

Answered

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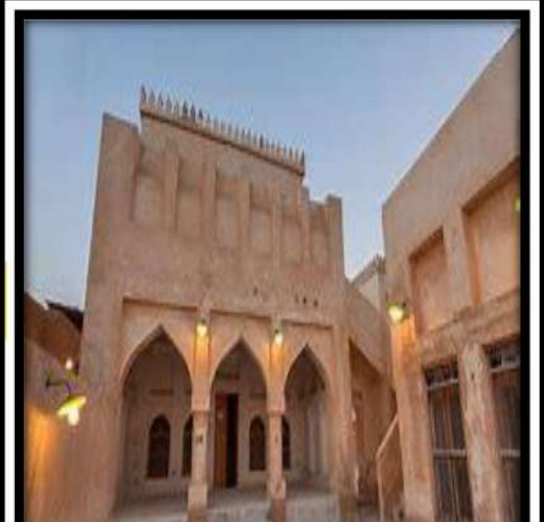
ليلة الاختبار

# The Sword

Exam night for Grade 12

2<sup>nd</sup> Term 2023

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ليلة الاختبار

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Steal money-wallet	يسرق	theft	سرقة	thief	لص
Rob a bank	يسطو بالإكراه	robbery	سطو	robber	لص / سارق بالإكراه
murder	يقتل	murder	جريمة قتل	murderer	قاتل
burgle or break in/into	يقتحم	burglary	سطو بالإكراه	burglar	المقتحم
kidnap	يختطف	kidnapping	اختطاف	kidnapper	خاطف
shoplift	يسرق من المحلات	shoplifting	سرقة من المحلات	shoplifter	لص محلات
Vandalize	يخرب	vandalism	تخريب (ممتلكات عامة)	vandal	مخرب
Hack	يقرصن	hacking	قرصنه	hacker	قرصان الكروني
suspect (n.)	مشتبه به	victim (n.)	ضحية	(eye)witness (n.)	شاهد عيان

1

Read the following.

The angry fans got out of the stadium in London, **smashed and everything on their way to the train station.**

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ vandalized  
☐ burgled  
☐ murdered  
☐ shoplifted

1

Read the following.

The criminals were caught and sent to prison because they **\_\_\_\_\_** Fahad as he **couldn't stay alive.**

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ Vandalized  
☐ burgled  
☐ murdered  
☐ Shoplifted

MO.SAMIR

- The crowd couldn't arrest the \_\_\_\_\_ after he **stole the bag** and ran away.  
 A. thief                      B. murderer                      C. vandal                      D. kidnapper
- She shouted for help when she saw a \_\_\_\_\_ **in the house.**  
 A. shoplifter                      B. burglar                      C. vandal                      D. thief
- The police arrested a \_\_\_\_\_ **during the demonstration.**  
 A. vandal                      B. shoplifter                      C. hacker                      D. kidnapper
- A computer \_\_\_\_\_ **is a person who gains access to systems without permission.**  
 A. thief                      B. hacker                      C. shoplifter                      D. kidnapper
- A \_\_\_\_\_ **broke into our house but he ran away when the alarm system went off.**  
 A. thief                      B. burglar                      C. shoplifter                      D. kidnapper
- The police dashed for **the bank** to arrest a dangerous armed \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. thief                      B. burglar                      C. shoplifter                      D. robber
- The \_\_\_\_\_ **received head injuries from which she died a week later.**  
 A. victim                      B. suspect                      C. guilty                      D. eye witness



## Sports idioms

## أمثال شعبية

No sweat.	do it easily	سهل
be skating on thin ice	a risky – dangerous	في وضع محفوف بالمخاطر أو المصاعب
get the ball rolling	start	يبدأ عمل أو نشاط
keeping one's head above water.	manage to survive	يدبر اموره ليتجاوز ازمة
go the full distance.	finish	ينهي العمل بنجاح
show sb the ropes.	teach me how to do it	يعلم - يبين كيف يقوم بعمل ما
the ball is in your court now.	your turn to act	دورك أو قرارك
jump the gun	to do <i>sth</i> too soon	يَسْتَعْجِل
Saved by the bell!	rescued just in time	أنقذ في اخر لحظه

2

Read the following.

With all the load of *schoolwork* and the approach of exams, Salem feels like he is hardly able to \_\_\_\_\_.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ jump the gun
- ☐ skate on thin ice
- ☐ show himself the ropes
- ☐ **keep his head above water**

2

Read the following.

Saeed is \_\_\_\_\_ by asking his boss for more time off.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ jumping the gun
- ☐ **skating on thin ice**
- ☐ showing himself the ropes
- ☐ keeping his head above water

**no sweat** - **be skating on thin ice** - **get the ball rolling** - **keep my head above water**  
**go the full distance** - **show her the ropes** - **the ball is in your court** - **jump the gun** -

- 1 I decided to **get the ball rolling**, so I got up and went to serve myself at the buffet. After a few minutes everyone else got up, too.
- 2 With all the unexpected expenses Sally has had the past year, she feels like she is hardly keeping her **head above water**.
- 3 This is a difficult project. I just hope I will be able to **go the full distance**.
- 4 Layla didn't know how to use the till, but the shop manager **show her the ropes**.
- 5 Diana got in trouble because she **jumped the gun** and started the test before the teacher told the students to do so.

Verb	The Noun of	Noun (person)	Adjective
<b>To - will -</b>	<b>environment</b>	بيئة environmentalist مدافع عن البيئة	<b>environmental</b> بيئي
<b>conserve</b> يحفظ، يرشد	The <b>conservation</b> of	ترشيد	<b>conservationist</b> المحافظ على البيئة
<b>protect</b> يحمي	the <b>protection</b> of	حماية	<b>protective</b> (clothing- mask) وقائي <b>protected</b> (species- area) مُحَصَّن؛ مَحْمِيّ
<b>prevent</b> يمنع، يقي	The <b>prevention</b> of	منع، وقاية	<b>preventive</b> (medicine - measures) إحترازي، وقائي <b>preventable</b> (disease - accident) قابل للمنع
<b>pollute</b> يُلَوِّث	The <b>pollution</b> of <b>pollutant</b>	تَلَوُّث مُلَوِّث	<b>polluted</b> (lake-river-places-land-sea) مُلَوِّث <b>polluting</b> (poisonous substances) مُلَوِّث
<b>harm</b> يضرّ، يؤذي	<b>harm</b>	ضَرَر	<b>harmful</b> (gases-smoking) ضارّ <b>harmless</b> (some spiders) غير ضارّ
<b>destroy</b> يدمّر	the <b>destruction</b> of	دَمَار	<b>destroyed</b> (house – building) مُدمّر <b>destructive</b> (weapon) مُدمر
<b>endanger</b> يعرض للخطر	<b>danger</b>	خَطَر	<b>dangerous</b> (weapon) خطير <b>endangered</b> (animal-species) معرض للخطر
<b>threaten</b> يهدّد	<b>threat</b>	تَهْدِيد، وعيد	<b>threatened</b> (animal) مُهدّد <b>threatening</b> (behaviour - clouds) مُهدّد

2

Read the following.

The students planned to meet a \_\_\_\_\_ to discuss the effects of toxic waste on the environment.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ conserve  
☐ conserved  
☐ conservation  
☒ conservationist

2

Read the following.

The Siberian tiger is one of many \_\_\_\_\_ species that are threatened of extinction.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ danger  
☐ dangerous  
☒ endangered  
☐ endangering

1 The \_\_\_\_\_ of war has depressed business activity.

- a) threat b) threaten c) threatened d) threatening

2 The panda is the best known of our \_\_\_\_\_ species.

- a) threat b) threaten c) threatened d) threatening

3 Pandas are an \_\_\_\_\_ species.

- a) danger b) endanger c) dangerous d) endangered

4 Lack of trust is very \_\_\_\_\_ in a relationship.

- a) destroy b) destroyer c) destructive d) destruction

5 Many people are very concerned about the \_\_\_\_\_ of the rainforests.

- a) destroy b) destroyer c) destructive d) destruction



<b>in</b> (adequate / accurate / edible / ability)	(defence / speech / end / flaw / count) <b>less</b>
<b>un</b> (usual / suitable / official / known / affected available)	(free / king / wise / bore) <b>dom</b>
<b>Under</b> (funded-developed-cooked)	(hard / friend / relation / championship / leader / member) <b>ship</b>
<b>ir</b> (rational / relevant)	(Success-harm-pain) <b>Ful</b>
<b>il</b> (legal / legible-logic)	
<b>im</b> (proper / practical)	(adult / child / parent / neighbor) <b>hood</b>
<b>Dis</b> (connect / courage-agree-appear)	<b>Mis</b> (calculated- interpreted- managing-leading)
<b>Uninformed</b> لم يبلغ المعلومة <b>misinformed</b> بلغ المعلومة خطأ	<b>undercooked</b> ناقص طهي <b>uncooked</b> غير مطبوخ
<b>disability</b> عجز-شلل	<b>Inability</b> غير قادر

The new manager has a great sense of leader-\_\_\_\_\_ and responsibility.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
|  | -less        |
|  | <b>-ship</b> |
|  | -dom         |
|  | -hood        |

A number of \_\_practical suggestions were rejected by the general manager.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- |  |     |   |
|--|-----|---|
|  | in- |   |
|  | ir- | r |
|  | il- | l |
|  | im- |   |

- 1 We had an unofficial meeting with the manager at the beginning of the day.  
a) un b) In c) dis d) im
- 2 The internet service is unavailable in this village.  
a) un b) In c) dis d) im
- 3 You can't come to school wearing improper clothes.  
a) un b) In c) dis d) im
- 4 When he saw the snake, he felt defenceless.  
a) less a) hood a) ship a) dom

**Use the words in brackets to form a word that fits in each gap.**

- A. Don't touch that chemical product! It is (harm) **harmless** to the skin.
- B. The thief was (speech) **speechless** when the police showed him the video.
- C. He has cheerful memories about his (child) **childhood**.
- D. The manager snatched the old lady's handbag and **disappeared** into the crowd.
- E. The 2021 Debating **Championship** in Qatar was a huge success.
- F. Some people like to eat **undercooked** food. They don't like it well done.
- G. Wait till I **dis**connect machine from the power supply before you start repairing it.
- Yousef lost his **(member) ship** card, so he had to ask at the gym for a new one.
- Do you think Ali is a good enough player to win the **(champion)** this year?

<b>solve</b> (v.)	(problem - riddle لغز - issue قضية - puzzle - case - crime -)	يحل (لفز أو مشكلة)
<b>investigate</b> (v.)	(cause of سبب ال - the complaint شكوي - death of ... حالة وفاة شخص - effect of تأثير)	يبحث
<b>ordinary</b> (adj.)	(day - life - worker - citizen - person - man - woman - child - meeting - event - camera حدث)	عادي (معتاد)
<b>simple</b> (adj.)	(request طلب - task مهمة - question - machine - solution حل - design تصميم)	(غير معقد)
<b>clue</b> (n.)	(hidden خفي - secret سري - false زائف - misleading مضلل - essential أساسي - vital مهم - possible)	مفتاح حل القضية
<b>evidence</b> (n.)	(more - no - enough - bring to light عن يكشف - present يقدم)	دليل على وقوع شيء ما

A committee will \_\_\_\_\_ the complaints submitted by the workers last week.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ invest  
☐ protect  
☐ manage  
☒ investigate

I had a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ day at work, I just did what I used to do every day.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ solve  
☐ simple  
☒ ordinary  
☐ evidence

Don't worry. I'm sure there is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ explanation for why Roger didn't come.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ solve  
☒ simple  
☐ ordinary  
☐ evidence

The only \_\_\_\_\_ to the identity of the murderer was a half-smoked cigarette.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☒ clue  
☐ simple  
☐ ordinary  
☐ evidence

**come to terms with** يرضى بالأمر الواقع  
**come in handy** يصبح مفيداً؛ ينفع  
**come into effect** يصبح ساري المفعول؛ يدخل حيز التنفيذ  
**come to an end** يصل للنهاية؛ ينتهي

**come first** الأهم؛ أعلى الأولويات  
**come of age** يصل لسن البلوغ  
**come naturally** سهل بالنسبة لـ؛ بلا تعب  
**to**  
**come to light** يظهر للعلن؛ يظهر للنور

**downpour** مَطَرٌ غَزِيرٌ؛ هُطُولُ الأمطار  
**heatwave** موجة حر شديدة؛ موجة حرارة  
**mist** ضبابٌ يعيق الرؤية (سَبُورَة)  
**hail** مطر ثلجي  
**overcast sky= cloudy sky** تَجَمَّعَ الغُيُومُ؛ مُلْتَبَدٌ بالْغُيُومِ  
**blizzard** عاصفة ثلجية شديدة

**frost** صَبَقِيع (رذاذ متجمد على الأسطح مثل الزجاج)  
**light showers** زخات مطر خفيفة (لفترة قصيرة)  
**humid** رطب (مشبع بالماء لذلك يوجد صعوبة بالتنفس)  
**thunderstorm** عاصفة رعدية  
**damp** مُبَلَّل، مُنَدَّى (حوائط: أرضيات ....)  
**مربع الطقس**



soil erosion	تآكل التربة؛ تجريف التربة	water shortage	ندرة المياه؛ نقص المياه
climate change	تغير المناخ أو التغير المناخي	illegal logging	قطع الأشجار غير المشروع
oil spill	تسرب بترولي؛ تسرب نفطي	toxic waste	النفايات السامة
acid rain	مَطَرٌ حَمَضيّ	carbon footprint	البصمة الكربونية
species extinction	انقراض أنواع حيوانية ونباتية	ozone hole	ثقب الأوزون؛ فجوة الأوزون
endangered species	أنواع مهددة بالانقراض	كلمتين مع بعض	
break the law	يخالف القانون	pay a fine	يدفع غرامه
commit a crime	يرتكب جريمة	serve time in jail/prison	يسجن
take sb to court	يقدم شخص للمحكمة	bring a criminal to justice	يقدم مجرم للعدالة
find sb guilty/not	يدين (شخص)	find sb innocent	يبرئ شخص
1 <sup>st</sup> \ 2 <sup>nd</sup> \ attempt	مُحاوَلَة	result in- of	نَتِيجَة
Put effort in to	مجهود	effect on	تأثير تأثير على شيء
trial (n.) period	فترة تجريب	Consequence for\of	عواقب سينة
experiment (n.)	تَجْرِبة علوم	Influence on	تأثير على الرأي

for a change	من باب التغيير	without delay	بدون تأخير
for all I know	على حد علمي	without exception	بدون استثناء
for certain	بالتأكيد - مؤكد	without his knowledge	بدون علمه
for good	الى الابد - نهائياً	without permission	بدون اذن - بدون تصريح
for the best	نحو الأفضل - للأفضل	without fail	بدون أي تقصير
for nothing	بدون فائده - لا شيء	without trace	بدون أي أثر
for the time being	في الوقت الراهن	without warning	بدون سابق انذار

Read the following sentences and choose the BEST answer for each gap:

- The monkey attacked the zookeeper without \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) warning      b) exception      c) fail      d) permission
- That report as to be finished by five o'clock today without \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) warning      b) delay      c) fail      d) permission
- Everyone, without \_\_\_\_\_, must obey the law.  
a) warning      b) exception      c) fail      d) permission
- I don't want to struggle all my life for \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) the best      b) nothing      c) good      d) a change

without trace / participate / without delay / commit / edible / consequence

- Bob's failure in his studies is certainly the **consequence** of his laziness and absence from school.
- The professor tried to get everyone to / **participate** in the discussion of the lecture.
- These vegetables are still **edible**, but need to be picked before they become completely decayed.

- D. The bus driver told the passengers that they needed to get on the bus **\_ without delay** because they were **already behind time**.
- E. The police found that the old man was too weak to \_\_\_\_\_ the robbery and run away in a stolen van.

**result / effort / for nothing / tricks / acid / for the time being**

- A. You must stop **playing tricks on** people you don't know, or one day you will get yourself into trouble.
- B. In the last few years, \_\_\_\_\_ rain has damaged most forests around the world.
- C. Doctors warn that too much fast food can **\_ result in** serious health problems.
- D. I'm staying in a hotel **for the time being**, I will move to a new **apartment next month**.
- E. Qatar **put in a lot of** resources and **\_\_\_/ effort \_\_\_** into making The World Cup a very successful event.

**Trial\ Toxic \without delay / serving / carbon / leadership/hole\**

- A. After **\_ serving \_** time in jail for breaking into the bank, the two men were released.
- B. There are several ways to reduce \_\_\_\_\_ footprint.
- C. Our manager has some excellent **\_ leadership \_** skills.
- D. That report as to be finished by five o'clock today **without delay**
- E. You won't believe the amount of **\_ Toxic \_** waste that is dumped into the river every year.
- F. Recent statistics believe that the ozone **\_\_\_ hole\** over the Antarctic is dangerous.
- G. She agreed to employ me for a **\_\_\_\_\_ Trial \_\_\_\_\_** period.

**Court /illegible /endangered / found / speechless/break/efforts**

- A. I was **\_ speechless \_** when they screamed at my face.
- B. After listening to the witness, the judge **\_\_\_ found \_** Ali innocent.
- C. It is not right to **\_\_\_ break \_** the law as there will be undesirable consequences.
- D. I don't understand what the note says. The handwriting is completely **\_ illegible \_**.
- E. You should take them to the **\_\_\_\_\_ Court** if you can prove he is guilty.
- F. I put a lot of **\_\_\_ efforts \_** into my education as a teacher and take it seriously



## crimes الجريمة and criminals المجرمين

<b>steal</b> (money /wallet/ identity /information)	يسرق
<b>shoplift</b> <sup>(v.)</sup> from a shop	يسرق من محل
<b>rob</b> <sup>(v.)</sup> (violence – bank)	يسطو – يسلب (بالقوة)
<b>break into</b> <sup>(v.)</sup> (building / place / a car)	يقتحم
<b>trick</b> (deceive)	يخدع

<b>cheat</b> (in an exam-customers.)	يفش
<b>lie</b> <sup>(v.)</sup> (lied – lying) not to tell the truth	يكذب
<b>suspect</b> <sup>(n.)</sup> possibly guilty of committing a crime	مشتبه به
<b>victim</b> <sup>(n.)</sup> suffered (illness, violence or bad luck)	ضحية
<b>witness</b> <sup>(n.)</sup> (eye) sees (event - accident - a crime)	شاهد

<b>Additive</b>	مكسبات طعم ولون
<b>Taste – color – flavor</b>	
<b>Carbohydrates</b>	كربوهيدرات
<b>Rice – potatoes</b>	(نشويات)
<b>Fibre</b>	ألياف غذائية
<b>Brown bread – fruits –</b>	
<b>Calcium</b>	عنصر كالسيوم

<b>fatty foods</b>	طعام دهني
<b>KFC -ICE Cream</b>	
<b>Nutrition</b>	تغذية
<b>good</b>	
<b>balanced diet</b>	نظام غذائي متوازن
<b>variety of food</b>	
<b>Preservatives</b>	المواد الحافظة
<b>live / last longer consume</b>	

مربع الطعام

- We don't use any \_\_\_\_\_ in our food. The colour is natural.  
a. additives      b. fatty foods      c. calcium      d. fibre
- I need to cut down on \_\_\_\_\_. I've put on too much weight.  
a. additives      b. fatty foods      c. calcium      d. fibre
- There are no \_\_\_\_\_ in this food. Therefore, you should consume it as soon as possible.  
a. preservatives      b. carbohydrates      c. nutrition      d. fibre

## Word pairs) كلمتين مع بعض

<b>peace and quite</b>	سلام وهدوء	<b>dos and don'ts</b>	افعل ولا تفعل
<b>again and again</b>	مَراراً وتكراراً	<b>live and learn</b>	الحياة مدرسة؛ من يعيش يتعلم
<b>here and there</b>	هنا وهناك	<b>neat and tidy</b>	أنيق ومرتب
<b>trial and error</b>	التعلم بالمحاولة والخطأ	<b>loud and clear</b>	معروف وواضح للجميع
<b>bits and pieces</b>	مجموعة أشياء أو أفكار مختلفة	<b>short and sweet</b>	قصير، ولكنه ممتع
<b>life or death</b>	مسألة حياة أو موت	<b>rain or shine</b>	مهما كانت الظروف
<b>sooner or later</b>	عاجلاً أم آجلاً		

age – guilty - innocent - spill – overcast – balanced-sooner

- The key to a(n) **balanced** diet is to eat a variety of food in the right proportions.
- The painting shows a small house in a cornfield beneath a dark **overcast** sky.
- We've been saving money which our children will access when they come of **age**.
- The suspect was found **innocent** and was let go.
- An oil **spill** could be devastating for wildlife.
- sooner** or later Sally is going to understand that she's made the right choice.



insist on	يصر على	excel in	يتفوق ف
depend on	يعتمد على	result in	ينتج عنه
centred on	يتمركز على	invest in	يستثمر ف
comment on	يعلق على	believe in	يؤمن ب
congratulate on	يهنيئ على	participate in	يشارك ف
lead to (led – led)	يؤدي إلى	cope with	يساير – يتماشى مع
refer to	يشير إلى	charge with	من الشرطة متهم بـ
relate to	يتصل ب	replace with	يحل محل
sentence to	يحكم عليه بمده .....	combine with	يتحد مع
contribute to	يساهم في، يشارك في	interact with	يتفاعل مع
blame for	يلوم شخص على ....	accuse of	يتهم بـ
arrest for	يقبض عليه لـ	escape from	يهرب من
Break in to	يقتحم	Let-off	يطلق سراحه
Hold-lock-clear	Up	Run of with	Turn in

fall victim to	يقع ضحية لـ....	rip off	(ينصب – يحتال) على شخص ما
play a (trick – prank - joke) on sb			يقوم بعمل (خدعة – مقلب) في شخص ما
(trick - cheat) sb out of their money- life saving			يختلس من أموال شخص؛ (يخدع - يغش) شخص للحصول على أمواله
(trick – fool – deceive - mislead) sb into v+ing sth			يورط؛ (يخدع – يضلل شخص ليدفعه لفعل شيء معين)
be (fooled – tricked - deceived) by شخص			خدع بواسطة شخص

Fill in the gaps with prepositions from the list below:

- Nasser paid less than I did for his ticket. I think I've been **ripped** \_\_\_\_\_.
- The police caught a man trying to **break in to** the bank late last night.
- Some patients sometimes **relate** their sickness **to** the food they usually eat.
- He was arrested **for** breaking the laws.
- The story is related **to** many things in the real world.
- Noor excels **in** chemistry more than any other subject.
- The police **charged** the security guard **with** robbery.
- He insisted **on** everyone wearing a life jacket before getting onto the boat.
- The car salesman **tricked** the customer **in to** buying this car.
- Two prisoners escaped **from** prison last night.
- Supporting local youth teams is investing **in** the future of the sport itself.
- If you **replaced** your morning coffee **with** green tea, you would have more energy.
- If you want to be able to **cope with** the challenges, believe in your own abilities.
- Fate **played** a cruel **trick on** him when he was injured in his first game.

**from / out of / into / on / of**

- Hamad **insisted on** everyone wearing a life jacket before getting onto the boat.
- The car salesman tricked the customer **into** buying this car.
- Two prisoners escaped **from** prison last night.
- Mashary was accused of cheating people **out of** their life savings



All of \_\_\_\_\_

but

None

of \_\_\_\_\_

Both ... and (كلا من .. و ..) both of (إذ ... أو ...) تستخدم عندما نتكلم عن شخصين أو شيئين في الجمل المثبتة ويأتي بعدها الفعل في الجمع

Either (of) ... or (أما ... أو ...)

Whether ... or (not) (إذ ... أو ...)

neither (of) ... nor (لا ... ولا ...)

تستخدم للتحدث عن شخص أو شيء واحد من اثنين

Not only ... but also (ليس فقط .. ولكن أيضا)

(..)

5

Read the following.

Amazingly, \_\_\_\_\_ girls were born on the same day and in the same hospital.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

☐

both

And

☐

none

All

☐

either

Or

☐

neither

Nor

Read the following sentences and choose the BEST answer for each gap:

- \_\_\_\_\_ Jake and Tom want to become volunteers.  
a) Both b) Neither c) Not only d) Either
- \_\_\_\_\_ Hassan nor Ahmed came to school today. They are probably ill.  
a) Both b) Neither c) Not only d) Either
- She is \_\_\_\_\_ an experienced teacher but also a skilled one.  
a) both b) neither c) not only d) either
- They can \_\_\_\_\_ go swimming or play tennis.  
a) both b) neither c) not only d) either
- We're not sure \_\_\_\_\_ we want to buy the sofa or the bookcase.  
a) Both b) neither c) not only d) whether

Join the pairs of sentences using the words given.

- Alice is volunteering at a soup kitchen. She is volunteering at the Children's Hospital, too. (both)  
Alice is volunteering at both a soup kitchen and the Children's Hospital.
- They want to buy a car. They want to buy a motorbike, too. (not only)  
They want to buy not only a car but also a motorbike.
- When I told my mother the news, she wasn't surprised. She wasn't upset, either. (neither)  
When I told my mother the news, she was neither surprised nor upset.
- We can get a laptop. Another idea is to get a tablet. (either)  
We can get either a laptop or a tablet.
- Students should finish all the tasks even if they are hard. whether  
Students should finish all the tasks whether they are hard or not.

Relative clauses

Who الفاعل والمفعول العاقل	Whom محل الاسم المفعول العاقل	Whose محل - his car - الملكية
Which الفاعل او المفعول غير العاقل	When تستخدم للزمن بمعنى عندما	Where تستخدم للأماكن بمعنى حيث here- there

I know **Shakespeare (who – whom- which)** was a famous English writer, was born in 1564.

The film **(which – where -when)** I watched three times is interesting.

The lady **with (who / whom / whose)** I was walking is my teacher.

The man **(whose- that- which)** car was stolen is sad.

It was in the year 2012 **(when – where – who)** My daughter was born. (when= on which)

The school **(where- which- who)** we study is old. (where = in which)

**Excuse me everybody! \_\_\_\_\_ phone is this? I found it in the car park.**

a- Who

B- Which

C- whom

**D- whose**

5

Read the following.

I wonder \_\_\_\_\_ car this is! It has been here for a long time.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- ☐ who  
☐ which  
☐ **whose**  
☐ where

1. I will always remember the day on \_\_\_\_\_ I graduated from university.

- a. why      **b. which**      c. when      d. how

2. That's the waiter \_\_\_\_\_ rudeness I wrote about in the letter of complaint.

- a. which      b. whom      c. who      **d. whose**

3. He lives in a flat \_\_\_\_\_ which has a beautiful view of the city. وصف

- a. it      b. what      **c. that**      d. where

4. Miranda, a colleague with \_\_\_\_\_ I took a self-defence class last year, is always in a bad mood lately.

- a. whom**      b. whose      c. that      d. who

5. There will always be moments in life \_\_\_\_\_ you doubt yourself.

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

6. This is the house \_\_\_\_\_ my grandfather was born sixty years ago.

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

7. The woman \_\_\_\_\_ gave him the money was young.

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

8. A boy \_\_\_\_\_ sister is in my class was in the bank at that time.

- a. why      b. which      **c. whose**      d. who

9. Hasan is the person \_\_\_\_\_ the manager wants to see.

- a. whom**      b. which      c. where      d. when

10. The woman to \_\_\_\_\_ I was talking is my aunt.

- a. whom**      b. which      c. whose      d. when



should	ought to	had better	نصيحة
shouldn't	oughtn't to	had better not	
should have + p.p	ought to have + p.p		
shouldn't have + V3	oughtn't to have + p.p	ماضي	

can	(am - is - are able to)	could	was, were able to	قدره
-----	-------------------------	-------	-------------------	------

have to - has to - must - need to - needs to - - can - could - may - might - will - would

don't (doesn't) have to - don't (doesn't) need to - needn't - had to - needed to

didn't have to - didn't need to - needn't have + p.p

It is necessary for me to go on a diet. (use: must)

❖ I must go on a diet.

Hamad looks happy. He must have passed the exam. (=I'm sure he passed the exam)

You aren't obliged to get up early on Saturday. It is a day of. (needn't)

You needn't get up early on Saturday

Perhaps the secretary sent the email yesterday. (may) have + V3

The secretary may have sent the email yesterday.

6 Read the following.

You haven't eaten anything since yesterday, so you \_\_\_\_\_ be very hungry. Let me bring you some food.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

<input type="checkbox"/> must	اكيد	
<input type="checkbox"/> Can't	مستحيل	مش ممكن
<input type="checkbox"/> Had to	كان يجب ان	May
<input type="checkbox"/> Shouldn't		Might
		Needn't
		ما يحتاج

6 Read the following.

He \_\_\_\_\_ be at the meeting; he's on a business trip this week.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

<input type="checkbox"/> must	كان يحصل وما حصل	Could
<input type="checkbox"/> can't		
<input type="checkbox"/> ought	النصيحة	Ought to
<input type="checkbox"/> needn't		

Choose the correct answer :

- Saleh \_\_\_\_\_ have stolen Tom's wallet. He is one of his best friends.  
a. can't      b. must      c. might      d. ought
- I didn't find my book in my backpack. I \_\_\_\_\_ have left it at school.  
a. would      b. can't      c. must      d. mustn't
- Ali \_\_\_\_\_ have borrowed my jacket. It's much too small for him.  
a. can't      b. must      c. may      d. can
- Surely Ali \_\_\_\_\_ have left early. I do not see him anywhere.

- a. may      b. must      c. could      d. should
5. There are a lot of fruits in the fridge. You ..... buy any.  
a. needn't      b. mustn't      c. can't      d. could not
6. You ..... to stay for the whole summer . It isn't necessary .  
a. musn't      b. don't need      c. could      d. must
7. You ..... take the students on a trip without asking the headteacher . you're not allowed .  
a. should      b. can't      c. might not      d. must
8. I ..... to send them a CV before they accept me . It was necessary.  
a. needed      b. can't      c. would      d. may
9. You ..... tell your parents the truth ; that way they will be able to help you .  
a. might      b. should      c. ought not      d. can't
10. You ..... get someone to look at that cut ; you might need stitches .  
a. might      b. should      c. had better not      d. can't

COUNTABLE الأشياء التي تعد Pen s	UN COUNTABLE الأشياء التي لا تعد Water
There are too <b>many</b> chairs in this room. كثير للعدد	There is too -so -very <b>much</b> food in the fridge. كثير للكمية
There are <b>a few</b> eggs in the basket. قليل ويكفي Very <b>few</b> people disagreed with him. قليل ولا يكفي	There's still <b>a little</b> cake left in the fridge. قليل ويكفي Very little sugar , I need more. قليل ولا يكفي

### مشترك بين ما يعد وما لا يعد

**Hardly any** قليل - باليالله

تستخدم مع الأسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد بمعنى (very few and very little)

There's **very little** coffee left.

There's **hardly any** coffee left.

تستخدم (Some) مع الأسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد بمعنى (بعض) وتستخدم (any) بمعنى (أي) للنفي - السؤال

There are **some** biscuits in the cupboard. { There **aren't any** biscuits in the cupboard.

There are **no** biscuits in the cupboard. (not) نفي بدون وجود

• **(A lot of - Lots of - Plenty of)** كثير من students think that staying up late to revise before the exam is useful.  
• There is **(A lot of - Lots of - Plenty of)** milk in the fridge

**Going into the jungle at night will expose the explorers to ..... of threats and dangers.**

A) plenty      B) much      C) little      D) any

1. There is **very** ..... information about the marathon on the event's website.

a. a little      b. few      c. a few      d. little



2. James acquired \_\_\_\_ knowledge on diet and nutrition from that course he took last summer.

- a. many      b. plenty of      c. lots      d. a lot

3. I drank \_\_\_\_\_ coffee and now I'm not feeling well.

- a. too many      b. very      c. plenty      d. too much

4. Do you have \_\_\_\_\_ news from the doctor about your blood test results yet?

- a. any      b. a little      c. many      d. some

5. Bader was away on a fishing trip with his grandfather for \_\_\_\_\_ days during the holidays.

- a. a lot      b. lots      c. many      d. plenty

1. We need a lot of vegetables to make that soup. ( plenty )

\_ We need plenty of vegetables to make that soup \_

2. There aren't any students in the classroom. ( no )

There are no students in the classroom

3. I like Maryam because not many people are as trustworthy as she is. ( few )

I like Maryam because few people are as trustworthy as she is

4. I put only a little sugar in my coffee. ( much )

I did not put much sugar in my coffee

5. Lina seems to have many problems lately. ( a lot )

Lina seems to have a lot of problems lately

Wish = if only

يتمني

My father smokes.

سلوك

I wish my father didn't smoke.

I wish my father wouldn't smoke

I live far from school.

— . . —>

If only I didn't live far from school.

I can't swim.

— . . —>

I wish I could swim.

I sold my car. Now I'm sorry.

— . . —>

If only I hadn't sold my car.

I regret buying this mobile.

— . . —>

I wish I hadn't bought this mobile.

1 I wish you \_\_\_\_\_ to Anna about my personal problems.

- a) -don't talk      b) won't talk      c) didn't talk      d) not to talk

2 Aisha wishes she \_\_\_\_\_ abroad more often.

- a) travels—      b) could travel      c) can travel      d) will travel

3 I wish it \_\_\_\_\_ so much, the garden has turned to mud.

- a) didn't rain      b) hadn't rained      c) would rain      d) could rained

4 If only I \_\_\_\_\_ to the party today.

- a) come      b) had come      c) would come      d) could come

Rewrite the following sentences:

1. John doesn't invite me to go to the cinema.

I wish \_ John invited me to go to the cinema

2. I want to have money.

I wish I had money \ I could have money

3. I didn't study for my exams.

I wish I **had studied** for my exams.

4. I didn't know she was sick.

I wish **had known** she was sick

5. I regret going to the party.-----I wish I **hadn't gone** to the party

### MC Grammar 2023 تجربي

- 1 **Jake and Tom** want to become volunteers.  
a) **Both**                      b) Neither                      c) Not only                      d) Either
- 3 We didn't eat there because there wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ choice for vegans on the menu.  
a) many                      b) **much**                      c) no                      d) some
- 4 Ali invited **all** of his classmates to his party, but \_\_\_\_\_ of them came.  
a) **none**                      b) both                      c) either                      d) neither
- 5 I wonder \_\_\_\_\_ car this is! It has been here for a long time.  
a) who                      b) which                      c) **whose**                      d) where
- 6 My father doesn't eat \_\_\_\_\_ meat. But he is not a vegetarian.  
a) a                      b) some                      c) many                      d) **any**
- 7 My brother saved some money to buy \_\_\_\_\_ a laptop **or** tablet. Semester 2020/2021  
a) both                      b) none                      c) **either**                      d) neither
- 8 According to this advertisement, \_\_\_\_\_ lunch **nor** dinner is included in the holiday package. They only serve breakfast. 2nd Semester 2021/2022  
a) none                      b) both                      c) either                      d) **neither**
- 9 Is this **the girl** \_\_\_\_\_ essay won first prize in the writing competition? 2021/2022  
a) who                      b) which                      c) **whose**                      d) whom
- 10 You can \_\_\_\_\_ present your project today **or** delay it until tomorrow.  
a) both                      b) none                      c) **either**                      d) neither
- 11 The old shopping souq is \_\_\_\_\_ you can find many attractive souvenirs.  
a) who                      b) which                      c) whose                      d) **where**
- 12 The old shopping souq is \_\_\_\_\_ you can find **in** many attractive souvenirs.  
a) who                      b) **which**                      c) whose                      d) Where
- 13 The man \_\_\_\_\_ we met at the theatre is an actor.  
a) **whom**                      b) which                      c) whose                      d) Where
- 14 You can take \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi **or** a bus to get to work.  
a) Both                      b) none                      c) **Either**                      d) Not only
- 15 Let's make more coffee. There is \_\_\_\_\_ left in the pot.  
a) few                      b) no                      c) a little                      d) **hardly any**
- 16 **If only** we \_\_\_\_\_ him before he moved away. Now it's too late!  
a) visited                      b) would visit                      c) **had visited**                      d) have visited



## 8. A. Put the following in the PASSIVE VOICE.

Ali opened the door

The door was opened.

1. They are going to show the new film sometime this week.

The new film—is going to be shown .-----

2. A famous photographer has taken some fantastic photos of the city recently.

Some fantastic photos of the city - have been taken .-----

TENSE	ACTIVE VOICE	PASSIVE VOICE
PRESENT SIMPLE	The teacher <b>punishes</b> the boy.	The boy <b>is punished</b> by the teacher.
PRESENT CONTINUOUS	The teacher <b>is punishing</b> the boy.	The boy <b>is being punished</b> by the teacher.
PAST SIMPLE	The teacher <b>punished</b> the boys.	The boys <b>were punished</b> by the teacher.
PAST CONTINUOUS	The teacher <b>was punishing</b> the boy.	The boy <b>was being punished</b> by the teacher.
PRESENT PERFECT	The teacher <b>has punished</b> the boy.	The boy <b>has been punished</b> by the teacher. The boys <b>have been punished</b> by the teacher
PAST PERFECT	The teacher <b>had punished</b> the boys.	The boys <b>had been punished</b> by the teacher.
FUTURE SIMPLE	The teacher <b>will punish</b> the boys.	The boys <b>will be punished</b> by the teacher.
GOING TO	The teacher <b>is going to punish</b> the boys.	The boys <b>are going to be punished</b> by the teacher.
	We <b>could have paid</b> the electricity bill online.	The electricity bill <b>could have been paid</b> online.

1. They **repaired** my car yesterday.My car **was repaired** by them -----

2. We must hand in the history project by Tuesday.

The history project---- must **be handed** -----

1. The shop assistant is wrapping the present now.

The present--- is **being** wrapped -----

2. Amna hasn't sent the invitation yet.

The invitation----- hasn't **been** sent -----

1. They are planting trees on both sides of downtown streets.

Trees are being planted -----2. People **say** that drinking water first thing in the morning makes you healthier.**It** is said that drinking water first thing in the morning makes you healthier

2. They gave the participant gloves before the beach clean-up.

Gloves were given to the participant -----

The Participant was given gloves before the beach clean-up.

B. Read the situation below and write a CONDITIONAL sentence .

Played ---would \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ had played -----would have +v3

3. I won't go with you to France this summer because I don't have enough money.

If I had enough money, I would go with you to France this summer -

### الربط بـ If

عند وجود جملتين في المضارع نستخدم الحالة الثانية من If وعند وجود جملتين في الماضي نستخدم الحالة الثالثة مع اثبات المنفى ونفى المثبت

عند وجود so في الجملة يظل الترتيب كما هو

اما عند وجود because فنعكس أي ما بعدها يأتي أولا وما قبلها يأتي بعده

He lives far from school, so he doesn't arrive in time.

If he didn't live far from school, he would arrive in time.

he failed in the exams because he didn't study hard.

If he had studied hard, he wouldn't have failed in the exams.

3. Kevin will join the police force because he wants to fight crime.

If he did not want to fight crime, he would not join the police force -

3. . I called the police immediately, so they caught the thief.

If I had not called the police immediately, they would not have caught the thief.

3. I don't have his phone number, so I can't call him.

If -I had his phone number, I could call him.-

3 . Greg didn't pass his driving test, so he can't borrow his father's car yet.

If Greg had passed his driving test, he would have borrowed his father's car yet

I can't transfer money via the bank account because I don't have a bank account.

(If) I had a bank account, I could transfer money via the bank account

3. The burglar escaped because nobody called the police. (if)

if somebody had called the police, The burglar would not have escaped.

3. I can't buy this bag because it's too expensive. (if)

if the bag were not too expensive, I could buy it .



## C. Rewrite the following sentences

the words

Have + V 3

ويكون بعد

- Did not – don't Will – to – you الفاعل نفي -

4. The little boy **was** lucky he didn't break his leg when he fell off his bike.

The little boy - **could** have broken his leg when he fell off his bike.

(could) have + v3

5. It **is** not necessary to **wear a heavy coat as it is not cold outside.**

You **needn't** **wear a heavy coat as it is not cold outside**

(needn't)

4. It is advisable that you stop smoking if you want to live longer.

You **ought to** stop smoking if you want to live longer ----- (ought to)

5. Why **did** you bring all that food, Ali? You know so well that I'm on a diet!

You **shouldn't** have brought all that food, Ali ----- (shouldn't) have + V3

4. It is not necessary for **you to try and cheer me up**; I will be fine.

(needn't)

**you needn't try and cheer me up.**

5 You are obliged to **pay your tuition fees when you register with the university.** (must)

**You must pay your tuition fees when you register with the university**

4- You are not allowed to use the lab.

(mustn't)

**You mustn't use the lab**

5- It is a good idea to take up a hobby.

**You should take up a hobby.**

(should)

4- Don't litter the streets, it is the law. (mustn't)

**You mustn't litter the streets.**

5- It wasn't necessary to call the ambulance because no one was hurt.

(needn't)

**You needn't have called the ambulance because no one was hurt.**

It was wrong off you to speak to your sister like that .

(ought not to)

**You ought not to have spoken to your sister like that**

Passive اختياري	
is, are + V3	Every/usually/always/often/sometimes مضارع بسيط
Was, were + V3	Yesterday/ last.../ ago/ in the past ماضي بسيط
Am, is, are + being + V3	Now/ at the moment/ at present/nowadays مضارع مستمر
Was, were + being + V3	While/ as/ at 7.00 yesterday ماضي مستمر
Have/ has + been + V3	Just/already/yet/so far/since مضارع تام
Had + been + V3	After /before ماضي تام
Will be + V3	Tomorrow/ next/in the future مستقبل
Will have been + V3	By 2025 /before 2025

Read the following sentences and choose the BEST answer for each gap:

- When my father came home yesterday, the project \_\_\_\_\_ with my friend.
  - was discussed
  - has been discussed
  - is being discussed
  - was being discussed**
- The names of the winners of the competition \_\_\_\_\_ next week in Katara.
  - Is published
  - Is being published
  - Will be published**
  - Was published
- A daily intake of vitamin C \_\_\_\_\_ by the doctor last week.
  - is recommended
  - was recommended**
  - has recommended
  - was being recommended
- The sandwiches \_\_\_\_\_ before we arrived.
  - had been eaten**
  - were eaten
  - had eaten
  - ate
- The contract \_\_\_\_\_ by the manager tomorrow.
  - will sign
  - will be signing
  - will be signed**
  - has been signed

Police **believe** that he is dead.

**It is believed** that he is dead.

**He is believed to** be dead.

The police **thought** that Adam **robbed** the bank last week.

It **was thought** that Adam **robbed** the bank last week.

Adam **was thought to have robbed** the bank last week.

People **believe** that the writer **has created** an excellent plot.

It **is believed** that the writer **has created** an excellent plot.

The writer **is believed to have created** an excellent plot.



**2<sup>nd</sup> Conditional IF**If I **were** you, I **would** study harder.If I **went** early, I **could** catch the bus.

ماضي would  
فعل بدون إضافة

**3<sup>rd</sup> Conditional**If I **had gone** early, I **would have caught** the bus.If I **hadn't been** ill, I **could have taken** the exam.If I **had had** money, I **might have bought** a mobile.

Had + V3  
Would have + V3

- If I (be) **were** you, I **would** do more exercise. (Correct the verb)
- I **would have traveled** to London if my father (give) **had given** me money. (Correct the verb)
- If my dad \_\_\_\_\_ the head of the police force, he **would take** stricter measures against crime.  
a) is                      b) **were**                      c) has been                      d) had been

**Choose the correct answer**

- Ali ..... the final exam if he **had studied** harder.  
a. passed              b. will pass              c. **would have passed**              d. would pass
- If I **were** you, I .....to bed; you look over exhausted.  
a. went              b. would have gone              c. **would go**              d. will go
- She ..... disappointed if she **had won** the medal.  
a. won't be              b. wouldn't be              c. **wouldn't have been**              d. weren't
- She **wouldn't come** to the party if she .....a nightshift.  
a. has              b. **had**              c. will have              d. would have

**Relative clauses**

- 1- ضع ضمير الوصل المراد استخدامه بعد الاسم المشار اليه في الجملة الاولى  
2- احذف من الجملة الثانية ما يعود على الاسم الذي حددناه سواء ضمائر ، اسماء ، ظرف مكان here / there ظرف زمان then  
4- انقل الجملة الثانية ثم بقية الجملة الاولى

**Shakespeare** was born in 1564. He **was a famous English writer**. (who)**Shakespeare, who** was a famous English writer, **was born in 1564**.**I know Shakespeare. He was a famous English writer**. (who)**I know Shakespeare who** was a famous English writer, **was born in 1564**.The film is interesting. I watched **it** three times. (which)**The film, which I watched three times, is interesting.**The man is sad. **His** car was stolen. (whose)**The man, whose car was stolen, is sad.**

1. Saleh is very tall. He became a basketball player. (who)

**- Saleh who, became a basketball player, is very tall.**

2. Khaled wants to become mayor. His wife is an architect. (whose)

**Khaled, whose wife is an architect, wants to become mayor.**3- Latifa went to the house. She used to live **there**. (where)



### Latifa went to the house where She used to live

1. In August 2000, Tariq Al-Hassan decided to take a break from work and see the world. By that time, none of his family had ever **travelled beyond** the Gulf. Tariq, a forty-year-old Omani businessman, believed that **travelling to foreign countries** and meeting new people **would be a good and interesting way to learn more about the world and improve the mind.**
2. On **the 1st of October**, Tariq started his journey with a flight from Muscat to London. He planned to spend two weeks in **England and Scotland**, about the same time in the rest of Europe and fly back home at the end of the month. He was particularly keen to see Switzerland and Paris because **he had seen beautiful pictures of the Alps mountains and the Eiffel Tower and also** because he wanted to expand his business in Paris. On the 13th of October, Tariq was already home. Why did he have to cut short his holiday?
3. Tariq found that **travelling abroad was not so easy!** He had to face a number of problems on his trip. First of all, he hired a car but was utterly confused about driving on the left in England! Secondly, he found it impossible to manage without knowing any French in the smaller cities of France. He also missed his family terribly and was homesick for most of the time. And most importantly, he was not prepared at all for the bitter cold, especially in **Scotland.**
4. **A few weeks after his return**, he was talking to Andy and Sam, his Australian and British colleagues. "I am sure most people from my country face the same problems when they travel," he said. "There should be some solution." Andy's reply made him think. "Well, why don't you use your experience to help them?"
5. **On the 4th of January 2007**, Tariq **started a new division in his business – the Happy Tourist Travel Agency.** The agency began with just two people helping employees of Tariq's company plan holidays abroad – the best flights, where to stay, what kind of clothes to take, how much money they would need and most importantly, basic words and phrases they would need in the countries they were visiting.
6. Within six months, people from outside the company wanted the agency to help them. **In June 2009, Happy Tourist Travel Agency became an independent travel services company, one of the largest in Oman.** Today, it is a thriving and **flourishing** multi-million-dollar group with branches in Dubai, Kuwait City, Cairo, Manama and Doha. The main focus is still on travel services, but they also train people in English and other foreign languages. And all this, the result of one man's difficulty when he travelled abroad!

### 9- What is the above text MOSTLY about?

- how to cope with culture and language barriers in Europe
- how to start successful tourism projects in major Gulf cities
- how a man's experience abroad turned into a terrible nightmare

المكرر



how a man's travelling difficulty evolved into a good business project

###### 10- Read the following from paragraph (6)

"Today, it is a thriving and **flourishing** multi-million-dollar group with branches in Dubai, Kuwait City, Cairo, Manama and Doha."

What does the underlined word "**flourishing**" MOST LIKELY mean?

- Growing
- Alarming
- Attaching
- Threatening

###### 11- How did Tariq get the idea of starting the Happy Tourist Travel Agency?

- He was inspired by two colleagues at work in Oman.
- His experience led him to expand his business in France.
- His family thought it would be a great idea for future travellers.
- He hired two people to help his employees plan holidays abroad.

12.1 Based on the text, decide whether the following statements are **True (T)**, **False (F)** or **Not Given (NG)**.

A. Tariq wanted to travel beyond the Gulf to improve his English.	F
B. Tariq was shown beautiful pictures of the Eiffel Tower by a colleague.	NG
C. Tariq's original plan was to travel abroad for about a month.	T

12.2 Based on paragraphs (1&2), mention **FOUR** reasons that motivated Tariq to travel to England and Europe. (Please write ONLY the required information and DO NOT copy whole paragraphs).

reason 1	
reason 2	
reason 3	
reason 4	

12.3 What do the following dates in the text refer to?

August 2000	
October 13 <sup>th</sup> 2000	
January 4 <sup>th</sup> 2007	
June 2009	

You are the voluntary events coordinator at your school. Write a **MEMO** to the *School's Voluntary Committee* in which you:

- remind them about a fundraising to help poor people during Ramadan 1
- confirm the date & time of the event 2
- let them know about a change of venue & the reason for this change 3
- inform them that they need to come earlier than usual & explain why..4.

**Your name:** A. Suleiman

**subject:** Ramadan Fundraising

\* **Make sure your memo does NOT include any personal details** (name, phone number, email address...etc.)

150-200 words

تعميم - تعليمات من  
مدير لموظفين

You----I  
Your----my  
Them --you

**To:** the School's Voluntary Committee

**From:** the voluntary events coordinator

**Date:** 5, June ,2023

**Subject:** Ramadan Fundraising

I am writing this memo to remind you about a fundraising to help poor people during Ramadan .it will be better to work on some ideas .

Firstly, we need to confirm that the event will be on sunday 9 June at 7 p.m.  
please ,note to be on time exactly . (2)

Moreover, it is the time to inform you that we have changed the venue to be more  
suitable for the event as we need an open area ..... (3 )

Also, You are kindly requested to come earlier than usual to prepare  
the place and arrange for the event(4 )

we will start by presenting some main points, Then the plan will be discussed.

We should work together to be better and better.

Finally, there will be a certain time for the questions.



A. Suleiman

Write a **PROBLEM/SOLUTION ESSAY** in which you discuss the problem of **living in another country to work or study** and the possible solutions to it.

**possible problems to face:**

- homesickness & loneliness **1(**
- health & food problems **2(**
- money problems & high cost of living... **3(**

**possible solutions:**

- make new friends & try to get to know the new culture **1(**
- exercise regularly & make own healthy meals **2(**
- learn to spend money wisely & get a part-time job **3(**

*\* Make sure your essay includes a general introduction, an adequate main part and a good conclusion.*

مقدمة  
مشاكل  
حلول  
خاتمة

### المقدمة

اسم الموضوع **Is One of the most important topics we are facing recently.**  
It is really important to take care of finding a solution to this problem.  
I am writing this essay to discuss the problem of **living in another country to work or study** and the possible solutions to it. نقل من السؤال

### المشاكل

**There are many problems because of this topic . the first problem is**  
**1( . المشكلة الأولى و الشرح**  
**2( . المشكلة الثانية والشرح**  
**3( . المشكلة الثالثة والشرح**  
**Moreover, we must consider that these problems lead to bad effects.**

### الحلول

**1( الحل الأول**  
**2( . الحل الثاني**  
**3( الحل الثالث**  
**Also, These solutions are very effective to reduce the bad effects.**

### الخاتمة

**To sum up, the problem of اسم الموضوع needs to be addressed quickly. I recommend to work harder to reduce these problems and to take the right steps to apply the solutions .**



Write a **LETTER OF COMPLAINT** to Mrs. Carla Fernandez, the manager of Toys & Games Company about the problems you found in the Wireless Video Game Box you bought from them two weeks ago.

Tell her why you are unhappy with the game box and what action you want her to take.

**Your name:** A. Ibrahim

**Your phone number:** 212133xx

Helping tips:

- game controller buttons jammed
- troubleshooting with wireless connection
- Disk Drive not working properly
- overpriced & wrong colour...

➤ what you want: a replacement game and an apology خاتمة

\* **Make sure your letter does NOT include any personal details** (name, phone number, email address...etc.)

الشكوى

I

**Dear** Mrs. Carla Fernandez,

**I am writing to complain about the** problems I found in the **Wireless Video Game Box** I bought from you two weeks ago. **I was so disappointed and didn't expect to face this situation. So, I would like to express my dissatisfaction with your services.**

منقول من السؤال

**Firstly, the service was poor. I was really shocked when I saw that.** I was disappointed when I tried it. **the game controller buttons were jammed**. also, there was a **troubleshooting with wireless connection**. the Disk Drive was not working properly. the color was different, it was also expensive. **if you see it, you will consider it as a secondhand item**

شكوى الخدمة السيئة

**To make matters worse, the assistant was extremely rude when I complained to him. He was unhelpful and refused to help me. He implied that I was lying. I was deeply offended.**

شكوى المعاملة

**Considering the above, I would like** : a replacement game and an apology. **Unless I hear from you, I will take a legal action. I would appreciate an immediate response. Thank you in advance for your cooperation. Contact me on:** 212133xx **الخاتمة**

**Yours sincerely,**

A. Ibrahim



Write a **DISCURSIVE ESSAY** on the following topic: **What can be done to help school children become better students?**

Write an essay in which you express your opinion on the issue and provide justification for your opinion.

Helping tips:

- teach them useful study & organisational skills **1**
- make sure they acquire good eating & sleeping habits **2**
- teach them the importance of group & voluntary work **3**
- hold them accountable for their actions & behaviour at school...

\* Make sure you divide your essay into distinct paragraphs, each with a specific function.

نص الحلول | المقترحات

مقدمة | 3 حلول | خاتمة

"Doesn't matter if you can dream it or not, all that matters is if you can begin it or not? Take that first step," Smith Josef. This is the best quote to begin my essay. The main rule is to do our best to be better. so, السؤال المطروح? I am writing this essay to express my opinion on this topic with evidence. We need to do many things to cope with this challenge.

The first thing we need to do is to **مع الشرح 1 الحل الأول** teach them useful study and organisational skills. This means that teachers play a crucial role in helping school children to become better students. it is very important factor as it leads to identify their strengths and weaknesses, and provide extra support where needed.

MO.SAMIR

Another important way is to **مع الشرح 2 الحل الثاني** make sure they acquire good eating and sleeping habits. parents can also play a vital role in helping school children become better students. parents can encourage their children to develop good study habits, such as time management, organization, and goal setting. We must explore the best options to find the right way.

Another effective way is to, **مع الشرح 3 الحل الثالث** ➤ teach them the importance of group & voluntary work the school curriculum can be designed to help students become better learner. It means this can include incorporating more practical and hands-on learning. It makes us able to find the solution easily because it leads to the best result.

In conclusion, it is important to work on these ideas. It seems to me that the key to get the great benefits is to support ملخص الحلول Teachers, parents, schools, and the curriculum that can help to deal with the given problem and to cope with the challenge.