Ministry of Education Mubarak Al Kabeer Educational Area ELT Supervision Board



2014/2015 Grade: 11 First Period



# Remedial Exercises

Grade 11 First Period



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## **Remedial Exercises**

## <u>**1.VOC</u>.</u> <u>A)From a, b, c, and d choose the correct answer</u>:</u>**

#### <u>Ex(1)</u>

1- How nice! These trees on the two sides of the streets are forming a natural

.....and shade for the walkers.

a) carnival b) canopy c) chain d) stream

2- Schools ought to .....distinguished students by providing special course books.

a) nurture	b)gaze	c)facilitate	d)claim
a) nunture	Ujgaze	Chaemaac	ujolalill

3- Do you think there will be a/an .....objection to our plans?

a)economic b)separate c)close-knit d)expectant

4- For all human beings.....is an enjoyable phase.

a) roundabout b) replica c) parenthood d) transition

5- The lack of water is the main cause of poor.....in the Gulf region.

a) plaza b)stadium c)milestone d)cultivation

## <u>EX (2)</u>

1- How sad! It was a very .....story, it moved all of us to tears. a) traditional b)touching c)economic d)close-knit 2- The discovery of oil is considered a .....in the history of Kuwait. a) milestone b)replica c)roundabout d)boomerang 3- I will send a .....complaint to the manager of the hospital because of the bad way I was treated. a) subsequent b) separate c)formal d)well-deserved 4-My sister and I sometimes ......clothes together. a) wind-up b)swap c)hold d)reminisce 5- The ......from childhood to adulthood needs special care from parents.

a) clan b)crib c)pram d)transition

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## <u>EX (3)</u>

1- The boys asked the famous footballer for his			
a) autograph	b)beverage	c)gratitude	d)circumstances
2- In spite of the i	ntensive medical treatmen	nt, she still looks	
a) instant	b)weary	c)irritated	d)sickly
3- He isn't that easy man towith because he always protests.			ways protests.
a) wind up	b)catch up	c)converse	d)quarrel
4- Thousands of the tennis fans packed into theto watch the ma			to watch the match.
a)teapot	b)stadium	c)sales	d)gratitude
5- To be successful ,you have toyour goals according to their priority.			
a) meet up	b)make it	c) reschedule	d)log on

## **B)Fill in the spaces with words from the list:**

## **Ex(1)**

<u>multitude - vendors - preoccupied - hire - launch - originally</u>
1- She can't concentrate because she iswith the preparation for her
wedding party.
2- The municipality is going to a cleanup campaign in our
area.
3- The manager willa new qualified secretary for the company.
4- Don't allow your kids to buy food fromto avoid any health
problems.

5- We prefer shopping in malls as there is a .....of fashionable shops.

#### <u>Ex (2)</u>

#### for good - interior - wind up - get together - breathing space - teapot

1- We have done a lot of work and we deserve some.....

2- He resigned and went to his home country.....

3- The .....design of your house is really unique.

4- Please Mum,......the clock. I want to get up early tomorrow.

5- The members of our family meet every Thursday and we enjoy this sociable

## <u>Ex(3)</u>

## touching - well - deserved - originally - deserted - swap -

1-Many villages have become .....because villagers prefer living in the city.

2-The headmaster gave a .....speech about success and the importance of exerting efforts.

3- Why don't you .....books with your friends instead of buying new ones.

4-My mother is .....from Saudi Arabia and she travels to her family during vacations.

5-The team was given ......prizes and medals .

## **<u>Grammar</u>** From a, b, c and d choose the best answer:

## <u>Ex(1)</u>

1- The physics exam was so difficult, but we.....pass it.

a) could b) would c) are able to d) managed to

2- I .....swim when I was five years. It was so easy to learn.

a) couldn't b)can c)would d)managed to

3- I'm surprised you haven't heard of her. She's ......famous

a) pretty b)a little c)fairly d)very

4- We can't go sailing, the weather isn't good; it's.....foggy.

a) rather b) fairly c) extremely d)a little

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5- Don't argue wi	ith him, he is so	stubborn. He likes to go	any different
view.			
a) off	b) on	c)away	d)against
<u>Ex(2)</u>			
1-When Manal re	eached the cinem	a, the film	
a) started	b)starts	c)had started	d)will start
2-Once the studen	nt	the question correctly	, the teacher gave her
full marks.			ist
a) had answered	b)answers	c)answering	d)answered
3-Hardly	the hous	se when the bell rang.	
a) I enter	b) I entered	c)will enter	d) had I entered
4	had the	e judge listened to the defe	nce than he declared the
verdict.			
a) Hardly	b)No sooner	c)Not only	d)As soon as
5	I had booked	the ticket, I went to the cir	nema.
a)After	b)before	c)hardly	d)no sooner
	, L	0	
<u>Ex(3)</u>			
1-If she leaves on	time, she	on time.	
a)would arrive	b)arrive	c)will arrive	d)arrived
2-If they closed a	ll the coffee shop	ps, weanywhe	ere to socialize.
a) had	b)won't have	c)would have	d)wouldn't have
3-If we	hard, we j	perform well.	
a) practised	b)practise	c)would practis	d )practices
4-If we	him, he we	ouldn't have come.	
a)don't invite	b)hadn't invited	d c)invited	d)didn't invite
5-If you had arriv	ved ten minutes e	arlier, youa	seat.
a)would get	b)would have	got c)will get	d)get

## **B)** Do as shown between brackets

## <u>Ex(1)</u>

1-If he had begun practicing sport earlier, he (lose) a lot of weight. (Correct the verb)

2-They hold a regular meeting to discuss all the issues.	(Ask a question)
3- He didn't tell the truth . He was punished.	(Complete)
4-I was in a hurry so I (not have) time to phone you.	(Correct the verb)
5- They managed to get the full mark in the exam.	(Make Negative)
C \ \	

## <u>Ex(2)</u>

1-The referee whistled for the two teams to stop playing.	(Complete)
Hardly	
2-She drove fast .She had an accident.	(Complete)
If	
3-By the time he got the job, two interviewers (meet) him.	(Correct)
4-We went to Lebanon during the summer vacation.	(Ask a question)
5-Adel received a telegram of condolences last week.	(Change into Passive)

#### <u>Ex (3)</u>

1-Ali bought his mother a bunch of flowers on Mother's Day. (Ask a question)

.....

2-If Ahmad (not eat) so much food at the party, he wouldn't have become so ill.

(Correct the verb)

.....

3-In spite of the bad weather, Omar went sailing with his friends. (Use although)

4-I.....(not see) my uncle since last year. (Make Negative)

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5-Mohammed got up late because his alarm clock didn't go off. (Use If)

## Language Functions

## <u>Ex (1)</u>

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

1- Your sister wanted to know the meaning of some difficult words.

.....

2- Your friend suggests listening to music to relax after a busy day of work.

.....

3- You read an advertisement about a flat for rent. You phoned the owner to ask about it.

••••••

4- Children need to be nurtured by their parents.

.....

5- Your friend asks you about your favorite family celebration in Kuwait.

.....

## <u>Ex(2)</u>

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

1-Your friend feels lonesome.

.....

2- While waiting for turn in the school canteen, a student jumps in front of you.

.....

3- Your cousin says that festivals are an important way of reminding the individuals of their heritage and culture.

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4-Your brother suggests going on a picnic next Thursday instead of visiting your grandparents.

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5-You are returning a faulty DVD to the shop where you purchased it.

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6-Your friend wants to improve her English.

.....

## Set-book

## Answer the following questions:

1-Mention some activities that people enjoy during festivals.

2-Why do countries organize festivals?

.....

3-Generally, how are artists honored and rewarded for their work?

.....

4-List occasions that family members usually gather for.

.....

5-Why is it important for family members to meet with each other?

.....

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6- Mention some places where people in Kuwait can meet?

.....

7-Which is your favourite meeting place? Why?

.....

8-How do diwaniyas keep families united?

.....

9-Why has coffee been a popular drink in the Arab world?

10- Diwaniyas serve an important political and social role. Explain.

## Literature time

## Answer the following questions:

1-Why do some children run away from their families?
2- Running away isn't the best way for solving our problems. Explain.
3-Mention some problems that orphans may face in life.
4- How should we treat orphans?
5- Why do some people conceal their reality?

## <u>Writing</u>

## 1- "Festivals benefit the society and they are good ways to remind people of their shared heritage and culture."

In a report of two paragraphs, describe a festival that you took part in. Discuss the following points.

- The event you have taken part in
- The importance of festivals

## 2-" Islam is built on five pillars. Pilgrimage is one of these pillars."

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs discussing the following points:

- The importance of performing Haj.
- The moral values that we can acquire from Hajj.

## 3-" In Kuwait we have different meeting places where people can spend a nice time and socialize.

Plan and write a report of two paragraphs discussing the following points:

-your favourite meeting places and why you like them.

-Why people like to meet.

## **Reading comprehension and summary making Read the following text and then answer the questions below**<sup>6</sup>

Malnutrition is a dietary condition caused by a deficiency or excess of one or more essential nutrients in the diet. Malnutrition is characterized by a wide array of health problems. They include extreme weight loss, stunted growth, weakened resistance to infection, and impairment of intellect. Severe cases of malnutrition can lead to death .

For one thing, deficiency diseases result from inadequate intake of the major nutrients. These deficiencies can result from eating foods that lack critical vitamins and minerals, from a lack of variety of foods, or from simply not having enough food. When the body is not given enough of any one of the essential nutrients over a period of time, it becomes weak and less able to fight infection. The brain may become sluggish and react slowly. The body taps its stored fat for energy, and muscle is broken down to use for energy. Eventually the body withers away, the heart ceases to pump properly, and death occurs.

Although malnutrition is more commonly associated with dietary deficiencies, it also can develop in cases where people have enough food to eat, but they choose foods low in essential nutrients. This is the more common form of malnutrition in most developed countries. When poor food choices are made, a person may be getting an adequate amount of calories each day, yet still be undernourished. For example, low intake of calcium is directly related to poor quality bones and increased fracture risk, especially in the elderly.

A diet of excesses may also lead to other nutritional problems. Obesity is the condition of having too much body fat. <u>It</u> has been linked to life-threatening diseases including diabetes, heart problems, and some forms of cancer. Eating too many salty foods may contribute to high blood pressure, an often undiagnosed condition that causes the heart to work too hard and puts strain on the arteries.

High blood pressure can lead to strokes, heart attacks, and kidney failure. A diet high in cholesterol and fat, particularly saturated fat, is the primary cause of atherosclerosis, which results when fat and cholesterol deposits build up in the arteries, causing a reduction in blood flow .

A. Choose the best an	iswer from a , b	) , c or d :			
1. The main idea of par	agraph five is				
a. Fat and cholestero	l deposits				
b. The results of high	n blood pressure				
c. Blood flow reduct	c. Blood flow reduction.				
d. The effects of satu	rated fat.				
2. The word " deficience	cy " in paragraph	one means	<u></u>		
a. abundance	b. advantage	c. danger	d. shortage		
3. The underlined word	l '' <i>it</i> '' in parag	raph 4 refers to			
a .diet	b .obesity	c. body	d. fat		
4. The best title for this	article is	( <i>L</i> )	X		
a. Healthy eating		b Causes of malnutr	ition		
c. Major nutrients		d. Malnutrition			
<b>B</b> . Answer the follow	ing questions :				
5. What causes malnut	rition?	<i>SC1</i>			
		<u> </u>			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
6. How can malnutritio	n cause health p	roblems in developed	countries?		
7.Low intake of calcium	n can affect hea	lth , Explain.			
	<u>C. Summ</u>	<u>ary Making</u> )			
With reference to parag	graph two, show	in four sentences the	consequences of lack		
of essential nutrients:					

## **Translation**

### A. Translate the following sentences into good Arabic

Obesity is the condition of having too much body fat. It has been linked to life-threatening diseases including diabetes, heart problems, and some forms of cancer. Eating too many salty foods may contribute to high blood pressure, an often undiagnosed condition that causes the heart to work too hard.


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## **<u>Reading Comprehension</u> Read the following passage and answer the questions below:**

The amount of accidents has dramatically increased. Traffic accidents happen because of some important factors. <u>They</u> happen because drivers are careless and negligent, sometimes the roads are unsafe and the weather conditions are threatening, which may lead to accidents. Many accidents of young drivers result from their mistakes. When emotionally excited many teenagers drive fast. Some people are so addicted to mobile phone which may risk their lives too.

The most talked about and a serious cause of accidents nowadays is the use of cell phone while driving, it distracts the attention of the driver from the road to elsewhere and that can cause car accidents. While using a cell phone, many people tend to miss the traffic signals and not really concentrate on driving. Although the driver may be looking on the road, he can easily get distracted by the conversation. This can result in fatal accidents on the road. The process of dialing or answering the phone can make an accident. Most people will be involved in an automobile accident at some point in their life.

Luckily, a lot of accidents aren't <u>fatal</u>, but what most people don't think about are the mental effects that often cause more harm than the physical, and can take much longer to recover from. Even the most minor incident has the ability to cause long term anxiety, fears, and phobias about driving. How it happens but it's not the fact that determines whether an event is traumatic or not. What matters is your own emotional experience of the event. It was one assumed that people who have more severe physical injuries from car accidents are more likely to have psychological issues as well. Sometimes, it happens quickly a doctor can usually diagnose how long it will take to recover from physical injuries but the problem with psychological damage is there is no way to tell how long it will last. In typical cases it takes about three months to a year. Sometimes , it doesn't all too often, victims are stuck with persistent issues and anxiety disorders which don't develop until after the accidents.

What is a Mental Injury? Emotional and physical trauma is the result of an extraordinarily stressful event that shatters your sense of security, making you feel helpless and <u>vulnerable</u>. It is usually life threatening, but any situation that

makes you feel overwhelmed and alone can be traumatic, even if it doesn't cause physical harm. People should control themselves and their vehicle not to risk their lives then. Sometimes petty mistakes may lead to horrible situations.

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

- 1. The main idea of the first paragraph could be
  - a. The effects of accidents.
  - b. What is an accident?
    - c. The dangers of accidents.
    - d. The causes of accidents.
- 2. The underlined word" **<u>fatal</u>** in the third paragraph means:
  - a. dangerous
- b. important

d. harmless

- c. deadly
- 3. The underlined pronoun "they" in paragraph 1 refers to:
  - a. the amount of accidents.
  - b. traffic accidents.
  - c. many factors.
  - d. people.
- 4. The opposite of the underlined word "vulnerable" in paragraph 4 is:
  - a. strong
  - b. unsafe
  - c. protected
  - d. hard

## **B)** Answer the following questions:

5. How can using cell phones cause accidents?

.....

6. What are the effects of traffic accidents?

#### **C)** Summary Making

With reference to paragraph (1) show, in four sentences of your own, the main

causes of accidents.

## **Translation**)

## With reference to the reading passage, translate the following into good Arabic (6 marks):

Any situation that makes you feel overwhelmed or alone can be traumatic even if it doesn't cause physical harm. People should control themselves and their vehicle not to risk their lives then. Sometimes petty mistakes may lead to horrible situations.

#### **Reading comprehension and summary making) Read the following passage and then answer the questions below:**

There are two types of diabetes, insulin-dependent and non-insulin-dependent. Between 90–95% of the estimated 13–14 million people in the United States with diabetes have non-insulin-dependent, or Type II, diabetes. Because this form of diabetes usually begins in adults over the age of 40 and is most common after the age of 55, it used to be called adult-onset diabetes. Its symptoms often develop gradually and are hard to identify at first; therefore, nearly half of all people with diabetes do not know they have it. For instance, someone who has developed Type II diabetes may feel tired or ill without knowing why. This can be particularly dangerous because untreated diabetes can cause damage to the heart, blood vessels, eyes, kidneys, and nerves. While the causes, short-term effects, and treatments of the two types of diabetes differ, both types can cause the same long-term health problems.

Most importantly, both types affect the body's ability to use digested food for energy. Diabetes does not interfere with digestion, but it does prevent the body from using an important product of digestion, glucose (commonly known as sugar), for energy. After a meal, the normal digestive system breaks some food down into glucose. The blood carries the glucose or sugar throughout the body, causing blood glucose levels to rise. In response to this rise, the hormone insulin is released into the bloodstream and signals the body tissues to metabolize or burn the glucose for fuel, which causes blood glucose levels to return to normal. The glucose that the body does not use right away is stored in the liver, muscle, or fat.

In both types of diabetes, however, this normal process malfunctions. A gland called the pancreas, found just behind the stomach, makes insulin. In people with insulin-dependent diabetes, the pancreas does not produce insulin at all. This condition usually begins in childhood and is known as Type I (formerly called juvenile-onset) diabetes. These patients must have daily insulin injections to survive. People with non-insulin-dependent diabetes usually produce some insulin in their pancreas, but their bodies' tissues do not respond well to the insulin signal and, therefore, do not metabolize the glucose properly, a condition known as insulin resistance.

#### A-Choose the correct answer form a, b ,c and d:

1- According to the passage, what may be the most dangerous aspect of Type II diabetes?

- a- Insulin shots are needed daily for treatment of Type II diabetes.
- b- Type II diabetes may go undetected and, therefore, untreated.
- c- In Type II diabetes, the pancreas does not produce insulin.

d- Type II diabetes interferes with digestion.

2-According to the passage, one place in which excess glucose is stored is the

a-stomach.	b-insulin receptors.		
c-pancreas.	d-liver.		
3- Treatment of the two types	are		
a-the same	b- different		
c- nearly the same	d- almost different		
4-Which of the following is the main function of insulin?			
a-It signals tissues to metabolize sugar.			
b-It breaks down food int	o glucose.		

- c-It carries glucose throughout the body.
- d-It binds to receptors.

#### **B-Answer the following questions:**

5- What is common between type I and type II diabetes?
6- What may happen if we don't treat diabetes?
7- What is meant by adult-onset diabetes?

## C- Summary making

-With reference to paragraph <u>three</u>, in four sentences of your own, compare insulin dependent patients with nondependent ones.

## VII- Translation

#### **<u>A-Translate the following into Arabic:</u>**

Most importantly, both types affect the body's ability to use digested food for energy. Diabetes does not interfere with digestion, but it does prevent the body from using an important product of digestion, *glucose* (commonly known as sugar)

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## **Translation**

## **Translate the following sentences into English**:

أثناء مهرجان القرين الثقافي، تقام العديد من الحفلات الموسيقية والمعارض وعرض لأفلام فنية .
 معرجان القرين الثقافي، تقام العديد من الحفلات الموسيقية والمعارض وعرض لأفلام فنية .
 2-عادة ما يجتمع افراد الاسرة للاحتفال بمناسبات مختلفة مثل التخرج و اعياد الميلاد و حفلات الزواج .
 2-عادة ما يجتمع افراد الاسرة للاحتفال بمناسبات مختلفة مثل التخرج و اعياد الميلاد و حفلات الزواج .
 2-عادة ما يجتمع افراد الاسرة للاحتفال بمناسبات مختلفة مثل التخرج و اعياد الميلاد و حفلات الزواج .
 2-عادة ما يجتمع افراد الاسرة للاحتفال بمناسبات مختلفة مثل التخرج و اعياد الميلاد و حفلات الزواج .
 2-عادة ما يجتمع افراد الاسرة للاحتفال بمناسبات مختلفة مثل التجرج و اعياد الميلاد و حفلات الزواج .
 2-عادة ما يجتمع الوراد الاسرة للاحتفال بمناسبات مختلفة مثل التخرج و اعياد الميلاد و مغلات الزواج .
 3-مان الديوانية دورا هاما في المجتمع الكويتي فهي ليست مكان للتجمع وتناول القهوة فقط ولكنها أيضا مكان للنقشة القضايا السياسية والاجتماعية.

Good Luck \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*