






**U7: Everyone makes mistakes      Listen & Discuss**

**1. Match the words with the definition:**

1. boost	<b>2</b>	a. put up with
2. endure	<b>3</b>	b. failure
3. flop	<b>4</b>	c. new thing
4. novelty	<b>5</b>	d. very angry
5. outraged		e. interfered with
	<b>1</b>	f. raise

**2. Match words with the suitable picture:**

a. Polar bear	b. Soft drink	c. telephone	d. iceberg	e. telegraph
1 	2 	3 	4 	5. 
<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>

**3. Choose the correct answer:**

1	The new cell phone was a ..... Nobody bought it, so they took it off the market the following year.			
A	boost	<b>B flop</b>	C	endure
D	raise			
2	I am ..... by the convenience store cashier. His attitude just makes me angry.			
A	obsessed	B	boost	C
D	outraged			
3	The police believe the evidence was ..... with.			
<b>A</b>	<b>tampered</b>	B	novelty	C
				D
				asset

**U7: Everyone makes mistakes Grammar**

**1. Choose the correct answer:**

1	I think I ..... left the AC on. Please can you check?						
A	must have	B	should have	C <b>might have</b>	D	could	
2	I could have .....to the cinema, but I decided to stay home.						
A	go	B	went	C <b>gone</b>	D	going	
3	She ..... have been tired after cleaning the house all day.						
A	<b>must</b>	B	should	C	might	D	could
4	I .....have followed your advice, you were right.						
A	must	B	<b>should</b>	C	might	D	could
5	I have a sore throat. I.....caught your cold.						
A	should have	B	<b>may have</b>	C	was supposed to	D	must
6	The package ..... arrive yesterday, but it never came.						
A	should have	B	may have	C	<b>was supposed to</b>	D	Must have

**2. Do as shown between brackets:**

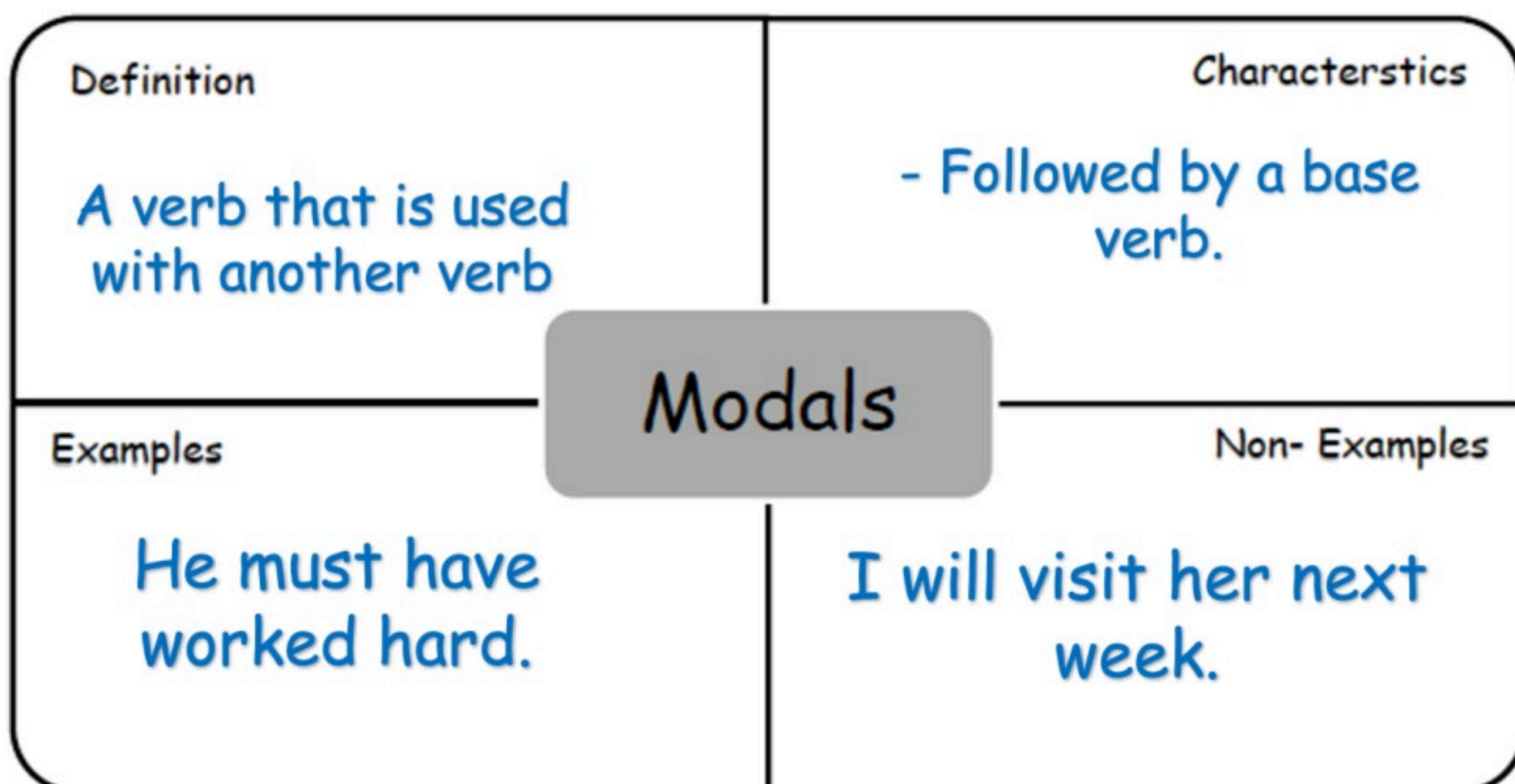
1. A computer error may have caused the accident. (Change into passive)

**The accident may have been caused by a computer error**

2. A mechanic could have repaired the car. (Change into passive)

**The car could have been repaired by a mechanic.**

**3. Complete fryer model about the following rule:**



**U7: Everyone makes mistakes    Conversation & Listening**

1. Match the words with the definition.

1. Don't sweat it.	5	a. something done without thought
2. absent-minded		b. found everywhere
3. damage	1	c. Don't worry about it.
4. discarded	2	d. forgetful, distracted
5. automatically	3	e. harm
	4	f. thrown away

**U7: Everyone makes mistakes    Reading**

1. Fill in the following table to summarize the passage:

<i>Character</i>	<i>Achievement</i>	<i>Date</i>
Christopher Columbus	New world	1492
Alexander Fleming	penicillin	1928
George De <u>Mestral</u>	Velcro	1948
Spencer Silver	Post-it Notes	1970

**U7: Everyone makes mistakes. Form, meaning & Function**

**1. Choose the correct answer:**

1	I eat ..... apple. The apple is delicious.			
A	a	B an	C the	D some
2	..... sun is a star .			
A	a	B an	C the	D some
3	Have we got ..... cola?			
A	some	B any	C many	D few
4	I'm hungry. Let's make .....sandwiches.			
A	some	B any	C many	D much
5	..... books does he read every day ?			
A	How many	B How much	C How long	D How often
6	I need a ..... sugar in my tea.			
A	few	B little	C any	D many
7	She asked a .....questions at the end of the lesson.			
A	few	B little	C any	D many

**2. Correct the mistakes:**

1. She is <u>a</u> English teacher .	<i>an</i>
2. Let's have a coffee. I've got a <u>little</u> minutes.	<i>a few</i>
3. Have we got <u>some</u> milk?	<i>any</i>
4. How <u>many</u> water do you drink every day?	<i>much</i>

1. Match the words with the definition:

1. extraordinary	4	a. weak and not protected
2. priority	5	b. a meeting of countries' leaders
3. safeguard		c. never happened before
4. vulnerable	1	d. not regular
5. summit	2	e. the most important thing
	3	f. protect

2. Choose the correct answer:

1	Children are the most..... , so we should protect them.						
A	disruption	B	vulnerable	C	safeguard	D	ordinary
2	The leaders of 20 countries attended the.....to discuss Covid 19 pandemic.						
A	summit	B	class	C	celebration	D	meeting
3	The student.....to follow the school's ethical code of conduct.						
A	priority	B	confidence	C	promise	D	pledge

3. Complete the following Chart:



1. Choose the correct answer:

1	He's .....intelligent that he never fails an exam						
A	so	B	such	C	so much	D	so many
2	It was .....a hot day that nobody could do any work.						
A	so	B	such	C	so much	D	so many
3	It was .....an interesting story that I read it in one sitting.						
A	so	B	such	C	so much	D	so many
4	She had .....problems that she didn't know what to do.						
A	so	B	such	C	so much	D	so many
5	There are ..... shoppers in the store that it looks empty.						
A	so	B	such	C	so little	D	so few
6	I got..... sleep this week that I am very tired now.						
A	so	B	such	C	so little	D	so few

2. Do as shown between brackets:

1. Before I go to school, I eat my breakfast. (Reduce the adverb clause)

Before going to school, I eat my breakfast.

2. Ali is sick . He had to miss school today . (Combine using so that or such that)






Ali is so sick that he had to miss school today.

**U8: Against the Odds      Conversation & Listening**

**1. Match the words with the definition.**

1. iffy	4	a. extremely happy
2. disoriented	5	b. tired able to be found
3. startling		c. very thin and
4. on cloud nine	1	d. uncertain
5. detectable	2	e. confused
	3	f. very surprising

**2. Match words with the suitable picture:**

a. confused	b. exhilarating	c. hallucinating	d. twins	e. haggard
1 	2 	3 	4 	5. 
c	d	e	a	b

**U8: Against the Odds**

**Reading**

**1. Fill in the following table to summarize the passage:**

<i>Character</i>	<i>Situation</i>	<i>Problem</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>	<i>Outcome</i>
Tami Oldham Aschraft	<i>Sailing at sea</i>	<i>Boat damaged in a hurricane</i>	<i>Made a sail and navigated</i>	<i>Survived and reached Hawaii</i>
Eric Le Marque	<i>Snowboarding</i>	<i>Lost in mountains</i>	<i>Used radio as compass</i>	<i>Rescued but lost his legs</i>
Mitsutaka Uchikosh	<i>Hiking</i>	<i>Unconscious in ice field</i>	<i>Body slowed down</i>	<i>Fully recovered after being rescued</i>

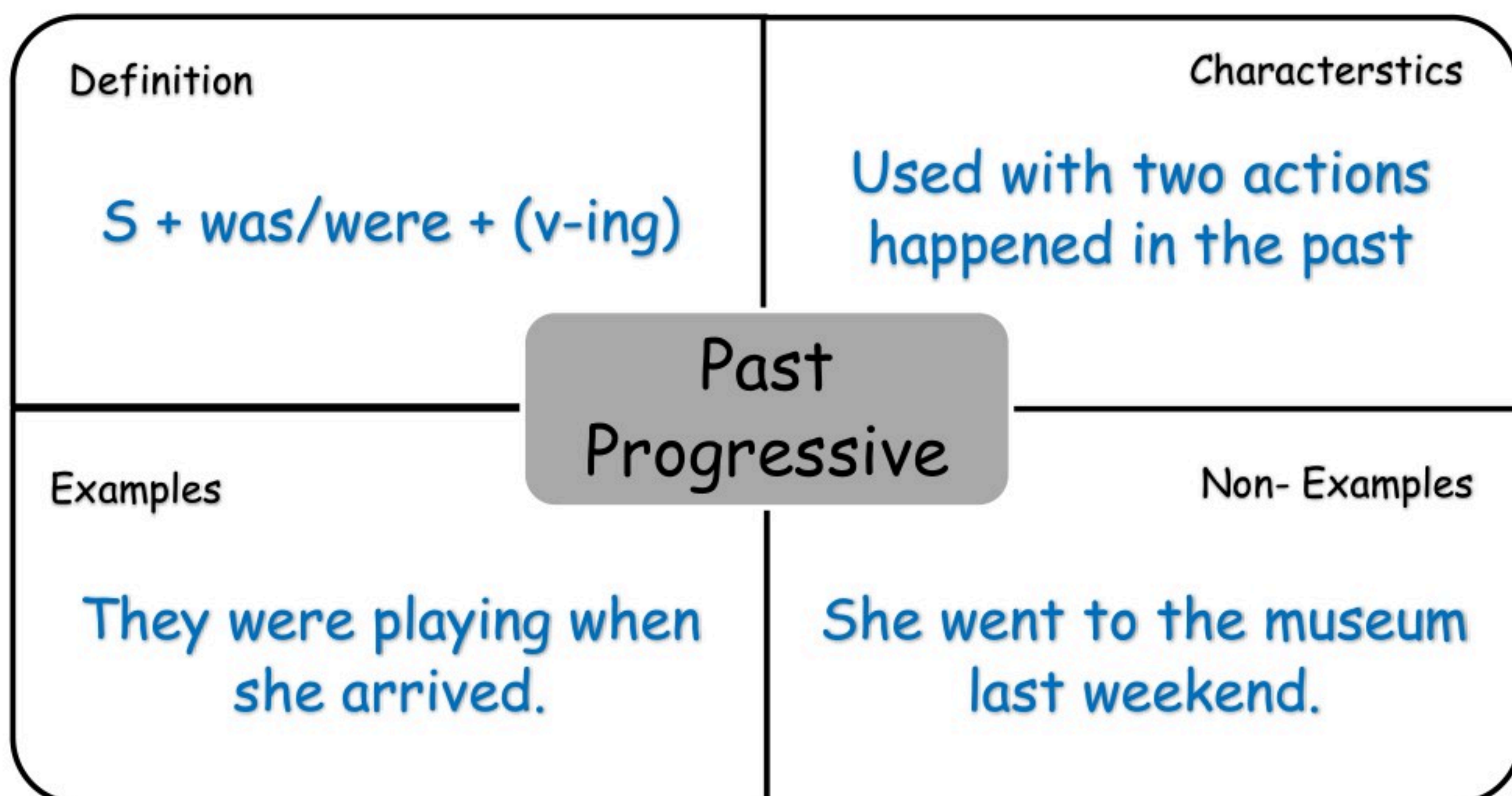
1. Choose the correct answer:

1	While I was ..... to class, I fell.				
A	walk	B	walks	C walked	D walking
2	I was about to ..... when the telephone rang.				
A	leave	B	leaves	C left	D leaving
3	They were always ..... when they were younger				
A	fight	B	fights	C fought	D fighting
4	Ali and Salem had been ..... football when it started to rain.				
A	play	B	plays	C played	D playing
5	Ali had ..... out when I arrived in the office.				
A	go	B	goes	C went	D gone






2. Correct the mistakes:

1. My mother had been <u>cooked</u>	cooking
2. While <u>walk</u> to work ,he saw his old friend.	walking
3. They <u>was</u> playing at 9 a. m. yesterday	were

3. Complete fryer model about the following rule:



1. Match words with the suitable picture:

a. lipstick	b. beeswax	c. deodrant	d. nail polish	e. hairbrush
1 	2 	3 	4 	5. 
e	a	b	c	d

2. Choose the correct answer:

1	Iron, copper, oxygen, and carbon are all examples of.....						
A	medicine	B	element	C	makeup	D	subjects
2	Jake has an ..... with video games; he plays them all day!						
A	obsession	B	desire	C	need	D	interest
3	She ..... the juice from the orange using a squeezer.						
A	took	B	drank	C	extracted	D	pour

3. Classify the following products according to the correct category:

Shampoo -perfume - lotion -concealer -nail polish -hair brush - deodorant - shower gel - conditioner - nail clipper- scrub -lipstick -massager -mascara - cream -sunblock- eye liner

Skin care	Hair	Make up	Body care
lotion cream sunblock	Shampoo hair brush conditioner	concealer lipstick mascara eye liner	perfume nail polish deodorant shower gel nail clipper scrub massager

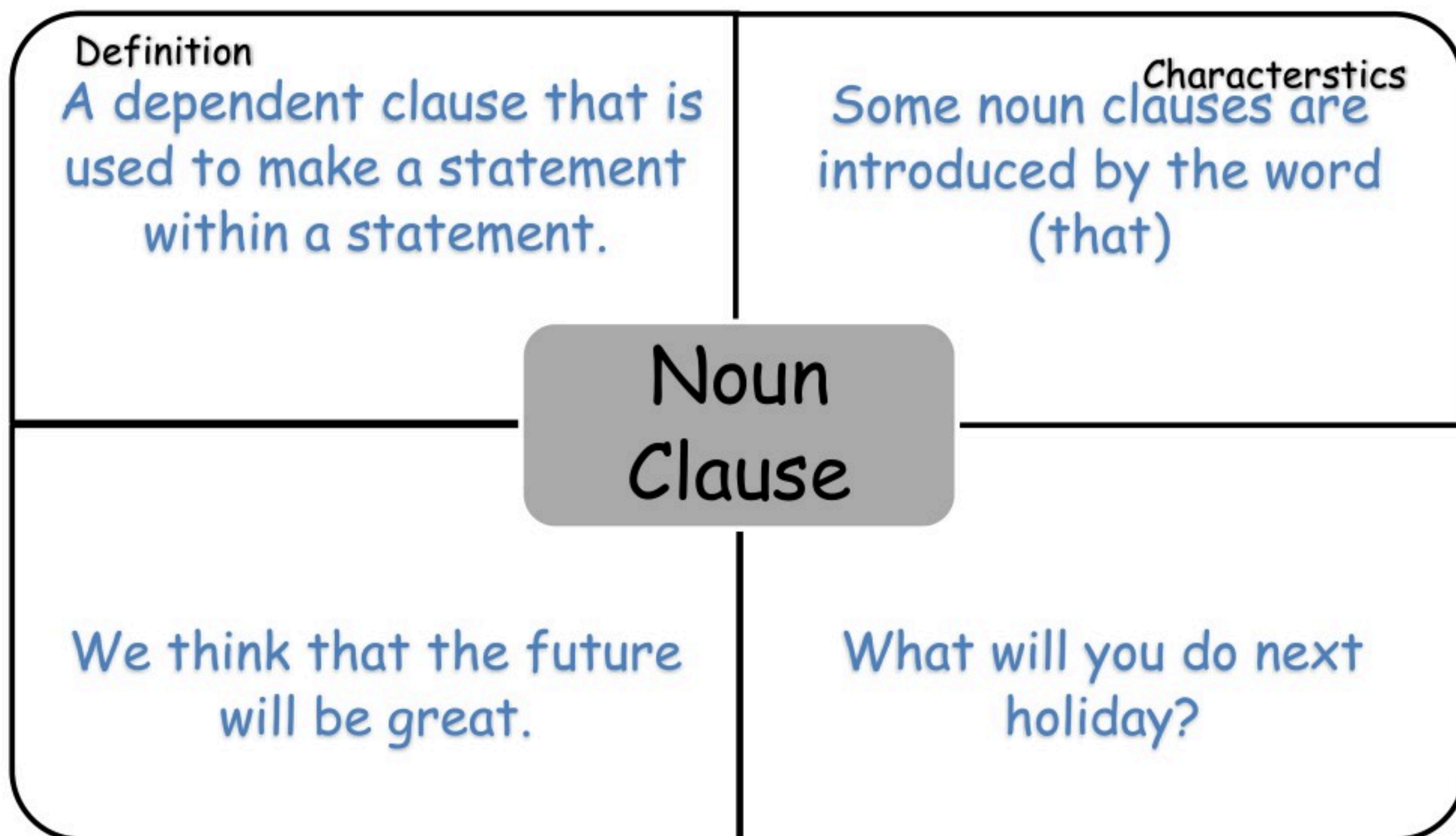
1. Choose the correct answer:

1	I ..... glad that you have decided to leave the job			
A	be	B	am	C is
D				are
2	He ..... certain that his friend forgot their appointment			
A	be	B	am	C is
D				are
3	The computer .....to be fixed.			
A	need	B	needs	C needed
D				needing
4	It is .....(that) toothbrushes only became common in the 20th century			
A	surprised	B	surprise	C surprises
D				surprising

1. Do as shown between brackets:

- I think that Mr. Ali is a good teacher. *(Omit that if possible)*  
 I think Mr. Ali is a good teacher.
- The summer is finally here. I'm glad about that. *(Combine with that)*  
 I'm glad that the summer is finally here.

3. Complete fryer model about the following rule:



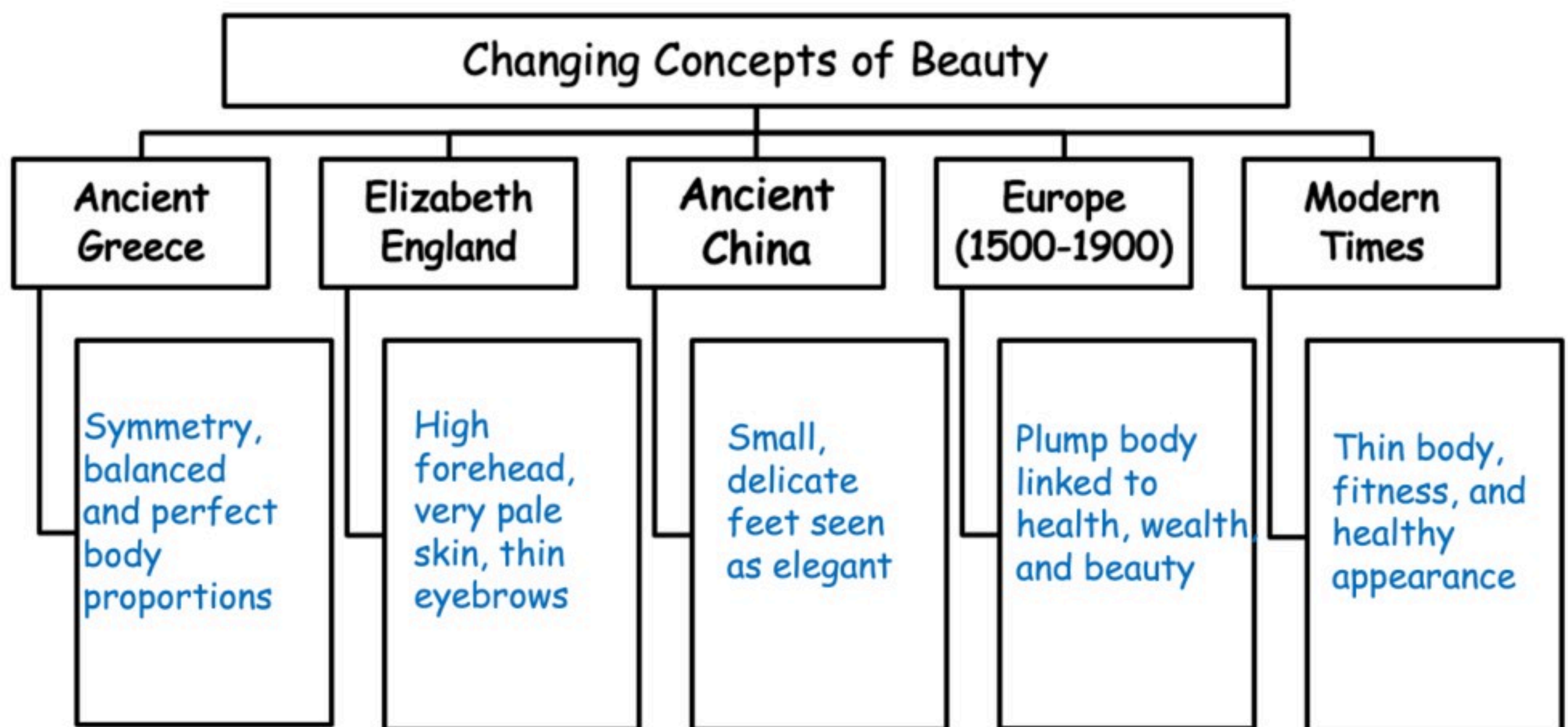
1. Match the words with the definition.

1. emerge	3	a. obviously
2. ideal	4	b. slightly overweight
3. by far		c. free
4. plump	1	d. appear
	2	e. idea of perfection

2. Choose the correct answer:

1	New technologies continue to....., changing the way we live and work.						
A	stand	B	emerge	C	rest	D	alert
2	The prices of products .....depending on the season and availability.						
A	appear	B	famine	C	produced	D	vary
3	The weather today is .....for a picnic in the park.						
A	ideal	B	new	C	released	D	lay

1. Fill in the following mind map about "Changing Concepts of Beauty":



1. Choose the correct answer:

1	I ..... my house painted yesterday.						
A	have	B	has	C   had	D	having	
2	The technician fixed his ..... phone.						
A	broken	B	break	C	breaking	D	broke
3	My car ..... last night has been found						
A	steal	B	stolen	C	stealing	D	steals
4	On ..... the news, she collapsed .						
A	hearing	B	hear	C	hears	D	heard
5	The movie was ..... . Nobody liked it.						
A	bore	B	bored	C	bores	D	boring
6	After the eight -hour flight , we were all .....						
A	tire	B	tires	C	tired	D	tiring

2. Correct the mistakes:

1	The cars need to be <u>repaire</u> s .	repaired
2	I <u>has</u> my house painted every year.	have
3	While <u>listen</u> to the football game, he did his homework.	listening
4	I was <u>frightening</u> of the cat.	frightened

3. Do as shown between brackets:

1. He is repairing the car.

*( Use have something done )*

He has the car repaired.

2. As soon as you arrive at the airport you must check in your bags.

*( Use present participle )*

As soon as you are arriving at the airport, you must check in your bags.





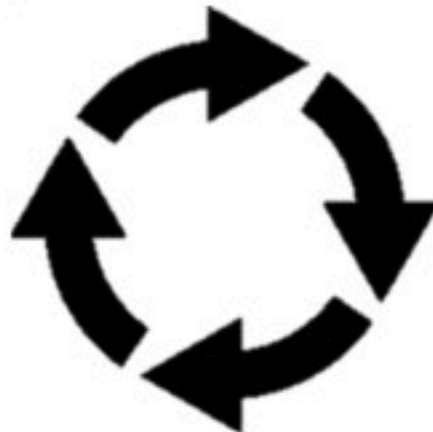
Match the words with the definition.

1. brilliant	4	a. move around
2. praise		b. morally good characteristics
3. ridicule	1	c. exceptional
4. circulate	2	d. say complimentary things
	3	e. making fun of

1. Choose the correct answer:

1	I heard a .....that you are moving away. Is it true?			
A	criticism	B rumor	C virtues	D ridicule
2	You should ..... her for giving such a smart answer.			
A	ask	B circulate	C like	D praise
3	He is so ..... student. He got the full marks in all the subjects.			
A	brilliant	B scandal	C basic	D gossip

2. Match words with the suitable picture:

a. brilliant	b. circulate	c. gossip	d. criticism	e. praise
1 	2 	3 	4 	5. 
c	d	e	a	b

**U10: They Said, We Said      Grammar**

**1. Choose the correct answer:**

1	They said that they ..... join us later.						
A	might	B	might have	C	might had	D	might be
2	I ..... speak English when I move to the U.S.A.						
A	will been	B	will be	C	will being	D	will be able to
3	He asked his friend not ..... at work .						
A	call	B	calls	C	called	D	To call
4	He asked me, " Are you a student' ?    He asked me if ..... a student .						
A	I am	B	I were	C	I was	D	I be
5	He said that criticism ..... hurtful.						
A	is	B	were	C	was	D	are
6	She says that she ..... her classes.						
A	like	B	likes	C	liked	D	to like

**2. Correct the mistakes:**

1	She <u>said</u> if they were going to travel anymore.	asked
2	He says telling the truth <u>was</u> important.	is
3	He asked me if I would <u>buying</u> a laptop soon.	buy

**3. Do as shown between brackets:**

1. Ali said, "I am hungry". ( Report the quoted speech)

Ali said (that) he was hungry.

2. She said, " I cleaned the room". ( Complete the reported speech)

She said that she had cleaned the room.

3. Ali asked, "Are you ready? " ( Complete the reported question)

Ali asked (me) whether/if I was ready.

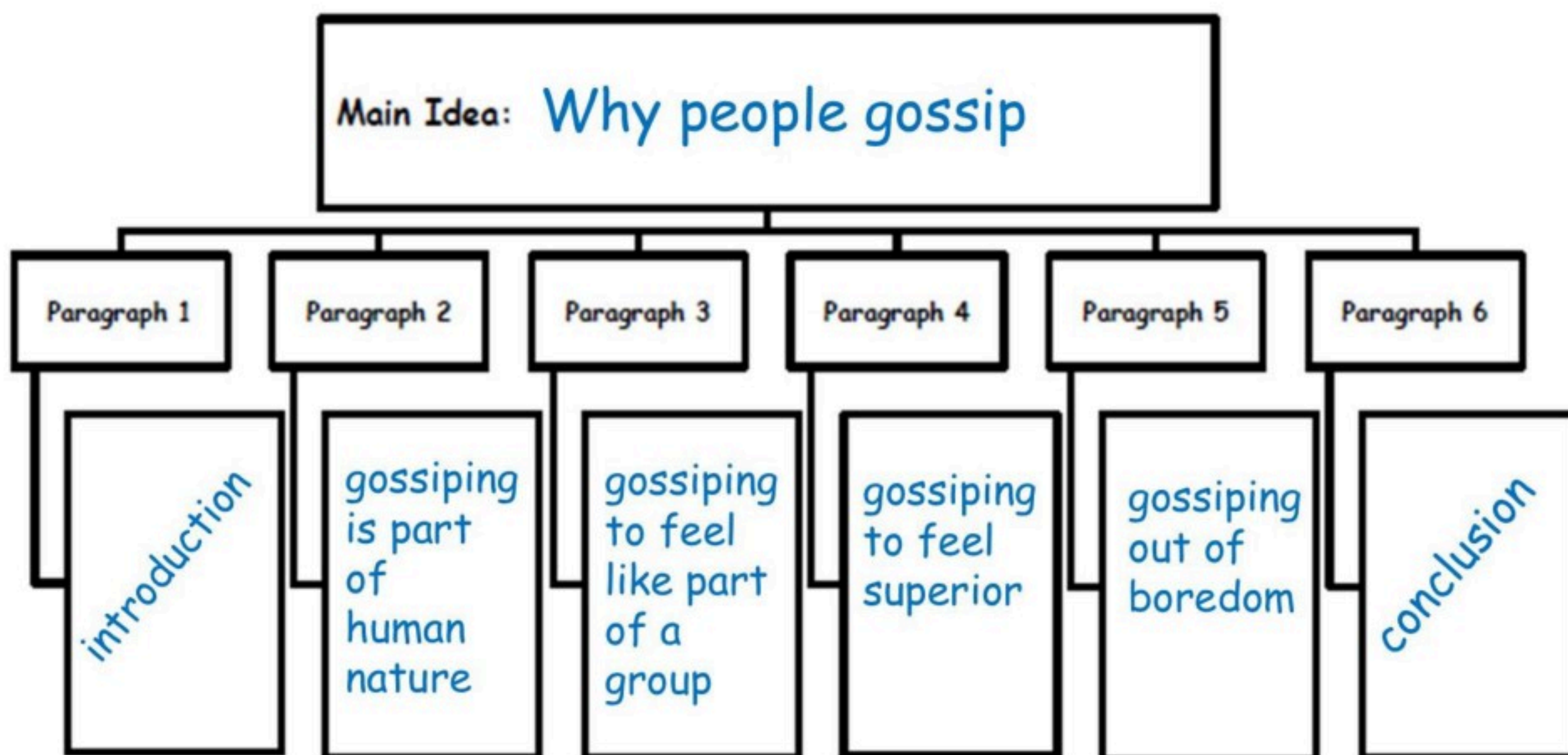
**U10: They Said, We Said      Conversation & Listening**

1. Match the words with the definition.

1. for good	4	a. better than others
2. immune	5	b. leaving out
3. confidential	6	c. deliberately harmful
4. superior		d. lack of respect
5. excluding	1	e. permanently
6. malicious	2	f. not vulnerable
	3	g. done or communicated in secret

**U10: They Said, We Said      Reading**

1. Fill in the following mind map about the main idea of each paragraph:



**U10: They Said, We Said      Form, meaning & Function**

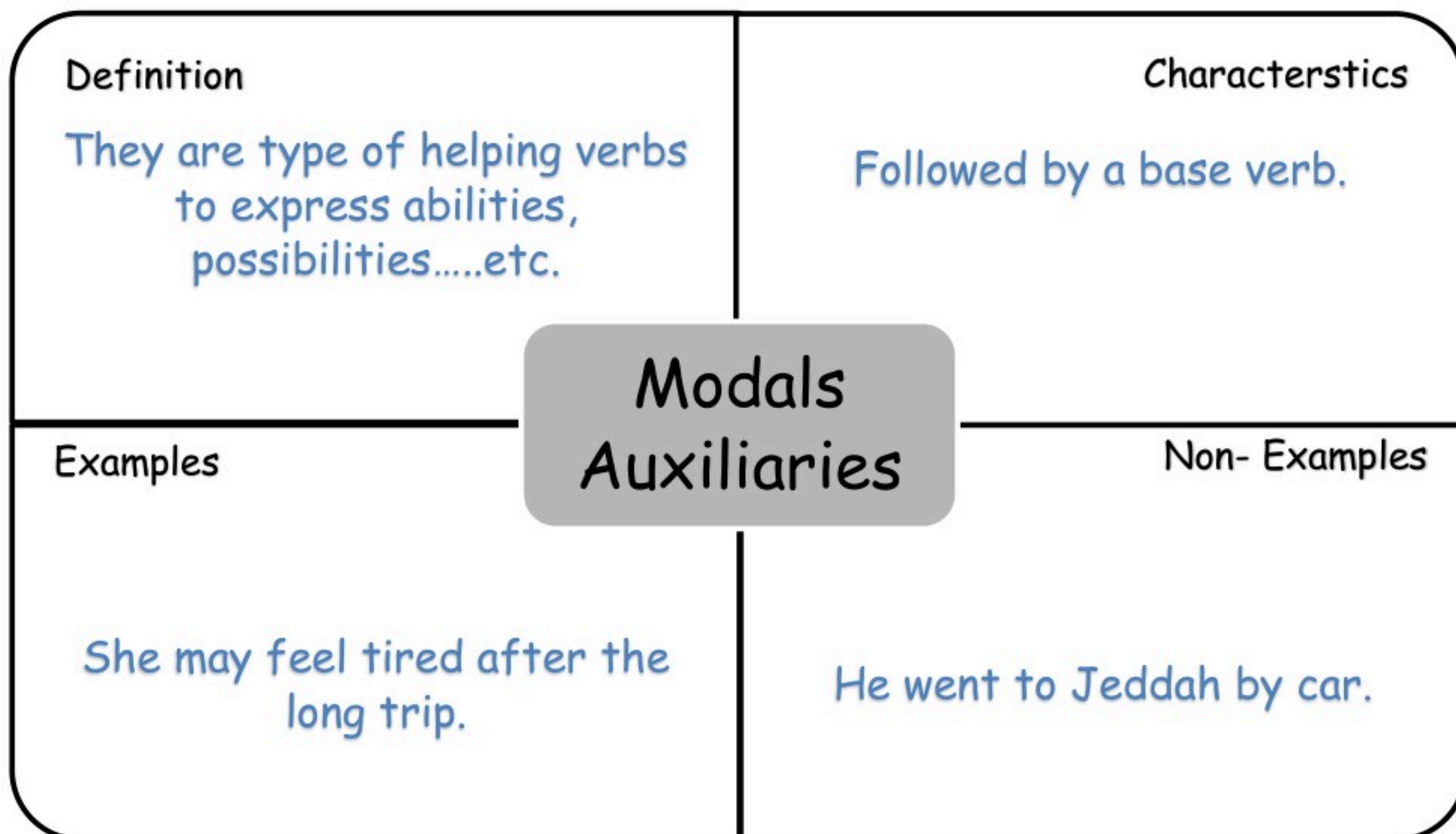
1. Choose the correct answer:

1	You ..... better go to the dentist.					
A	has	B	have	C <b>had</b>	D	been
2	I ..... able to speak two languages.					
A	be	B <b>am</b>	C	is	D	are
3	Can you ..... out who started the rumor?					
A <b>find</b>	B	finds	C	found	D	finding
4	You ..... tell anyone about that?					
A	no should	B	no	C	not should	D <b>should not</b>

2. Correct the mistakes:

1	She can <u>swims</u> very well.	<b>swim</b>
2	Will you be able to <u>speaks</u> to the principal?	<b>speak</b>
3	You must <u>stopped</u> gossiping.	<b>stop</b>

3. Complete fryer model about the following rule:



1. Match the words with the definition.

1. acquire	4	a. single
2. currently		b. regularly
3. extinct	1	c. learn
4. solitary	2	d. presently
	3	e. dead

2. Choose the correct answer:

1	She hopes to ..... new skills by attending the training program.						
A	take	B	acquire	C	include	D	exist
2	He is ..... working on a major project for his company.						
A	routinely	B	consecutive	C	currently	D	solitary
3	Dinosaurs have been ..... for millions of years.						
A	immense	B	presently	C	single	D	extinct

3. Write the language spoken in each country:

Country	Language	Country	Language
Saudi Arabia	Arabic	France	French
Japan	Japanese	Germany	German
Kenya	Swahili	United States	English
Spain	Spanish	Russia	Russian
China	Mandarin	India	Hindi

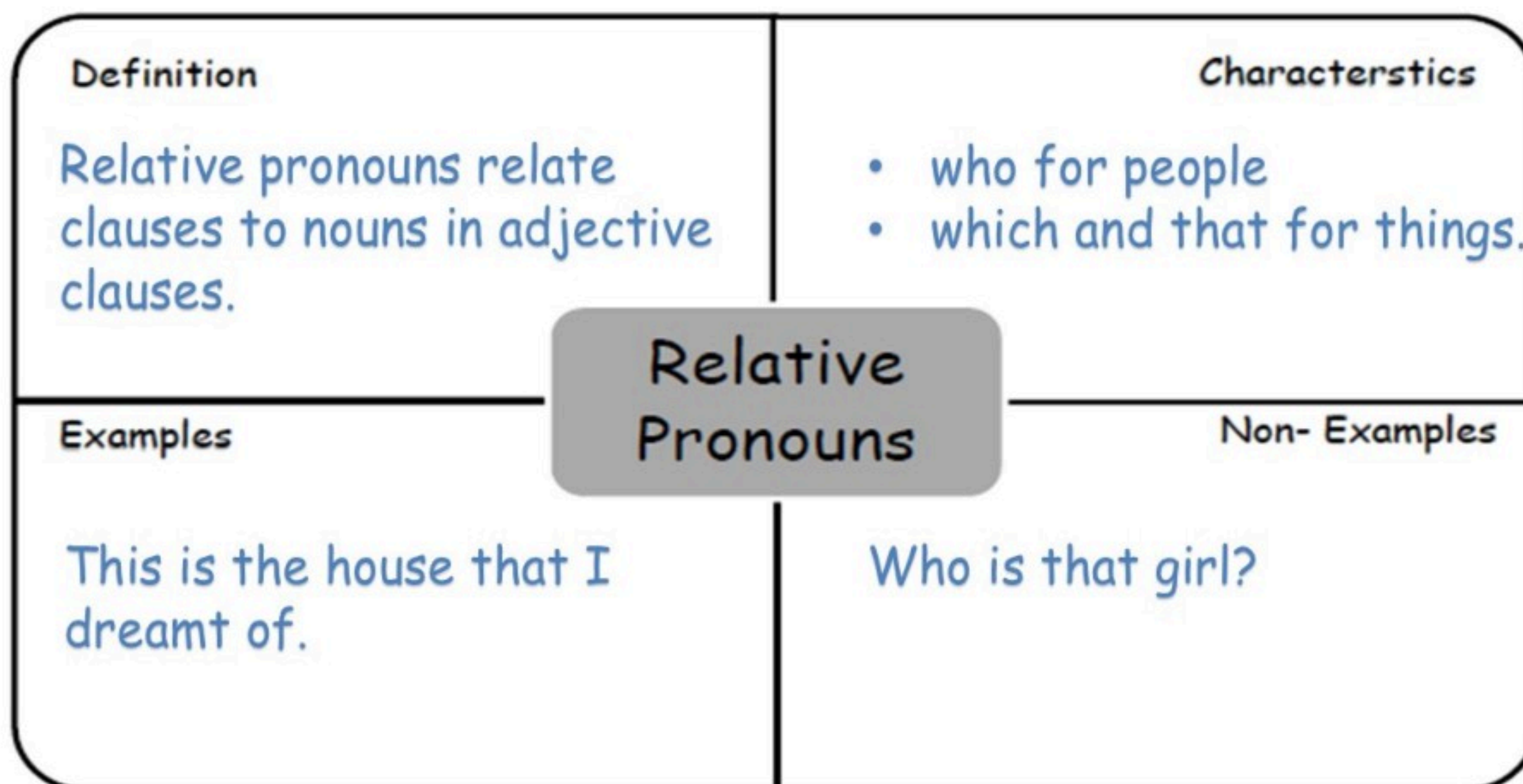
1. Choose the correct answer:

1	I know a person ..... speaks three languages.			
A	who	B	which	C whom
D	where			
2	A flag is something ..... is a symbol of a nation.			
A	who	B	which	C whom
D	where			
3	A dictionary is something..... gives the meanings of words.			
A	who	B	whom	C when
D	that			
4	They are reading a book ..... sounds good			
A	who	B	which	C whom
D	where			

2. Correct the mistakes:

1	I saw the man <u>where</u> stole the wallet.	who/which
2	The book <u>who</u> you bought me is interesting	that/which
3	I like friends <u>which</u> are honest.	who/which


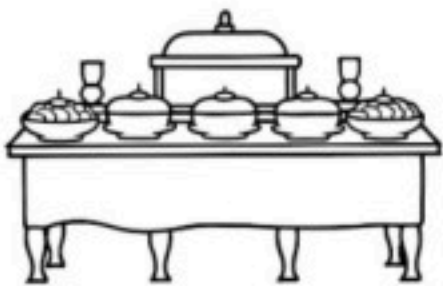


3. Complete fryer model about the following rule:



1. Match the words with the definition.

1. deal with		a. develop and change
2. noble	1	b. put up with
3. limitation	2	c. honorable
4. fictitious	3	d. lack of ability
	4	e. not real

2. Match words with the suitable picture:

a. buffet table	b. frustrated	c. trademark	d. solitary
1 	2 	3 	4 
d	b	b	c

1. Fill in the following table to summarize the passage:

<i>Language</i>	<i>Creator/ year</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Main Features</i>	<i>Popularity</i>
<b>Esperanto</b>	<i>Ludvik Zamenhof</i>  <i>1997</i>	<i>Unite people from different cultures</i>	<i>Simple rules, no irregular verbs, easy to learn</i>	<i>Spoken by many learners worldwide</i>
<b>Klingon</b>	<i>Marc Okrand</i>  <i>1984</i>	<i>Fictional language for Star Trek</i>	<i>Very complex grammar, difficult to learn</i>	<i>Spoken by few fans</i>

1. Choose the correct answer:

1	I think I ..... go to that party next week.			
A	be going to	B will	C am going to	D going
2	He is going to ..... to England in the summer.			
A	travel	B travels	C traveled	D travelling
3	I will ..... you with your homework			
A	helping	B helped	C helps	D help
4	..... they going to attend the meeting ?			
A	Am	B Is	C Are	D was
5	If I ..... a lot of money I would buy a big house.			
A	win	B wins	C won	D winning
6	If you didn't smoke so much , you would ..... a lot better			
A	feels	B felt	C feeling	D feel

2. Correct the mistakes:

1	I will <u>speaks</u> with her soon.	Speak
2	He <u>are</u> going to start a new job next month	Is
3	At 8 o'clock tomorrow, she will be <u>cooks</u> dinner	Cooking
4	He will be <u>worked</u> on the weekend.	working

**U12: Lost and Found      Listen & Discuss**





1. Match the words with the definition.

1. Preserve	<b>3</b>	a. extremely useful or valuable
2. revenge		b. ideas
3. invaluable	<b>1</b>	c. to protect
	<b>2</b>	d. to punish someone

2. Choose the correct answer:

1	We should do whatever we can to ..... our historic monuments.			
A	see	<b>B reserve</b>	C study	D build
2	The collection of the Egyptian Museum in Cairo is.....			
A	surrender	B notorious	C speculation	<b>D invaluable</b>
3	Taking ..... often leads to more problems than solutions.			
<b>A</b>	<b>revenge</b>	B hidden	C wonder	D attempt

3. Match words with the suitable picture:

	a. jewels	b. Aztecs	c. treasure	d. Pharaoh			
1		2		3		4	
	<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>			

**U12: Lost and Found      Grammar**

**1. Choose the correct answer:**

1	September 23 <sup>rd</sup> is the day ..... people in Saudi Arabia celebrate National Day.			
A	who	B	which	C <b>when</b>
D	where			
2	There are websites ..... you can buy used textbooks.			
A	who	B	which	C whom
D	<b>where</b>			
3	Dubai is a city in ..... many towers have been built.			
A	<b>which</b>	B	whom	C when
D	that			
4	Is he the author ..... books are so popular?			
A	who	B	which	C <b>whose</b>
D	where			
5	Professor Blake is the one ..... taught us math for two years.			
A	<b>Who's</b>	B	which	C whose
D	where			

**2. Correct the mistakes:**

1	I remember the day <u>in</u> which my son was born.	<b>on</b>
2	It is a poem <u>who's</u> meaning is very difficult.	<b>whose</b>
3	Summer is the time of the year <u>which</u> we get vacation	<b>when</b>

**3. Do as shown between brackets:**

1. A library is a place . You can borrow books there.      (*Combine with adjective clause*)

**A library is a place *where* you can borrow books.**

2. Ahmed is the guy . His father won the prize .      (*Combine using whose*)

**Ahmad is the guy *whose* father won the prize.**

1. Match the words with the definition.

1. hit the roof	2	a. used to
2. accustomed	3	b. upset, agitated
3. bent out of shape	4	c. real
4. authentic		d. disappearing
	1	e. be very angry

1. Fill in the following table to summarize the passage:

<i>Character</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>What was found</i>	<i>Where it was found</i>	<i>Value/ Importance</i>
Philadelphia man	1989	Original copy of the Declaration of Independence	Inside a picture frame from a flea market	Sold for \$2.42 million
Teri Horton	1987	Painting believed to be by Jackson Pollock	Thrift shop / garage sale	May be worth over \$50 million
Terry Herbert	2009	Anglo-Saxon treasure (gold & silver items)	Field in England (metal detector)	One of the greatest British discoveries

**Vocabulary**

**1- Complete each sentence with a word from the box.**

4 /

absent-minded	boost	flop	outraged
adhesive	endure	novelty	tamper

1. When personal computers first came out, many people thought that they were a .....
2. You need to use an ..... to make the paper stick to the door.
3. The new car model was a complete ..... Hardly anyone bought one.
4. People were ..... because they could no longer buy software for their old computers.
5. To ..... sales, the department store is having a big sale this weekend.
6. Charlotte is so ..... She leaves something behind wherever she goes.
7. Abdullah must ..... eight hours of interviews before he gets the job.
8. Do no ..... with our computer system. Otherwise, it will not work properly.

**Grammar**

**2- Rewrite each sentence as a passive sentence.**

5 /

1. A professional photographer must have taken this picture.  
.....
2. A computer error may have caused the accident.  
.....

**3- Correct the errors in the sentences.**

1. They were supposed to came over at 10:00.  
.....
2. Ali may has gotten lost.  
.....
3. His car could been stolen.  
.....

**4- Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.**

<b>1</b>	A company that closes down is one that ..... goods or services.						
<b>A</b>	makes a mistake	<b>B</b>	stops producing	<b>C</b>	begins negotiations	<b>D</b>	buys or sells
<b>2</b>	We've had enough of the bad news; let's hear ..... good news for a change.						
<b>A</b>	a lot of	<b>B</b>	little	<b>C</b>	some	<b>D</b>	enough

**5- Complete the sentences with the, a, an .**

1. A company rejected the patent for ..... telephone.
2. Orton was offered the patent for ..... invention called telephone.
3. The website crashed because of ..... computer error.



نموذج الإجابة

**Vocabulary**

1- Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

4 /

absent-minded	boost	flop	outraged
adhesive	endure	novelty	tamper

- When personal computers first came out, many people thought that they were a **novelty**
- You need to use an **adhesive** to make the paper stick to the door.
- The new car model was a complete **flop** Hardly anyone bought one.
- People were **outraged** because they could no longer buy software for their old computers.
- To **boost** sales, the department store is having a big sale this weekend.
- Charlotte is so **absent-minded** She leaves something behind wherever she goes.
- Abdullah must **endure** eight hours of interviews before he gets the job.
- Do no **tamper** with our computer system. Otherwise, it will not work properly.

**Grammar**

2- Rewrite each sentence as a passive sentence.

5 /

- A professional photographer must have taken this picture.  
This picture must have been taken by a professional photographer.
- A computer error may have caused the accident.  
The accident may have been caused by a computer error.

3- Correct the errors in the sentences.

- They were supposed to came over at 10:00.  
They were supposed to come over at 10:00
- Ali may has gotten lost.  
Ali may have gotten lost
- His car could been stolen.  
His car could have been stolen

4- Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.

1	A company that closes down is one that ..... goods or services.						
A	makes a mistake	B	stops producing	C	begins negotiations	D	buys or sells

2	We've had enough of the bad news; let's hear ..... good news for a change.						
A	a lot of	B	little	C	some	D	enough

5- Complete the sentences with the, a, an .

- A company rejected the patent for **the** telephone.
- Orton was offered the patent for **an** invention called telephone.
- The website crashed because of **a** computer error.

**Reading**

**6- Read the text and choose the best answer to each question.**

**5 /**

**A Huge Business Mistake**

The oil industry is a highly profitable business. People have made trillions of dollars from finding and selling oil. It seems a sensible conclusion to make, then, that the man who invented the oil drill must have been a very rich man. Sadly, this is not the case. The man who first learned and then taught the world how to obtain oil from deep within the earth died a poor and forgotten man. The man who invented the oil drill was named Edwin Drake. Drake was a former train conductor. In 1858, he was hired by the company Seneca Oil to research ways to take oil from the ground. It has been said that the only reason Drake was hired for the job was because he was able to travel for free on the railways. Drake performed his research in Pennsylvania, U.S.A., but after one year, Seneca Oil gave up on him. They didn't think that he would be successful, so they refused to finance his research any longer. Seneca Oil should have waited a little bit longer. Just a few months later, Drake developed a way to hand-pump oil from the ground. The method was similar to the one used to drill for salt. So, what was Drake's mistake? He should have become one of the wealthiest men alive; however, he never patented his invention. Other entrepreneurs in the area quickly copied his oil drill and started their own businesses. Within a few years, Drake was out of work and money.

- |          |   |   |           |   |          |   |           |
|----------|---|---|-----------|---|----------|---|-----------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>People have made ..... of dollars from finding and selling oil</b> |   |           |   |          |   |           |
| A        | hundreds  | B | thousands | C | millions | D | trillions |
- 
- |          |  |   |      |   |         |   |       |
|----------|--|---|------|---|---------|---|-------|
| <b>2</b> | <b>The man who taught the world how to obtain oil died a ..... and forgotten man</b> |   |      |   |         |   |       |
| A        | poor   | B | rich | C | wealthy | D | alone |
- 
- |          |                                 |   |              |   |           |   |            |
|----------|---------------------------------|---|--------------|---|-----------|---|------------|
| <b>3</b> | <b>Drake invented the .....</b> |   |              |   |           |   |            |
| A        | gas                             | B | electric saw | C | oil drill | D | salt drill |
- 
- |          |                                 |   |                 |   |          |   |        |
|----------|---------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|----------|---|--------|
| <b>4</b> | <b>Drake was a former .....</b> |   |                 |   |          |   |        |
| A        | pilot                           | B | train conductor | C | engineer | D | farmer |
- 
- |          |   |   |      |   |     |   |        |
|----------|---|---|------|---|-----|---|--------|
| <b>5</b> | <b>In 1858, he was hired by the company ..... Oil</b> |   |      |   |     |   |        |
| A        | Sea   | B | Salt | C | Sam | D | Seneca |

**Writing**

**7- Write about your home :**

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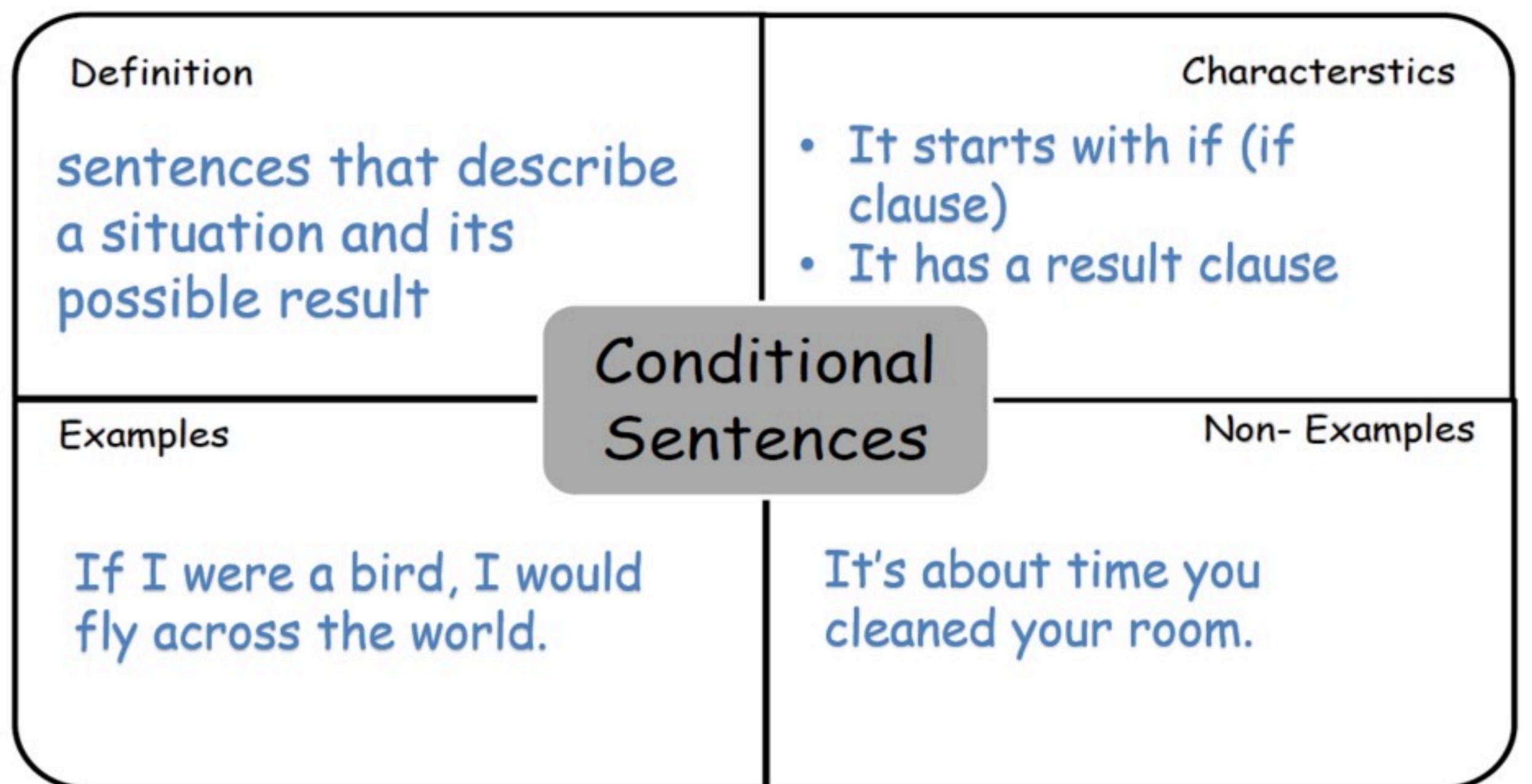
1. Choose the correct answer:

1	You look as if you had ..... something scary.			
A	see	B	sees	D <b>seen</b>
2	If you had ..... me, I would have come.			
A	call	B	calls	C <b>called</b>
3	Faris is talking ..... he didn't need this job.			
A	as	B	though	C <b>as though</b>
4	He speaks ..... he had taken lessons in public speaking.			
A	as	B <b>as if</b>	C	though
5	No sooner had Ali and Ahmed arrived .....the seminar finished.			
A	also	B	but	C <b>than</b>
6	Not only can you see ancient coins, ..... you can also see papyrus			
A	also	B <b>but</b>	C	than

2. Correct the mistakes:

1	If I had <u>play</u> better, I would have won the game	<b>played</b>
2	It's time you <u>tell</u> me the truth.	<b>told</b>
3	He looks as if he <u>know</u> the answer.	<b>knew</b>

3. Complete fryer model about the following rule:





Vocabulary

6 /

1- Match each word in Column 1 with a definition in Column 2.

Column 1	Column 2
1. assassinate	A. very happy
2. astounded	B. confused about time and place
3. delighted	C. causing excitement and happiness
4. disoriented	D. immediately noticeable
5. exhilarating	E. amazed
6. striking	F. to kill an important or famous person

Grammar

4 /

2- Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 He drives ..... fast that I get nervous riding in the car with him.

A so                      B such                      C so much                      D so many
- 2 There are ..... seats left that I'm not sure we'll all be able to sit together.

A so much                      B so many                      C so little                      D so few
- 3 This is ..... a popular mall that you can't find anywhere to park the car.

A so                      B such                      C so much                      D so many
- 4 I got ..... sleep this week that I am very tired now

A cause                      B so                      C so little                      D so few
- 5 There are ..... books that I want to read that I can't choose just one.

A so                      B much                      C such                      D so many
- 6 There is ..... snow on the ground that we cannot walk out of our house.

A such                      B such a                      C so much                      D so
- 7 A few years ago, I ..... to be an engineer, but I then switched to medicine.

A am studying                      B was studying                      C had been studying                      D have been studying
- 8 Watch out! You ..... sit on that wet chair. It has just been painted.

A were going                      B was going to                      C were about to                      D will



**Reading**

**3- Read the text and choose the best answer to each question.**

**5 /**

**Ship of Misfortune**

In 1829, a ship called the *Mermaid* broke apart in Australian waters after striking a reef. Fortunately, the crew was able to swim to a group of rocks in the water and hang on until they could be rescued. Three days later the crew of a passing ship called *Swiftsure* picked them up. However, not long after, a storm hit and the winds were so strong that *Swiftsure* was swept on to another part of the reef, wrecking this ship as well. Once again, the crew had to abandon the ship. Eight hours later, a boat called *Governor Ready* picked up the crew of both the *Mermaid* and *Swiftsure*. *Governor Ready* was already full of passengers and cargo, but they were able to squeeze the newcomers aboard. What happened next seems too incredible to believe, but three hours later, *Governor Ready* caught fire and had to be abandoned. The passengers and crews rowed away from the ship in longboats. Next, the ship the *Comet* rescued the combined crew of the previous three ships. But, five days later, an intense storm destroyed this ship as well. After clinging to broken pieces of ship and fighting off sharks for hours, the survivors were rescued by the crew of the *Jupiter*. Twelve hours later, the *Jupiter* sank! Eventually, all the survivors were picked up by another ship, *The City of Leeds*, which did finally reach Sydney Harbor. As if the startling coincidence of sinking five ships was not strange enough, there was one additional coincidence. It is told that one of the passengers on the *Jupiter* was an elderly woman from England who was traveling to Australia to find her son, who had been missing for 15 years. As it happened, she found him before she reached Sydney: He was one of the original crew members from the *Mermaid*!

- |          |   |          |                 |          |                |          |           |
|----------|---|----------|-----------------|----------|----------------|----------|-----------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>The verb <i>abandon</i> probably means .....</b> |          |                 |          |                |          |           |
| <b>A</b> | to swim   | <b>B</b> | to leave behind | <b>C</b> | to chase after | <b>D</b> | to rescue |
- 
- |          |   |          |      |          |        |          |         |
|----------|---|----------|------|----------|--------|----------|---------|
| <b>2</b> | <b>The winds were ..... strong that the <i>Jupiter</i> was wrecked as well.</b> |          |      |          |        |          |         |
| <b>A</b> | so  | <b>B</b> | such | <b>C</b> | such a | <b>D</b> | so much |
- 
- |          |   |          |   |          |   |          |   |
|----------|---|----------|---|----------|---|----------|---|
| <b>3</b> | <b>In the story, ..... ships sank successively.</b> |          |   |          |   |          |   |
| <b>A</b> | 3   | <b>B</b> | 4 | <b>C</b> | 5 | <b>D</b> | 6 |
- 
- |          |  |          |   |          |    |          |    |
|----------|--|----------|---|----------|----|----------|----|
| <b>4</b> | <b>Throughout this story, ..... lives were lost.</b> |          |   |          |    |          |    |
| <b>A</b> | 0  | <b>B</b> | 5 | <b>C</b> | 10 | <b>D</b> | 15 |
- 
- |          |   |          |        |          |          |          |     |
|----------|---|----------|--------|----------|----------|----------|-----|
| <b>5</b> | <b>A woman found her long lost ..... during the long journey.</b> |          |        |          |          |          |     |
| <b>A</b> | husband   | <b>B</b> | sister | <b>C</b> | daughter | <b>D</b> | son |

**Writing**

**4- Write about your future job :**

**5 /**

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نموذج الإجابة

Vocabulary

6 /

1- Match each word in Column 1 with a definition in Column 2.

Column 1		Column 2
1. assassinate	F	A. very happy
2. astounded	E	B. confused about time and place
3. delighted	A	C. causing excitement and happiness
4. disoriented	B	D. immediately noticeable
5. exhilarating	C	E. amazed
6. striking	D	F. to kill an important or famous person

Grammar

4 /

2- Choose the best answer to each question.

- 1 He drives ..... fast that I get nervous riding in the car with him.  
A so B such C so much D so many
- 2 There are ..... seats left that I'm not sure we'll all be able to sit together.  
A so much B so many C so little D so few
- 3 This is ..... a popular mall that you can't find anywhere to park the car.  
A so B such C so much D so many
- 4 I got ..... sleep this week that I am very tired now  
A cause B so C so little D so few
- 5 There are ..... books that I want to read that I can't choose just one.  
A so B much C such D so many
- 6 There is ..... snow on the ground that we cannot walk out of our house.  
A such B such a C so much D so
- 7 A few years ago, I ..... to be an engineer, but I then switched to medicine.  
A am studying B was studying C had been studying D have been studying
- 8 Watch out! You ..... sit on that wet chair. It has just been painted.  
A were going B was going to C were about to D will

**Reading**

**3- Read the text and choose the best answer to each question.**

**5 /**

**Ship of Misfortune**

In 1829, a ship called the *Mermaid* broke apart in Australian waters after striking a reef. Fortunately, the crew was able to swim to a group of rocks in the water and hang on until they could be rescued. Three days later the crew of a passing ship called *Swiftsure* picked them up. However, not long after, a storm hit and the winds were so strong that *Swiftsure* was swept on to another part of the reef, wrecking this ship as well. Once again, the crew had to abandon the ship. Eight hours later, a boat called *Governor Ready* picked up the crew of both the *Mermaid* and *Swiftsure*. *Governor Ready* was already full of passengers and cargo, but they were able to squeeze the newcomers aboard. What happened next seems too incredible to believe, but three hours later, *Governor Ready* caught fire and had to be abandoned. The passengers and crews rowed away from the ship in longboats. Next, the ship the *Comet* rescued the combined crew of the previous three ships. But, five days later, an intense storm destroyed this ship as well. After clinging to broken pieces of ship and fighting off sharks for hours, the survivors were rescued by the crew of the *Jupiter*. Twelve hours later, the *Jupiter* sank! Eventually, all the survivors were picked up by another ship, *The City of Leeds*, which did finally reach Sydney Harbor. As if the startling coincidence of sinking five ships was not strange enough, there was one additional coincidence. It is told that one of the passengers on the *Jupiter* was an elderly woman from England who was traveling to Australia to find her son, who had been missing for 15 years. As it happened, she found him before she reached Sydney: He was one of the original crew members from the *Mermaid*!

- |          |   |          |                 |          |                |          |           |
|----------|---|----------|-----------------|----------|----------------|----------|-----------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>The verb <i>abandon</i> probably means .....</b> |          |                 |          |                |          |           |
| <b>A</b> | to swim   | <b>B</b> | to leave behind | <b>C</b> | to chase after | <b>D</b> | to rescue |
- 
- |          |   |          |      |          |        |          |         |
|----------|---|----------|------|----------|--------|----------|---------|
| <b>2</b> | <b>The winds were ..... strong that the <i>Jupiter</i> was wrecked as well.</b> |          |      |          |        |          |         |
| <b>A</b> | so  | <b>B</b> | such | <b>C</b> | such a | <b>D</b> | so much |
- 
- |          |   |          |   |          |   |          |   |
|----------|---|----------|---|----------|---|----------|---|
| <b>3</b> | <b>In the story, ..... ships sank successively.</b> |          |   |          |   |          |   |
| <b>A</b> | 3   | <b>B</b> | 4 | <b>C</b> | 5 | <b>D</b> | 6 |
- 
- |          |  |          |   |          |    |          |    |
|----------|--|----------|---|----------|----|----------|----|
| <b>4</b> | <b>Throughout this story, ..... lives were lost.</b> |          |   |          |    |          |    |
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- |          |   |          |        |          |          |          |     |
|----------|---|----------|--------|----------|----------|----------|-----|
| <b>5</b> | <b>A woman found her long lost ..... during the long journey.</b> |          |        |          |          |          |     |
| <b>A</b> | husband   | <b>B</b> | sister | <b>C</b> | daughter | <b>D</b> | son |

**Writing**

**4- Write about your future job :**

**5 /**

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**Vocabulary**

/ 6

**Complete each sentence with a word from the box.**

*appealing*    *ideal*    *synthetic*    *trace*    *elements*    *obsession*    *extract*

1. Most makeup today is made from ..... or man-made, materials.
2. Students usually learn about Earth's ..... in chemistry class.
3. Historians can ..... the first use of deodorant back to the late nineteenth century.
4. He has a very ..... personality. People like to be with him.
5. Some people have an ..... with their own looks.
6. Your ..... friend is the person that you think would be perfect for you.

**Grammar**

/ 5

**A. Match the following sentence parts.**

1. Mari is disappointed	A. that it will rain today.
2. It is funny	B. that my brother ate all of the cookies,
3. Many people believe	C. that she wasn't hurt in the car accident.
4. I suspect	D. that they are wearing the same shirt .
5. Last night John dreamed	E. that Earth is in danger because of pollution.
6. Britney was lucky	F. that she was not accepted to that university.
7. It is unlikely	G. that he was being chased by a tiger

**B. Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.**

1. **One of the back lights on your car is broken. You ..... it fixed immediately.**  
A. will have                      B. need to get                      C. must                      D. should
2. **The mirror was ..... so I threw it away.**  
A. broke                      B. break                      C. broken                      D. breaking
3. **..... working out at the gym, he saw an old school friend**  
A. While                      B. When                      C. Where                      D. Which

**Reading**

**Read the text and answer the questions. Write T or F at the end of each statement.**

/ 4

**The History of the Toothbrush**

Since many people today like to have clean, bright white teeth, it is surprising that toothbrushes only became common in the twentieth century. But just because people haven't been using toothbrushes doesn't mean that they haven't always tried to keep their teeth clean and their breath fresh. People have cleaned their teeth in a variety of different ways for thousands of years. For example, they used a device called a *chewstick*. This was a small, thin stick, about the size of a pencil that people chewed on, to remove food and debris from their teeth. Chewsticks were made from special trees that smelled and tasted good so that they would also freshen the mouth and breath. Some form of chewstick was used all over the world for thousands of years. Another way that people cleaned their teeth was by rubbing baking soda or chalk on them.

The first bristled toothbrush, or toothbrush with stiff hairs on the end, originated in China almost six thousand years ago. In 1780, the first toothbrush was mass-produced in England by William Addis. These toothbrushes were made of animal bone. The bristles on expensive toothbrushes were badger hair.

By the early 1800s, bristled toothbrushes were in general use in Europe and Japan. As technology progressed natural bristles were eventually replaced by synthetic bristles. The first toothbrush with nylon bristles became available in 1938. The first electric toothbrush was invented in Switzerland in 1954.

In January 2003, Americans chose the toothbrush as the number one invention that they could not live without.

- 1. The earliest form of teeth brushing was done with a chewstick. ( )
- 2. Americans think that the toothbrush was an important invention. ( )
- 3. People are amazed that toothbrushes became common in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. ( )
- 4. Researchers discovered that people used toothbrush 1000 years ago. ( )

**Writing**

**Write about the importance of beauty**

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## نموذج الإجابة

### Vocabulary

/ 6

Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

<i>appealing</i>	<i>ideal</i>	<i>synthetic</i>	<i>trace</i>	<i>elements</i>	<i>obsession</i>	<i>extract</i>
------------------	--------------	------------------	--------------	-----------------	------------------	----------------

- Most makeup today is made from synthetic or man-made, materials.
- Students usually learn about Earth's elements in chemistry class.
- Historians can trace the first use of deodorant back to the late nineteenth century.
- He has a very appealing personality. People like to be with him.
- Some people have an obsession with their own looks.
- Your ideal friend is the person that you think would be perfect for you.

### Grammar

/ 5

A. Match the following sentence parts.

1. Mari is disappointed	F	A. that it will rain today.
2. It is funny	D	B. that my brother ate all of the cookies,
3. Many people believe	E	C. that she wasn't hurt in the car accident.
4. I suspect	B	D. that they are wearing the same shirt .
5. Last night John dreamed	G	E. that Earth is in danger because of pollution.
6. Britney was lucky	C	F. that she was not accepted to that university.
7. It is unlikely	A	G. that he was being chased by a tiger

B. Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.

- One of the back lights on your car is broken. You ..... it fixed immediately.  
A. will have                      B. need to get                      C. must                      D. should
- The mirror was ..... so I threw it away.  
A. broke                      B. break                      C. broken                      D. breaking
- ..... working out at the gym, he saw an old school friend  
A. While                      B. When                      C. Where                      D. Which



**Reading**

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/ 4

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In January 2003, Americans chose the toothbrush as the number one invention that they could not live without.

- 1. The earliest form of teeth brushing was done with a chewstick. ( T )
- 2. Americans think that the toothbrush was an important invention. ( T )
- 3. People are amazed that toothbrushes became common in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. ( T )
- 4. Researchers discovered that people used toothbrush 1000 years ago. ( F )

**Writing**

**Write about the importance of beauty**

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### Vocabulary

17

**Complete each sentence with a word from the box.**

<i>confidential</i>	<i>criticism</i>	<i>ridicule</i>	<i>circulates</i>	<i>virtue</i>	<i>rumor</i>	<i>praise</i>
---------------------	------------------	-----------------	-------------------	---------------	--------------	---------------

1. It is difficult to accept ..... Sometimes it hurts your feelings.
2. To ..... someone is to make fun of him or her.
3. It is important to ..... children when they do something well.
4. I heard a ..... that our teacher is going to retire. Is it true?
5. Kindness is a ..... Everyone should be nicer to other people.
6. Doctors are not allowed to tell ..... information about their patients.
7. The thief ..... the house trying to get inside

### Grammar

**Write a sentence that quotes the speaker's exact words.**

17

1. **Jason:** I wish I could play tennis.  
.....

2. **Fahd:** Can you open the door, please?  
.....

3. **Nathan:** Mark failed that test.  
.....

**Change the quoted speech to reported speech.**

1. Peter said, "I was eating dinner when Kevin called."  
.....

2. The weatherman said, "It will rain today."  
.....

3. Brian said, "I like Keith's new car."  
.....

4. They said, "We should stay home and study tonight."  
.....

## Reading

**Read the text and answer the questions.**

### **Gossip**

Gossip is defined as idle talk or rumors, especially about the private affairs of others. Read the following quotes and proverbs about gossip and think about the meaning of each.

We have two ears and one tongue so that we would listen more and talk less.

– **Diogenes**

What is told in the ear of a man is often heard 100 miles away. – Chinese Proverb  
Fire and swords are slow engines of destruction, compared to the tongue of a Gossip.

–**Richard Steele Sr.**

Conversation is an exercise of the mind; gossip is merely an exercise of the tongue.

– **Unknown**

There is a terrible lot of lies going about the world, and the worst of it is that half of them are true.

– **Winston Churchill**

/ 2

**1. Which sentence is true?**

- A. The Chinese believe that if you trust someone with a secret, he'll keep it.
- B. Diogenes thought that people should listen more than they talk.
- C. Winston Churchill thought that all rumors were probably true.

**2. Who believes that if you tell one person you might as well tell everyone?**

- A. The Chinese
- B. Richard Steele Sr.
- C. Winston Churchill

## Form, Meaning and Function

/ 4

**Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.**

**1. If you have a stomachache, you \_\_\_\_\_ stop eating all that candy.**

- A. shouldn't
- B. ought not to
- C. had better
- D. should better

**2. It is not nice to talk about people behind their backs. You \_\_\_\_\_ gossiping.**

- A. shouldn't
- B. ought not to
- C. may stop
- D. must stop

**3. We see with our \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. eyes
- B. ears
- C. nose
- D. head

**4. We talk with our \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. arms
- B. mouths
- C. feet
- D. teeth



### Vocabulary

17

Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

<i>confidential</i>	<i>criticism</i>	<i>ridicule</i>	<i>circulates</i>	<i>virtue</i>	<i>rumor</i>	<i>praise</i>
---------------------	------------------	-----------------	-------------------	---------------	--------------	---------------

1. It is difficult to accept criticism Sometimes it hurts your feelings.
2. To ridicule someone is to make fun of him or her.
3. It is important to praise children when they do something well.
4. I heard a rumor that our teacher is going to retire. Is it true?
5. Kindness is a virtue Everyone should be nicer to other people.
6. Doctors are not allowed to tell confidential information about their patients.
7. The thief circulates the house trying to get inside

### Grammar

Write a sentence that quotes the speaker's exact words.

17

1. **Jason:** I wish I could play tennis.  
Jason said, "I wish I could play tennis."
2. **Fahd:** Can you open the door, please?  
Fahd said, "Can you open the door, please?"
3. **Nathan:** Mark failed that test.  
Nathan said, "Mark failed that test."

Change the quoted speech to reported speech.

1. Peter said, "I was eating dinner when Kevin called."  
Peter said that he had been eating dinner when Kevin called.
2. The weatherman said, "It will rain today."  
The weatherman said that it would rain today.
3. Brian said, "I like Keith's new car."  
Brian said that he liked Keith's new car.
4. They said, "We should stay home and study tonight."  
They said that we/they should stay home and study tonight.

## Reading

**Read the text and answer the questions.**

### **Gossip**

Gossip is defined as idle talk or rumors, especially about the private affairs of others. Read the following quotes and proverbs about gossip and think about the meaning of each.

We have two ears and one tongue so that we would listen more and talk less.

– **Diogenes**

What is told in the ear of a man is often heard 100 miles away. – Chinese Proverb  
Fire and swords are slow engines of destruction, compared to the tongue of a Gossip.

–**Richard Steele Sr.**

Conversation is an exercise of the mind; gossip is merely an exercise of the tongue.

– **Unknown**

There is a terrible lot of lies going about the world, and the worst of it is that half of them are true.

– **Winston Churchill**

/ 2

**1. Which sentence is true?**

- A. The Chinese believe that if you trust someone with a secret, he'll keep it.
- B. Diogenes thought that people should listen more than they talk.
- C. Winston Churchill thought that all rumors were probably true.

**2. Who believes that if you tell one person you might as well tell everyone?**

- A. The Chinese
- B. Richard Steele Sr.
- C. Winston Churchill

## Form, Meaning and Function

/ 4

**Choose the best answer to fill in the blank in each question.**

**1. If you have a stomachache, you \_\_\_\_\_ stop eating all that candy.**

- A. shouldn't
- B. ought not to
- C. had better
- D. should better

**2. It is not nice to talk about people behind their backs. You \_\_\_\_\_ gossiping.**

- A. shouldn't
- B. ought not to
- C. may stop
- D. must stop

**3. We see with our \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. eyes
- B. ears
- C. nose
- D. head

**4. We talk with our \_\_\_\_\_ .**

- A. arms
- B. mouths
- C. feet
- D. teeth



**Vocabulary**

/ 8

**Complete each sentence with a word from the box.**

<b>acquire</b>	<b>currently</b>	<b>extinct</b>	<b>noble</b>
<b>consecutive</b>	<b>exception</b>	<b>immense</b>	<b>solitary</b>

1. The goal of Esperanto was a ..... one: to promote understanding among people.
2. The word *balloon* has two ..... doubled letters.
3. John is ..... the vice president, but he would like to be the president.
4. Children ..... new languages more easily than adults.
5. There was only one ..... person at the park today.
6. She studied new words every night until her vocabulary became .....
7. Most people love ice cream. Since I don't like it, I am an .....
8. Languages become ..... when the last people who speak the language die.

**Grammar**

/ 5

**A- Match the following sentence parts.**

1. An extinct language is a language	A. who studies language.
2. Rotokas is a language	B. that is spoken by many people
3. A linguist is a scientist	C. who studies grammar.
4. English is a language	D. which has only 11 letters.
5. A grammarian is a person	E. that no one speaks.

**B- Choose the correct sentence.**

1.
  - A. I am someone likes to be outside.
  - B. I am someone who likes to be outside.
  - C. I am someone which likes to be outside.
  - D. I am someone that who likes to be outside.
2.
  - A. A language that many people find difficult to learn that is Chinese.
  - B. A language many people find difficult to learn which is Chinese.
  - C. Chinese is a language many people find difficult to learn.
  - D. Chinese is a language who many people find difficult to learn.

/ 2

## Reading

**Read the text and choose the best answer to each question.**

### **Language Development in Children and Adults**

Throughout history, there has been much debate over which language was the first” language. An ancient Egyptian pharaoh named Psammetichus I once tried to prove that all humans had one natural language that they would speak if no other language was taught to them. Supposedly, he even conducted an experiment to discover which language children would speak naturally, without any instruction. According to legend, he gave two newborn babies to a shepherd. The shepherd was told never to speak to the babies, but to care for them and listen closely to hear what their first word would be. The babies spent their first year tending sheep with the shepherd, but the shepherd never spoke to them. One day, one of the babies cried out, "becos"—not surprisingly, a sound similar to the sound a sheep makes. However, this sound was also similar to the word for bread in the Phrygian language. Thus, Psammetichus I concluded that the Phrygian language must be the oldest and most natural language. Phrygia was an ancient civilization. Today, linguists know that there is not any one language that is natural for humans to speak. A child will learn any language easily and naturally when he or she is exposed to the language at an early age. Linguists have studied language development thoroughly over the years. They would like to find out how children seem to acquire language so quickly and easily, yet for an adult, learning a new language is often a much more difficult and lengthy process. If adults could imitate the way that children learn a language, the language-learning process might become a lot easier!

/ 5

**1. Choose the main idea.**

- A. Some languages are easier to learn than others.
- B. There is not one language that is more natural or better than other languages.

**2. The first word one of the babies cried out was \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. the Phrygian word for *milk*
- B. similar to the sound a sheep makes

**3. Psammetichus I concluded that \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. the Phrygian language was the most natural
- B. no language was more natural

**4. A *linguist* is probably a person \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. that studies children
- B. who studies languages and language development

**5. What do linguists think would make language learning easier for adults?**

- A. If they could learn a language the way that children do.
- B. If they could learn language from children.

## نموذج الإجابة

### Vocabulary

/ 8

Complete each sentence with a word from the box.

<b>acquire</b>	<b>currently</b>	<b>extinct</b>	<b>noble</b>
<b>consecutive</b>	<b>exception</b>	<b>immense</b>	<b>solitary</b>

1. The goal of Esperanto was a noble one: to promote understanding among people.
2. The word *balloon* has two consecutive doubled letters.
3. John is currently the vice president, but he would like to be the president.
4. Children acquire new languages more easily than adults.
5. There was only one solitary person at the park today.
6. She studied new words every night until her vocabulary became immense
7. Most people love ice cream. Since I don't like it, I am an exception
8. Languages become extinct when the last people who speak the language die.

### Grammar

/ 5

A- Match the following sentence parts.

1. An extinct language is a language	E	A. who studies language.
2. Rotokas is a language	D	B. that is spoken by many people
3. A linguist is a scientist	A	C. who studies grammar.
4. English is a language	B	D. which has only 11 letters.
5. A grammarian is a person	C	E. that no one speaks.

B- Choose the correct sentence.

1.  
A. I am someone likes to be outside.  
B. I am someone who likes to be outside.  
C. I am someone which likes to be outside.  
D. I am someone that who likes to be outside.

/ 2

2.  
A. A language that many people find difficult to learn that is Chinese.  
B. A language many people find difficult to learn which is Chinese.  
C. Chinese is a language many people find difficult to learn.  
D. Chinese is a language who many people find difficult to learn.

## Reading

Read the text and choose the best answer to each question.

### Language Development in Children and Adults

Throughout history, there has been much debate over which language was the first" language. An ancient Egyptian pharaoh named Psammetichus I once tried to prove that all humans had one natural language that they would speak if no other language was taught to them. Supposedly, he even conducted an experiment to discover which language children would speak naturally, without any instruction. According to legend, he gave two newborn babies to a shepherd. The shepherd was told never to speak to the babies, but to care for them and listen closely to hear what their first word would be. The babies spent their first year tending sheep with the shepherd, but the shepherd never spoke to them. One day, one of the babies cried out, "becos"—not surprisingly, a sound similar to the sound a sheep makes. However, this sound was also similar to the word for bread in the Phrygian language. Thus, Psammetichus I concluded that the Phrygian language must be the oldest and most natural language. Phrygia was an ancient civilization. Today, linguists know that there is not any one language that is natural for humans to speak. A child will learn any language easily and naturally when he or she is exposed to the language at an early age. Linguists have studied language development thoroughly over the years. They would like to find out how children seem to acquire language so quickly and easily, yet for an adult, learning a new language is often a much more difficult and lengthy process. If adults could imitate the way that children learn a language, the language-learning process might become a lot easier!

/ 5

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- B. who studies languages and language development

**5. What do linguists think would make language learning easier for adults?**

- A. If they could learn a language the way that children do.
- B. If they could learn language from children.

**Vocabulary**

**Match each word in Column 1 with a definition in Column 2.**

/ 8

Column 1		Column 2
1. authentic		A. money, riches
2. intimidate		B. real, genuine
3. invaluable		C. idea, hypothesis
4. notorious		D. to scare or threaten
5. revenge		E. to give up
6. surrender		F. having a bad reputation
7. theory		G. the act of getting even with someone
8. treasure		H. priceless; having enormous value

**Grammar**

**A. Complete the sentences with *where, when, or whose*.**

/ 7

- 2010 was the year ..... I graduated.
- That is the man ..... son won a Nobel Prize.
- I enjoy days ..... I can sleep late and relax at home.
- We like stores ..... you can find unusual things.
- We don't like to go to places ..... we don't know anyone.

**B. Complete the sentences with *who's or whose*.**

- I'd like to know ..... been using my shampoo every day.
- The police are talking to the man ..... car was stolen.

**Reading**

**Read the text and answer the questions.**

**The Lost Dutchman Mine**

Legends of lost treasure are exciting, and there are many people whose hobby is treasure hunting. They give up months or even years of their lives searching for treasures that may or may not have ever existed. One legendary treasure that has been sought for over one hundred years is known as the Lost Dutchman Mine. Legend has it that in 1846, a man whose name was Waltz emigrated from Germany to the United States. He then traveled to Arizona in search of gold. One day, while he and another man named Weisner were mining in the mountains, they found a deep vein of gold in the earth. They secretly worked on the mine, digging out the gold and hiding it nearby. One day while working at the mine, Weisner had a fight with some other men and was killed. Waltz, upset about his partner's death, hid the entrance to the mine, took only enough gold to live on, and left the area. He moved to a small farm some distance away, where he led a quiet life. Years later, he decided to marry a woman whose name was Julia. He told her about the mine and showed her the pieces of gold that he still had. He promised to share the gold with her, and they made plans to travel to the mine together. Unfortunately, before they could make the journey, Waltz became very ill. He drew a map showing her the location of the mine, and where he had hidden the gold that he had already dug. Soon after, Waltz died. Julia traveled to the mountains hoping to find the gold and the mine, but she never did. To this day, hundreds of treasure hunters still explore the mountains in Arizona looking for the lost mine.

**/ 2**

- 1. The story of the Lost Dutchman Mine is \_\_\_\_\_.**  
A. a legend                      B. a theory                      C. definitely true                      D. definitely not true
- 2. The lost treasure was \_\_\_\_\_.**  
A. jewels                      B. money                      C. a gold mine                      D. gold coins

**Form, Meaning and Function**

**Rearrange the sentence :**

**/ 3**

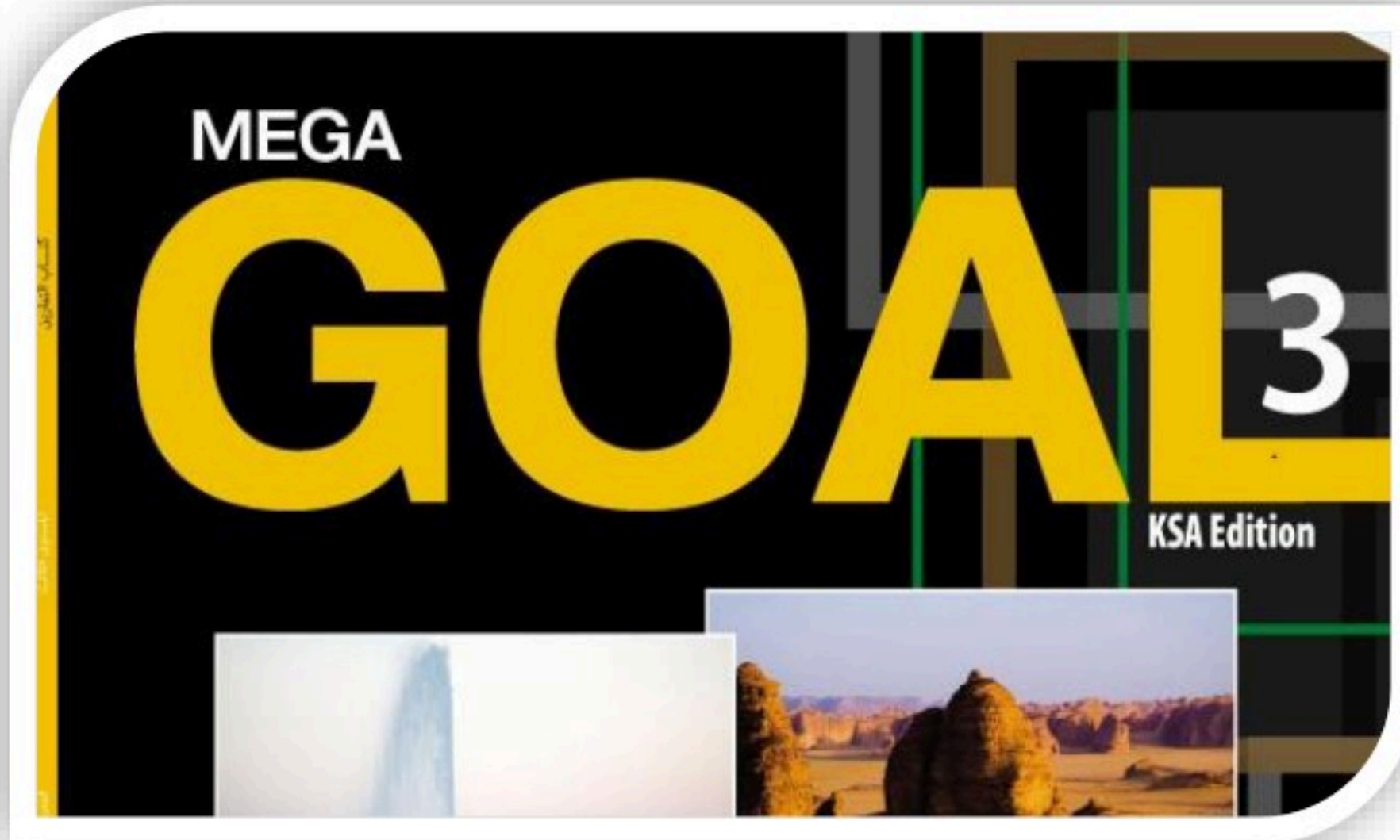
**thought / It's / time / about / you / about the future**  
.....

**a job and earned a wage / you found / It's high time**  
.....

**you fixed / It's about time / the broken window.**  
.....

# Mega Goal 3 Dictionary

قاموس منهج ميغا قول ٣



إعداد وتنظيم الأستاذ : بدر الشهري

*Badr Alshehri*

<b>Unit 7 : الوحدة السابعة</b>	
<b>Everyone Makes Mistakes : كل شخص يخطئ</b>	
<b>Vocabulary : المفردات</b>	
<b>Nouns : الأسماء</b>	
adhesive	لاصق
descendant	السلالة ( الأحفاد )
executive	مدير تنفيذي
fastener	قفل
flop	تخبط
novelty	حادثة ( تجديد )
patent	براءة اختراع
<b>Verbs : الأفعال</b>	
Boost	يزيد
damage	يسبب ضرر
Discard	يرمي
dissolve	يذوب / يتحلل
Endure	يتحمل
tamper	يتلاعب
<b>Adjectives : الصفات</b>	
absent-minded	شارد الذهن
commercial	تجاري
countless	لا يحصى
desolate	مهجور
indefensible	لا يمكن الدفاع عنه
intense	شديد
outraged	غاضب
ubiquitous	واسع الانتشار
<b>Adverb : الحال</b>	
Automatically	تلقائي



## الوحدة السابعة : Unit 7

### كل شخص يخطئ : Everyone Makes Mistakes

#### التعبيرات : Expressions

#### الاعتذار : Apologizing

Can you forgive me?

هل يمكن أن تسامحني ؟

I feel awful about this

أشعر بالسوء لهذا السبب

I'm so sorry

أنا اسف جدا

I'm sorry. I should (not) have

أعتذر ، كان يجب أن لا ...

Please excuse me for

أرجوك سامحني

#### الرد على الاعتذار : Responding to an apology

Don't worry about it

لا تقلق بشأنه

Forget about it

انسى الموضوع

It's no big deal

ليس موضوعا مهما

That's OK

لا بأس

#### الكلمات والمعاني : Real talk

(no) big deal

ليس أمر مهما

Don't sweat it

لا تتعب نفسك

Flake

مهمل

make too much of something

يكبر الموضوع

slip (one's) mind

نسيان



<b>Unit 8 : الوحدة الثامنة</b>	
<b>Against The Odds : ضد كل التوقعات</b>	
<b>Vocabulary : المفردات</b>	
<b>Nouns : الأسماء</b>	
disruption	خلل
emergency	طارئ
hypothermia	انخفاض حرارة الجسم
priority	أولوية
Pulse	نبض
Reception	استقبال
Summit	قمة
<b>Verbs : الأفعال</b>	
Assassinate	يقتال
Hallucinate	يهلوس
Pledge	يتعهد
safeguard	يحمي
<b>Adjectives : الصفات</b>	
Astounded	مذهول
Delighted	مسرور
Detectable	يمكن اكتشافه
Disoriented	مشوش
Exhilarating	مبهج
Frostbitten	مصاب بالصقيع
Haggard	منهك
Identical	متطابق
Intact	متصل
Selective	انتقائي
Startling	مذهل
Striking	ملفت للنظر
Unconscious	غير واعي
Unprecedented	غير مسبق
Vulnerable	ضعيف
<b>Adverbs : الأحوال</b>	
Seemingly	على ما يبدو
Ultimately	أخيرا



<b>Unit 8 : الوحدة الثامنة</b>	
<b>Against The Odds : ضد كل التوقعات</b>	
<b>Expressions : التعبيرات</b>	
<b>Expressing Surprise : التعبير عن المفاجأة</b>	
How about that!	ما رأيك بهذا
I can't believe this!	لا أصدق هذا
I can't get over this	لا أستطيع تجاوز هذا
I'm speechless	عاجز عن الكلام
No way!	مستحيل / لا يمكن
That's incredible/amazing!	هذا مذهل
This is hard to believe	لا يمكن تصديقه
What are the chances?	ماهي الاحتمالات لحصول مثل هذا ؟
<b>Real talk : الكلمات والمعاني</b>	
Break	فرصة لا تعوض
Freak someone out	يخيف شخص ما
Iffy	غير متأكد
on cloud nine	سعيد جدا





**Unit 9 : الوحدة التاسعة**

**Beauty Is Only Skin Deep : الجمال الحقيقي يبدأ من الداخل**

**Vocabulary : المفردات**

**Nouns : الأسماء**

appreciation	شكر / تقدير للمعروف
elements	عناصر
famine	مجاعة
fascination	افتتان
ideal	مثالي
obsession	استحواذ
proportion	نسبة
standard	معييار / أساس
symmetry	متناظر
varnish	مادة الورنيش
<b>Noun clauses after adjectives : شبه الجملة الاسمية بعد الصفات</b>	
be afraid (that)	خائف من
be certain (that)	متأكد من
be happy (that)	يكون سعيدا
be surprised (that)	متفاجئ
be amazed (that)	منذهل
be disappointed (that)	خائب الظن
be lucky (that)	محظوظ
be worried (that)	قلق من
be aware (that)	حذر من
be glad (that)	مسرور
be sure (that)	متيقن من





<b>Noun clauses after verbs : شبه الجملة الاسمية بعد الأفعال</b>	
believe (that)	يعتقد بأن
expect (that)	يتوقع
hope (that)	يتمنى
remember (that)	يتذكر
complain (that)	يشتكى
fear (that)	يخشى
imagine (that)	يتصور / يتخيل
suspect (that)	يشك
decide (that)	يقرر
feel (that)	يشعر
know (that)	يعلم
think (that)	يفكر
discover (that)	يستكشف
find out (that)	يكتشف
learn (that)	يتعلم
understand (that)	يفهم
dream (that)	يحلم
forget (that)	ينسى
notice (that)	يلاحظ
<b>Noun clauses as subjects of sentences : شبه الجملة الاسمية في موقع الفاعل</b>	
It is a fact (that)	إنها حقيقة أن
It is obvious (that)	من الواضح أن
It is strange (that)	من الغريب
It is true (that)	إنه صحيح أن
It is funny (that)	من المضحك
It is possible (that)	من المحتمل
It is surprising (that)	من المفاجئ
It is unlikely (that)	من غير المحتمل





<b>Unit 9 : الوحدة التاسعة</b>	
<b>Beauty Is Only Skin Deep : الجمال الحقيقي يبدأ من الداخل</b>	
<b>Expressions : التعبيرات</b>	
<b>Making a complaint : تقديم شكوى</b>	
I am very unhappy with I am very upset about	أنا غاضب من
I insist that you	أنا أصر على أن تقوم
I want to make a complaint I'd like to speak with a manager	أريد أن أقدم شكوى أرغب بالتحدث إلى المدير
I'm not (at all) satisfied with this (situation).	أنا لست مسرورا بسبب
I'm sorry to have to say this but	أعتذر على قول هذا ولكن
This is completely unsatisfactory	هذا غير ملائم اطلاقا
This is not what I expected/is nothing like	لم أكن أتوقع أن
This...is too	هذا الوضع جدا ...
<b>Real talk : الكلمات والمعاني</b>	
beat around the bush	يتحدث بشكل غير مباشر
blow them away by far	يبهرهم جدا / واضح
did a double take	ينظر مرة أخرى لنفس الشخص
fit to be tied	غاضب جدا
on the house	مجاني



**Unit 10 : الوحدة العاشرة****هم قالوا ، نحن قلنا : They Said , We Said****Vocabulary : المفردات****Nouns : الأسماء**

bore	تجويف
boredom	الملل
calamity	كارثة / مصيبة
conflict	نزاع / حرب
criticism	نقد
gossip	ثرثرة / إشاعة
insecurity	انعدام الأمن
promotion	ترقية
ridicule	سخرية
rumor	إشاعة
scandal	فضيحة
status	حالة
virtues	مزايا

**Verbs : الأفعال**

circulate	يدور / ينشر
divulge	يفشي
exclude	يستبعد
indulge	يستمتع / ينعفس
praise	يمدح
squash	يسحق / يهرس

**Adjectives : الصفات**

brilliant	عبقري / متألق
confidential	سري
derogatory	ازدراء
imminent	وشيك
immune	مناعي
malicious	ضار
superior	متفوق / أعلى





<b>Unit 10 : الوحدة العاشرة</b>	
<b>They Said , We Said : نحن قلنا ، هم قالوا</b>	
<b>Expressions : التعبيرات</b>	
<b>Telling a secret : اخبار السر</b>	
Can you keep a secret?	هل يمكنك أن تحفظ السر ؟
Please don't tell anyone I told you this, but	أرجو ألا تخبر أحدا عن هذا
You'll never believe what I heard	لن تصدق ما سمعت
You're not going to believe this, but	أنت لن تصدق هذا
<b>Promising to keep a secret : إعطاء الوعد بحفظ السر</b>	
I promise I won't tell anyone	أعدك بأنني لن أخبر أي أحد
I won't say a word about it	لن أنبش بكلمة عن هذا الموضوع
My lips are sealed	سأحفظ السر
You can trust me	يمكنك أن تثق بي
<b>Real talk : الكلمات والمعاني</b>	
backstabber	خائن
bad-mouth	نمام
behind (someone's) back	من وراء ظهر شخص ما
for good	بشكل نهائي
on again, off again	يتكرر أكثر من مرة
split up	ينفصلان عن بعض





**الوحدة الحادية عشر : Unit 11**

**Express Yourself : عبر عن نفسك**

**Vocabulary : المفردات**

**Nouns : الأسماء**

barrier	حاجز
exception	استثناء
flaw	عيب
limitation	حدود

**Verbs : الأفعال**

acquire	يكتسب
evolve	يتطور

**Adjectives : صفات**

consecutive	على التوالي
exclusive	حصري
extinct	منقرض
fictitious	خيالي
humanitarian	انساني
immense	هائل
neutral	محايد
noble	نبيل
solitary	عزل
trademarked	علامة تجارية

**Adverbs : الأحوال**

currently	حاليا
immensely	بشكل هائل
routinely	بشكل روتيني



**الوحدة الحادية عشر : Unit 11****Express Yourself : عبر عن نفسك****التعبيرات : Expressions****Asking someone to repeat something :**

الطلب من شخص ما أن يكرر كلامه

Can/Could you repeat that, please?	هل يمكنك أن تعيد من فضلك ؟
Could/Would you say that again?	هلا أعدت كلامك من فضلك ؟
Excuse me, but I didn't catch the last part	من فضلك ، أنا لم أنتبه لما ذكرت
I'm sorry. I didn't catch that	أنا اسف ، لم أفهمك جيدا
Pardon (me)?	لو سمحت
What did you say?	ماذا قلت ؟
What was that?	ما كان ذلك ؟
Would you mind repeating that?	هل يمكنك أن تعيد ما قلته ؟

**الكلمات والمعاني : Real talk**

bite	وجبة
deal with	يتعامل مع
elbow (one's) way	يخترق طابور الانتظار
jam packed	مزدحم جدا
munchies	طعام غير صحي مقرمش



<b>الوحدة الثانية عشر : Unit 12</b>	
<b>مفقود وتم العثور عليه : Lost and Found</b>	
<b>المفردات : Vocabulary</b>	
<b>الأسماء : Nouns</b>	
appraiser	شخص يثمن أسعار السلع
astronomer	عالم الفلك
revenge	انتقام
theory	نظرية
treasure	كنز
<b>الأفعال : Verbs</b>	
bargain	يعقد صفقة
drain	تصريف للماء
evaluate	يقيم
preserve	يحافظ على
reveal	يكشف
split	يقسم
stumble upon	يتعثر
surrender	يستسلم
weave	ينسج
wedge	يضع وتد
<b>الصفات : Adjectives</b>	
accustomed	معتاد على
amateur	هاوي
authentic	أصلي
dazzling	مبهر
invaluable	لا يقدر بثمن
notorious	سيء السمعة
numerous	كثير / متعدد
persistent	مصر / مثابر



الوحدة الثانية عشر : Unit 12	
مفقود وتم العثور عليه : Lost and Found	
التعبيرات : Expressions	
التعبير عن الندم : Expressing regret	
I regret (not) having...	أنا نادم على عدم امتلاكي
I regret verb + -ing	أنا نادم على
I will/would never do that again	لن أقوم بفعله مرة أخرى
I wish I had(n't)...	أتمنى لو أنني لم
I'm really annoyed that	أنا منزعج بسبب
I'm sorry I ever	أنا أسف على
If only I...	لو أنني فقط
Looking back, I would have	بالنظر لما قمت بفعله ، كنت
التعبير عن التقبل : Expressing understanding	
How awful/upsetting that must have been	كم كان مزعجا
I know how that feels	أعلم كم تشعر
I'm sorry that happened	متأسف لأن هذا حدث
That's too bad	ذلك سيء جدا
What a shame	يا للأسف
الكلمات والمعاني : Real talk	
bent out of shape	مستاء
down in the dumps	يشعر بخيبة الظن
eating	مزعج
hit the roof	غاضب جدا
vanished into thin air	اختفى بدون أي أثر



## Unit 7

### write about a mistake you made

In fourth grade, I made a significant mistake by behaving badly in school, often pushing and smacking both classmates and teachers because it seemed cool. This behavior culminated in punching a new student resulting in the student's broken nose. I felt conflicted and sick with worry, especially when I learned the injury might be permanent. At that moment, I learned that mistakes can shape one's future and that choosing the right path is crucial.

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## Unit 8

### Write about Saudi Arabia 2030 Vision

Saudi Arabia launched Vision 2030 in 2016 under the leadership of King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud and Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman. This ambitious plan aims to diversify the economy, empower citizens, and position Saudi Arabia as a global leader. Through Vision Realization Programs and significant projects, Vision 2030 is improving the quality of life, expanding investment opportunities, fostering global integration, and enhancing governmental efficiency.

### Write about unusual coincidence that has happened to you

I was taking a summer English course in London. A student sat next to me in class, and we started a conversation. The student mentioned that his name is Ali. His father's name is Fahd Al Qassim and he is from Jedah. When I went home, I phoned my father. I was happy to meet a student from my country, city. My father surprised me because he knew Ali's father. He is a friend to my father. They are doctors and they work together in a famous hospital. It was the strangest coincidence of my life. Me and Ali are now the best friends.

## Unit 9

### Write about why beauty is or is not important

The first impression about anyone depends on the look. If the person that you saw for the first time is beautiful, you would have a positive first impression. As a result of that, beauty is totally important for anyone to create a good impression. In addition, being confident is not easy specially if you have a bad look. On the other hand, if you had a very good look, you would notice that the other people care about you which makes you more confident.

In conclusion, getting a good first impression and gaining more confidence are the most vital reasons that make beauty is important. That is what I strongly believe. What do you think?

### Write about food

Food is one of the basic necessities of life. Food contains nutrients substances essential for the growth, repair, and maintenance of body tissues and for the regulation of vital processes. Nutrients provide the energy our bodies need to function. Depending on age and activity level, the recommended daily caloric intake for a child aged 11 to 14 can range anywhere from 1,600 to 2,600 calories per day . For adults, this can range from 1,800 to about 3,000.

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## Unit 10

### Write about gossiping

Gossiping is a habit that the majority of people do even if they do not see it as a good thing. Many people do it because they want to be a part of a team who are the gossipers. Some others gossip since they want to feel that they are not alone. On the other hand, other people gossip due to the feeling of bored. Moreover, gossip mostly tends to harm other people even if the purpose behind it is to have fun.

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## Unit 11

### Write about how your language is similar or different to English.

English and Arabic are two different languages , yet they are similar in some words like some animal's names . The thing that is totally different is the grammar . English grammar is a lot easier than Arabic . Arabic grammar has a lot of grammatical structures that even Arabic speakers find hard

## **Write about your native language**

Arabic is the spoken language of roughly 422 million people. Even more people are familiar with the language because it is the language of Islam, practiced by over 1.8 billion people. Arabic words have been integrated into other languages as well (especially Spanish, Persian, and other southeast Asian languages). At this point, Arabic is the 5th most spoken language in the world!

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## **Unit 12**

### **Write about something that you have lost and found**

Last week I went to the restaurant with my friends . We agreed that we will have dinner together and we will pay for the food all together . When we finished the meal and began to gather the money , I reached for my wallet but didn't find it . I felt so embarrassed , so I had to tell my friends that I needed to go to the bathroom . When I stood up the wallet fell down . Luckily it was on my lap, but I didn't notice it .

### **Write about important discoveries**

Many important discoveries have changed the world. Christopher Columbus discovered America in 1492 while searching for a new route to India. The Wright brothers discovered how to fly airplanes in 1903, making travel faster. Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin, which helps cure infections. Thomas Edison discovered how to make a light bulb, bringing light to homes. These discoveries helped people live better lives. Some discoveries happen by accident, while others take years of hard work. Scientists and explorers continue to find new things every day. Discoveries help us learn, grow, and make the world a better place for everyone.