goes down. They sleep deeply for several hours. Then, they tend to wake up for several hours. Afterward, they go to sleep again for several more hours. In hunter–gatherer groups, people sleep off and on throughout the day and night.

A) From a, b, c, and d choose the right a			
1- The main idea of the passage could be.			
a- The Importance of Sleep for Babies	b- Bad Effects of 100 Much Sleep.		
c- The Reasons for Dream	d- Types and Benefits of Sleep.		
2- The meaning of the underlined word <b>pa</b>	ralyzed in paragraph (2) is		
a- cannot sleep	b- cannot move.		
c do not fight	d- do not understand		
3- The underlined word " <b>they</b> " in paragrap	oh (2) refers to		
a- people	b- scientists		
c- dreams	d- people and animal		
4- The opposite of the word " <b>sure</b> " in paragraph (4) is			
a- natural	b- unnatural		
c- uncertain	d- certain		
B) Answer the following questions:			
5- What are the types of sleep?			
6- Why is enough sleep so essential for peo	ople?		
C. Summ	nary-Making		
In four sentences of your own, summarize	e paragraph (6) in answer to the following		
question:			
How do sleep patterns differ	from one culture to another?		

## **VII. Translation**

#### A) With reference to paragraph (5), translate the following into good Arabic:

Scientists are not sure of all the reasons for s	sleep. They know that sleep helps the
body heal and grow. Sleep helps the immune syste	em – which helps people fight
disease. Sleep helps the infant brain grow. It seem	s that REM sleep is especially
important for babies' brain growth. It also seems t	that sleep is a time for processing
memories.	
Translate the following into good English:	
	1- المسنون يستحقون مناكل الإعجاب و المودة.
133	2- احترام المسنين من أحسن الأخلاق.
	2- احترام المستين من احسن الاحلاق.