تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية





ملزمة شاملة وفق الهيكل الوزاري المسار المتقدم

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الحادي عشر ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← ملخصات وتقارير ← الملف

تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 01-03-2025 20:12:20

ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس

المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الحادي عشر











صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسببوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

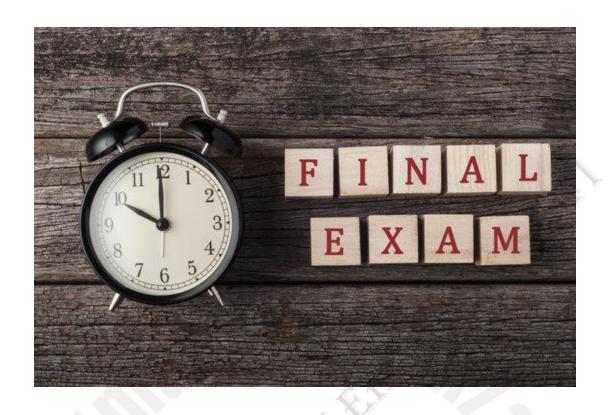
اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الحادي عشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الثاني

| المريد من الملقات بحسب الصف الحادي عشر والمادة لغه الجليرية في القصل النائي | | |
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| ملخص وشرح هيكلية الاختبار الوزاري مع أمثلة محلولة المسار المتقدم | 1 | |
| مواضيع مقترحة تدريبية للامتحان النهائي المسار المتقدم | 2 | |
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FINAL EXAM/ 12 & 11 ADVANCED

Dr. HEKMAT KHAZALEH

د. حكمت خزاعله

بكالوريوس اللغة الانجليزية- جامعة مؤته

ماجستير اللغة الانجليزية- جامعة آل البيت

دكتوراه اللغويات - جامعة مالايا- كوالالمبور

مدرس و باحث و مترجم و مدرب تربوي الامارات العربية المتحدة - الشارقة /2016 - 2025

يحتوي هذا الملخص على جميع مهارات الاختبار النهائي شاملاً:

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الكلمات المفتاحية لفهم القراءة

10 قطع تدريبية (80 سؤال)

الحلول

للتواصل و التحضير للاختبار و الاستفسارات 0543011441

اللهم اجعل هذا العلم نافعاً لكل من استعان به و تقبله مني خالصاً لوجهك الكريم.

QUESTION 1/ OPINION

Remember these expressions

| In my opinion/ from my point of view/ From my perspective/ I do believe that |
|--|
| I prefer because of many reasons such as and |
| I agree/ I disagree with this statement for many reasons such as |
| It depends |
| This topic is controversial/ argumentative because/since |
| |

EXAMPLE 1/ OPINION

Renewable energy contributes to solving serious environmental issues in the world, what do you think?

From my perspective, renewable energy is crucial in solving serious environmental issues as it reduces greenhouse gas emissions and dependence on finite resources, helping to combat climate change and protect ecosystems.

EXAMPLE 2/ OPINION

What do you think about some people who struggle to balance their work and their personal lives?

In my view, balancing work and personal life is challenging due to work demands, but setting boundaries and managing time effectively can help reduce stress and improve well-being.

EXAMPLE 3/ OPINION

Some people prefer to start their own business while others prefer monthly paid jobs. What do you think?

From my point of view, monthly paid jobs are better because they provide financial stability and security, which is essential for planning a balanced life.

EXAMPLE 4/ OPINION

Human activities negatively affect the environment and deepen its problems. What do you think?

From my perspective, human activities such as deforestation and pollution severely harm the environment by depleting natural resources and disrupting ecosystems. Sustainable practices are essential to mitigate these effects.

EXAMPLE 5/ OPINION

Jobs of the future require different skills, qualifications, and personal traits. What do you think?

From my perspective, future jobs will demand advanced technological skills, adaptability, and strong problem-solving abilities due to the rise of AI and automation. Continuous learning and emotional intelligence will also be crucial for future jobs.

EXERCISE 6/ OPINION

Being a successful entrepreneur requires creative skills and innovative ideas. What do you think?

I believe that creative skills and innovative ideas are essential for entrepreneurial success, as they enable individuals to identify unique opportunities and develop solutions that stand out in competitive markets. However, perseverance, adaptability, and strong leadership are equally important to overcome challenges and sustain long-term growth.

QUESTION 2/ WRITING A PLAN

Introduction = Hook (opening)/ Thesis statement (background) / Purpose of the essay.

| Main Body/ paragraph 1/ Question 1 = | |
|--|--|
| Supporting points () | |
| Examples/ Evidence/ Extended sentences | |
| Main Body/ paragraph 2/ Question 2 = | |
| Supporting points () | |
| Examples/ Evidence/ Extended sentences | |

Conclusion= Concluding phrase/ Opinion/ Recommendations

Being a successful entrepreneur requires creative skills and innovative ideas. Write a plan for an essay discussing the following:

- A. What skills and qualifications do you need to be a successful entrepreneur?
- B. What are the risks that start-ups may face in the near future?

Introduction = Hook (opening)/ thesis statement (background) / Purpose of the essay.

Main Body/ paragraph 1/ Answer of Question 1 = Skills and qualifications do you need to be a successful entrepreneur

Supporting points (communication skills/ computer skills/decision making/ planning/ languages/university degree/ training)

Examples/ Evidence/ Extended sentences

Main Body paragraph 2/ Answer question 2 = The risks that start-ups may face in the near future.

Supporting points (capital/ team/ experience/ competition/)

Examples/ Evidence/ Extended sentences

Conclusion= concluding phrase/ opinion/ recommendations

It is our responsibility to maintain the environment and protect our planet. Write a plan for an essay to discuss:

- 1. What main environmental issues that we face today?
- 2. What are the reasons for these problems?
- 3. What solutions can be suggested for the environmental problems?

Introduction = Hook (opening)/ thesis statement (background) / Purpose of the essay.

Main body/ Paragraph 1/ Question1& 2= Main environmental issues that we face today and their reasons

Supporting points (desertification/ global warming/ habitat loss/ pollution/ deforestation/ overhunting/ fossil fuel/ plastic)

Examples/ Evidence/ Extended sentences

Main body/ Paragraph 2/ Question3= Solutions can be suggested for the environmental problems

Supporting points (recycling/ planting/ renewable energy/raise awareness)

Examples/ Evidence/ Extended sentences

Conclusion= Concluding phrase, opinion, & recommendation.

Everyone has a dream job or a start-up in the future. Write a plan to discuss:

- A. What is your dream job/startup?
- B. How can you achieve your dream?
- C. What are the rewards and motivation you expect?

Introduction= Hook (Opening), Thesis Statement (Background), Purpose of the Essay

Main Body/ Paragraph 1: My dream and what motivates me

Supporting Points (being a teacher/ knowledge/ learning/ supporting students/ humanitarian job/

Examples/ Evidence/ Extended sentences

Main body/ Paragraph 2: How can I achieve my dream

Supporting Points (hard work/ university degree/ skills/ training/ experience)

Examples/ Evidence/ Extended sentences

Conclusion= Concluding Phrase, Opinion, Recommendation

QUESTION 3/ WRITING ESSAYS

Hook= Have you ever thought about ...? / no one denies that/ It has been known that/ To commence with/, To start with/, It is undeniable that, As a matter of fact/ There is no doubt that

Thesis statement paraphrase the title and give a short background the topic.

Purpose= The current essay aims to shed light on/ unveil/ reveal/ explore/ discuss/ explain/ clarify(questions.....)

Additional sentence (if needed) = As well as, my personal opinion and some recommendations are provided at conclusion.

Main body

- ✓ Start your sentences with (Indeed/ Actually/ In fact/...)
- ✓ Use the (supporting points) written in your plan meaningfully in extended sentences.
- ✓ Use conjunctions (Linking Words).

| Reason | Contrast | Give | Addition | Steps | Give result | Condition |
|-------------|----------|---------------|-------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 24 | 1 VA | example | | | ワスリアス | 4 |
| Because | But | For example, | Also, | First | As a result, | If |
| Since | However | | Moreover, | Initially, | | Unless |
| As | Although | For instance, | Further | Secondly | Consequently | Provided that |
| | Even | | Furthermore | Thirdly | | |
| In order to | though | Such as | In addition | Then | So | |
| So as to | Though | | Besides | Next | | |
| to | | Like | As well as | After that | Thus | |
| Because | Despite | | | finally, | | |
| of | In spite | Namely | | At the end | Hence | |
| Due to | of | | | | | |

Conclusion

Concluding phrase= Finally, / Last but not the least, / In conclusion, / To sum up, All in all/ Overall/ Lastly, /

| • | om my point of view/in my opinion/I think/I do believe |
|-----------|--|
| that | |
| Recommend | lation= I strongly recommend that |
| SAMPLE | 1 |

Have you ever thought about making a balance between personal or social life and work? Some people face serious challenges to manage this issue. The current essay aims to unveil the reasons behind this problem and suggest some solutions. As well as; a personal opinion and some recommendations are proposed at the end.

There are many causes that complicate this problem and make us unable to make a balance between our job and life. For instance, some people can not find sufficient time because they spend 8 to 10 hours at their workplace daily. Also, others have low incomes that do not cover their basic necessities so they work overtime or have extra jobs. Moreover, many people think that feelings, emotions, and social life are less important than financial status. Further, a lot of people travel to work abroad and they have little contact with their beloved people and friends.

However, there are many solutions that can help. For example, people should manage their time by making schedules and plans to spend more free time for themselves. In addition, many people can work online or part-time from their homes. Besides, hiring a housemaid or a nanny can also provide more time for the family. Sharing responsibilities and house chores can also minimize the problem.

Overall, I do believe that the two work and personal life are significant so we should not ignore either of them. Consequently, I recommend that people plan smartly to make a satisfactory balance between both of them.

To commence with, the business sector requires skills, qualifications, and personal traits to manage it properly. The current essay aims to unveil innovative and creative ideas to start a successful business. Moreover, a personal opinion and some recommendations are suggested in the conclusion.

Future business requires numerous skills and qualifications. For instance, entrepreneurs should have communication skills, computer skills, planning abilities, decision-making skills, time management, and the ability to speak more than one language. Also, they must hold a university degree, participate in courses, join training programs, and have some experience. Moreover, business demands teamwork, financial support and budgeting, an investment-friendly environment, high-quality products, and a strong marketing policy.

In addition, there are some innate personal characteristics for those who run businesses creatively. They should be smart, charismatic, ambitious, patient, passionate, flexible, reasonable, and risk-takers. Physically, some businesspeople care a lot about their appearance and their possessions, such as vehicles and phones.

To conclude, I believe that business depends on the art of persuasion, self-confidence, and determination. As a consequence, I strongly recommend that all students and teenagers work hard on their skills and develop the requirements for the near future. They should combine academic knowledge with field experience to grow and succeed.

To commence with, it is our responsibility to maintain the environment and protect our planet. The current essay aims to highlight the main environmental issues we face today. Moreover, the causes of these problems and some suggested solutions are discussed in the following paragraphs.

The world faces significant environmental challenges, including air pollution, water contamination, deforestation, global warming, waste overproduction, biodiversity loss, and resource depletion. These issues stem from industrial emissions, plastic use, improper waste disposal, urbanization-driven deforestation, and overconsumption of resources, all of which threaten the planet's health and future sustainability.

To address these challenges, several solutions can be implemented. Governments and individuals should work together to promote renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power, to reduce dependence on fossil fuels. Recycling programs should be enhanced to minimize waste and protect resources. Additionally, afforestation efforts and the conservation of natural habitats are essential to preserve biodiversity. Finally, raising awareness through education and encouraging sustainable practices in daily life can play a significant role in protecting the environment.

To conclude, I firmly believe that protecting the environment is a shared responsibility that requires immediate action. Therefore, I strongly recommend that individuals, organizations, and governments prioritize sustainability and take proactive steps to mitigate environmental issues. By working together and adopting eco-friendly practices, we can secure a healthier and more sustainable future for our planet.

Business

Starting a successful business requires skills, qualifications, and personal traits. This essay explores creative ideas for future businesses and provides recommendations at the end.

To manage a business, you need many skills. Communication skills, computer knowledge, planning, decision-making, and time management are important. Being multilingual is also a big advantage. In addition, having a university degree, attending courses, joining training programs, and gaining experience are key steps. A business also relies on teamwork, financial management, high-quality products, and effective marketing strategies to grow.

Personal qualities play a key role too. Successful entrepreneurs are smart, ambitious, patient, and passionate about their work. They adapt to challenges, take calculated risks, and remain confident even in tough times. Some also pay attention to their appearance or possessions, like cars or mobiles, to create a professional impression.

In conclusion, I believe business success depends on persuasion, confidence, and determination. My advice is simple: students and young people should focus on improving their skills now. Combining academic knowledge with practical experience is essential for growth and success. Hard work today builds a brighter tomorrow. By preparing early and staying committed, anyone can turn their business ideas into reality. With the right mindset and effort, achieving success in the business world becomes possible.

Balance of work and life

Many people find it hard to balance work and personal life, a growing problem with clear causes and solutions. This essay aims to discuss the reasons for this issue and suggest solutions. As well as a personal opinion and some advice are provided at the end.

One big cause is long working hours, with people spending 8-10 hours at work, leaving little time for family. Overtime or extra jobs make it worse. Low income also forces people to focus on work to survive, often ignoring relationships. Some even prioritize career success over emotional connections, weakening family bonds.

To solve this, managing time well is key. Making daily plans can help divide time between work and family. Hiring a housemaid or sharing chores at home can reduce stress. Flexible work options like online jobs, part-time roles, or shift work can give more personal time. Using technology can also make tasks easier and faster.

In conclusion, work and personal life are equally important. I recommend valuing relationships as much as careers. Balancing both takes effort but leads to a happier life. By focusing on social and personal well-being, we can achieve a sustainable balance and live more amazing lives.

Environment

To start, it is our duty to take care of the environment and protect our planet. This essay aims to highlight major environmental problems, their causes, and possible solutions.

The world faces big environmental issues like air and water pollution, deforestation, global warming, too much waste, loss of animals and plants, and resource shortages. These problems are caused by factory emissions, plastic use, poor waste management, cutting down forests for cities, and overusing natural resources. All of this harms the Earth and its future.

To solve these problems, we need action. Governments and people should focus on clean energy like solar and wind power to cut fossil fuel use. Recycling programs should be improved to reduce waste. Planting more trees and protecting animal habitats can save biodiversity. Educating people about green practices and encouraging sustainable habits in daily life can also make a big difference.

In conclusion, I believe protecting the environment is everyone's job and needs quick action. I recommend individuals, organizations, and governments focus on sustainability and take steps to fix these problems. By working together and living eco-friendly lives, we can create a better and healthier future for our planet.

QUESTION 4/ HIGHER ORDER THINKING QUESTION

This question has two parts: **Part A** (reasoning, prediction, or explanation) and **Part B** (justification with examples and evidence). Follow these steps for a clear and concise response:

Step 1: Identify Key Evidence

Read the question carefully and highlight relevant examples or evidence from the text that support your reasoning or prediction.

Step 2: Structure Your Answer

Part A: Reasoning/Prediction/Explanation

Provide a clear, logical response to the question.

Focus on coherence and direct relevance to the question.

Part B: Justification

Present specific examples or evidence to back your response.

Explain how each example supports your reasoning or prediction.

Step 3: Organize Clearly

Address Part B first, followed by Part A.

Find the evidence first for answering Part B, then paraphrase it to be the answer to Part A.

A paranormal experience?

Ghosts, haunted houses, the spirit world, and communication with the dead have fascinated humans since the beginning of their existence. Most people, whether believers or skeptics like myself, find paranormal experiences captivating; you could go on and on listening to these kinds of stories. But the debate lies on whether the allegedly paranormal events that witnesses claim to have experienced are real. I don't doubt that many people really believe that what they have experienced is a paranormal event—real is what you believe to be real, after all.

I myself experienced an event that might be considered paranormal by some. A long time ago, my cousin died unexpectedly, and her husband, a great ghost sceptic, couldn't find my cousin's life insurance policy. One night, my cousin appeared in my dreams. "You smell terrible," I told her. "Of course, I smell bad. I'm dead," she said. "Anyway, I'm here to tell you where is the document that my husband is looking for." And she told me. The following day, I told my cousin's husband that I might know where the policy was —I didn't tell him how I knew because that would have prevented him from looking for it. We went to his home, and the document was precisely where my dead cousin had told me it would be. Paranormal?

No doubt it's very tempting to believe that I actually talked to my dead cousin and that I have some kind of psychic abilities. That would mean that when we die, we go somewhere in the form of a spirit, which is a nice thing to think because that means that our soul never dies. But maybe I already knew where that document was from one of my numerous visits to my cousin's home, and my mind just reminded me of where it was through one of my daily dreams. That's more likely, and it's what I am inclined to think happened. The truth is that there has been so much fraud in the history of the paranormal that it's difficult to give any validity to the high number of paranormal claims that populate the Internet and the different media. Actually, fraud played a key role in the very foundation of spiritualism, a religious movement based on the belief that the spirits of the dead exist and have both the ability and the inclination to communicate with the living. The first mediums known in recent history, the Fox sisters, convinced a good part of the American and European society of the 19th century that they could talk with the spirits. They made

lots of public demonstrations held before paying audiences, which gave birth to spiritualism and attracted many imitators who also claimed to be able to communicate with spirits. But surprisingly, in 1888, Margaret Fox confessed that her abilities were just a fabrication and showed which tricks she had been using to pretend to be talking to the spirits. Now, can I really talk with the dead? Well, if you put enough money on the table, I might say 'yes' and even show you how I do it.

1. Why do people tend to believe in paranormal experiences?

People tend to believe in paranormal experiences because they offer comforting ideas, like the notion that our souls never die and that we can communicate with loved ones who have passed away.

2. Referring to the text, justify your answer!

Based on the text, the following is some evidence about the answer:

"That would mean that when we die, we go somewhere in the form of a spirit, which is a nice thing to think because that means that our soul never dies."

"No doubt it's very tempting to believe that I actually talked to my dead cousin and that I have some kind of psychic abilities."

"Most people, whether believers or skeptics like myself, find paranormal experiences captivating."

GRAMMAR/ MAZE

| The business proposal <u>will have been written</u> by the 1 st of September. | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Checking questions | Is the document going to be ready before or after the 1st September? Who will write it? | | |
| Grammatical structure | Passives: future perfect passive object + will + have been + past participle + complement (time phrase) | | |
| Usage | Future perfect passive is used to talk about actions or events that will be finished by a certain point in the future. A time phrase is used in the complement to indicate the specific time. We use the passive voice to emphasise the action, not the person doing the action, by moving the object of the sentence into the subject position. | | |
| Other examples | The order <u>will have been delivered</u> by the time he receives his invoice. A new sports arena <u>will have been built</u> by next year, creating many business opportunities. The accounts for the project <u>will have been completed</u> by next week. | | |

| No matter what yo | u say, I will still be attending the meeting. | | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Checking questions | Will the speaker be at the meeting? Can anyone change the speaker's mind? | | |
| Grammatical structure | Clauses and phrases: Clefting and fronting 'No matter' + 'how / what / when / where / which / who' + rest of adverbial clause, + principal clause | | |
| Usage | We use 'no matter' with a relative pronoun ('how / what / when / where / which / who') to emphasise that something cannot be changed. The information given in the adverbial clause, with 'no matter', indicates an obstacle. The principal clause confirms that an action in the present or near future is unaffected by the obstacle and will continue regardless. | | |
| Other examples | No matter how challenging the journey is, we are capable of doing it. No matter how hard you try, you cannot change the past. No matter where we go, we will always stay in touch. | | |

| <u>It's the performance at Dubai Opera we are attending, not Zabeel Theatre!</u> <u>What we need to do is travel across the city, quick!</u> | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Checking questions | What is the most important part of the first sentence? What is the focus of the second sentence? | | |
| Grammatical structure | Cleft sentences in the past, present and future tense It- cleft sentences: It + be + noun + that/who relative clause Wh- cleft sentences: Wh- clause + be + emphasised word / phrase | | |
| Usage | We use cleft sentences to emphasise new information. It-cleft sentences: The information that comes after it is emphasised. We use that to begin the clause that contains information that is already understood. It's the Louvre (emphasised information) that houses the Mona Lisa (information that is already understood)! Wh-cleft sentences: Usually with what, but we can also use why, where, how, etc. The information in the wh-clause is typically understood information, while the information in the following clause is new and emphasised: What we need to do is (it is understood that they need to do something) go to Paris (this is the new information and is the focus of the cleft sentence). | | |
| Other examples | It wasn't until he learnt how to control his anger that he felt happier. What she said was she's been wanting to see the film, not that she's seen it. How I feel about this demonstrates that it is very important to me. | | |

| Checking questions | Who is being discussed in this sentence? Is it certain that the person is an expert in programming? |
|-----------------------|---|
| Grammatical structure | Passive reporting statements Noun phrase + 'be' + 'thought / considered / believed / reported / etc. to' + infinitive + rest of sentence |
| Usage | Passives are used with reporting verbs such as 'thought, believed, considered, reported,' etc. to express opinions, assumptions, claims or reports, in a formal or impersonal way. The focus is of the information that is being reported, not the people who are reporting it. This is achieved by changing the active version of the sentence 'People think that the new owner of the company is highly-skilled programmer' to the passive structure above. |
| Other examples | They are reported to be the most talented chefs in town. (Report) Everyone was believed to have passed the exam. (Assumption) This mountain range is thought to be the most beautiful in the world. (Claim) |
| | «// 551i9 |

| The scientists, who had been monitoring air pollution levels for a decade, published their findings in a journal. | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Checking questions | How long were the scientists checking pollution levels? Did they publish the results before or after they finished checking? | | |
| Grammatical structure | Past time: past perfect continuous subject + relative pronoun (who, which, that) + had + been + verb -ing + main clause | | |
| Usage | The past perfect continuous can be used in relative clauses to describe ongoing actions in the past that happened before another event in the past. The main clause 'The scientists published their findings' is an event that happened in the past while the relative clause 'who had been monitoring air pollution levels' describes the ongoing action that occurred prior to the main event. | | |
| Other examples | The forest, which had been recovering slowly from years of deforestation, showed signs of new growth. The company that had been struggling to increase its market share finally launched a successful product. | | |

| Desert animals not | t only endure extreme heat, but also adapt to a lack of food and water. |
|-----------------------|---|
| Checking questions | Which part of the sentence is the most important? |
| Grammatical structure | Conjunctions: correlative not only(,) but () also |
| Usage | We use the correlative conjunctive structure 'not onlybut also' to connect two nouns or clause which hold equal value. In this example, both pieces of information (enduring extreme heat and adapting to a lack of food and water) are equally important. 'But' and 'also' can be split with a subject and verb in between. When 'not only' is used at the beginning of a sentence, invert the subject and the verb. |
| Other examples | Skiing is <u>not only</u> an exciting sport to do, <u>but also</u> an enjoyable one to watch. Establishing a business is <u>not only</u> tiring, <u>but</u> it is <u>also</u> time consuming. <u>Not only</u> will we attend the entrepreneurial conference, <u>but</u> we'll <u>also</u> visit the shopping material afterwards. |

| Never before had the team won a championship in such a dramatic way. | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Checking questions | Is this the first time the team won an event? Was the way they won usual or special? | | |
| Grammatical structure | Past time: past perfect simple Never (before) + auxiliary verb (had) + subject + main verb + clause | | |
| Usage | This structure is used to emphasise an experience or action that is being described as unique. It highlights the fact that this action (winning in such a dramatic way) did not occur before that specific moment. It often appears in formal or literary contexts to stress the rarity or significance of the event. The auxiliary verb 'had' and the subject are inverted after 'never (before)'. | | |
| Other examples | Never had I seen such a beautiful sunset. Never before had she felt so confident about her future. Never had he visited such an interesting place, with magnificent forests, leaving him in awe of the scenery. | | |

Maze 1

The business plan (will have presented/ will have been presenting/ will have been presented) by next week. No matter (how challenging the circumstances were/ how were challenging circumstances/ how challenging the circumstances were), our company was capable of managing those tough times. What all members did (was great / were great / to be great) when they thought together. How I felt about their decision (proved that I was satisfied / prove how I was satisfied / prove how satisfied was I) became evident. It (was believing that / believed that / was believed that) Saif, (who had been worked/ who had working/ who had been working) as a CEO in the company for a decade, was the mastermind. He not only trained the employees, (but he also made/ but also makes/ but also making) all crucial decisions. Never (had I met/ had met I/ before meeting) a smart entrepreneur like Saif.

Maze 2

The environmental report (will have submitted / will have been submitting / will have been submitted) by the end of this month. No matter (how severe the weather conditions were / how were severe weather conditions / how the weather conditions were severe), our team was determined to address the growing concerns about climate change. What all volunteers achieved (was impressive / were impressive / to be impressive) when they collaborated on the project. How I felt about their efforts (proved that I was hopeful / prove how I was hopeful / prove how hopeful was I) became clear to everyone. It (was suggesting that / suggested that / was suggested that) Ali, (who had been led / who had been leading / who had leading) the initiative for five years, was the driving force behind the campaign. He not only raised awareness about pollution, (but he also implemented / but also implements / but also implementing) sustainable practices in the community. Never (had I encountered / had encountered I / before encountering) such a dedicated environmentalist as Ali.

Maze 3

Never before (had I seen/ had seen I/ I had been seeing) an Island like Al-Reem. I (have resided/ had reside/ has resided) in the UAE since 2016. For more than 5 years, I (had been studied/ had been studying/ had been study) the most amazing tourist sites in the area. (As a result/ So/ Due to), I think natural views in the UAE are better than man-made attractions (no matter what/ no matter where/ no matter how) others say. It (is thought that/ thinks that/ is thinking that), the UAE (will have visited/ will have been visiting/ will have been visited) by one billion tourists by 2050. Nowadays, I am not only posting pictures from the UAE, (but also publishing/ but also publish) but also to publish) articles about the UAE.

VOCABULARY

BUSINESS

| BUSINESS | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| VOCABULARY | MEANING |
| Business | التجارة |
| Entrepreneurship | ريادة الأعمال |
| Market | السوق |
| Supply | العرض |
| Demand | الطلب |
| Capital | رأس المال |
| Revenue | الإيرادات |
| Profit | الربح |
| Fixed Costs | التكاليف الثابتة |
| Variable Costs | التكاليف المتغيرة |
| Marketing | التسويق |
| Brand | التسويق العلامة التجارية |
| Innovation | الابتكار |
| Market Analysis | تحليل السوق |
| Competition | المنافسة |
| Human Resources | الموارد البشرية |
| Recruitment | التوظيف |
| Training | التدريب |
| Leadership | القيادة |
| Strategic Planning | التخطيط الاستراتيجي |
| Financial Management | إدارة المالية |
| Budget | الميزانية المحاسبة |
| Accounting | |
| Cash Flow | التدفق النقدي |
| Financing | التمويل |
| Loans | القروض |
| Shares | الأسهم |
| Bonds | السندات |
| E-commerce | التجارة الإلكترونية |
| International Trade | التجارة الدولية |
| Import | الاستيراد |
| Export | التصدير |
| Inventory | المخزون |
| Logistics | الخدمات اللوجستية |
| Supply Chain | سلسلة التوريد |
| Technological Innovation | الابتكار التكنولوجي |
| Insurance | التأمين |
| Risk | المخاطرة |
| Small Business | المشاريع الصغيرة |
| Partnership | الشراكة |
| Corporation | الشركة |

| Nonprofit Organization | المنظمة غير الربحية |
|----------------------------|---|
| Service | الخدمة |
| Product | المنتج |
| Advertising | الإعلان |
| Promotion | الترويج |
| Discount | الخصم |
| Social Innovation | |
| Automation | الابتكار الاجتماعي الأتمنة المتنافي المتنافية |
| Productivity | الإنتاجية |
| Expansion | التوسع |
| Flexibility | المرونة |
| Corporate Governance | حه كمة الشركات |
| Social Responsibility | المسؤولية الاجتماعية |
| Internal Communication | التواصل الداخلي |
| External Communication | التواصل الخارجي |
| Negotiation | المسؤولية الاجتماعية التواصل الداخلي التواصل الخارجي التفاوض |
| Contracts | العقود |
| Suppliers | الموردون |
| Customers | العملاء |
| Global Expansion | التوسع العالمي الابتكار المستدام الشراكة الاستراتيجية الميزانية العمومية |
| Sustainable Innovation | الابتكار المستدام |
| Strategic Partnership | الشراكة الاستراتيجية |
| Balance Sheet | الميزانية العمومية |
| Net Income | صافي الدخل |
| Overhead Costs | التكاليُّف العامة |
| Break-even Point | نقطة التعادل |
| SWOT Analysis | (SWOT) تحليل سوات |
| Competitive Strategy | الاستراتيجية التنافسية |
| Brand Equity | قيمة العلامة التجارية |
| Added Value | القيمة المضافة |
| Quality | الجودة |
| Financial Analysis | التحليل المالي |
| Retail | التجزئة |
| Wholesale | البيع بالجملة |
| Operations Management | إدارة العمليات |
| Empowerment | التمكين |
| Organizational Culture | الثقافة التنظيمية |
| Initiative | المبادرة |
| Creativity | الإبداع |
| Diversity | التنوع العولمة |
| Internationalization | العولمة |
| Financial Reporting | التقارير المالية |
| Appraisal | التقييم |
| International Negotiations | المفاوضات الدولية |
| Pricing | التسعير |

| Digital Marketing | التسويق الرقمي |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Operational Plan | الخطة التشغيلية |
| Market Value | القيمة السوقية |
| SMART Goals | (SMART) أهداف سمارت |
| Vertical Integration | التكامل الرأسي |
| Horizontal Integration | التكامل الأفقي |
| Risk Management | إدارة المخاطر |
| Fintech | التكنولوجيا المالية (فينتك) |
| Emerging Technology | التكنولوجيا الناشئة |
| Competitive Advantage | الميزة التنافسية |
| Sustainability | الاستدامة |
| Environmental Reporting | التقارير البيئية |
| Customer Retention | الحفاظ على العملاء |
| Research | أبحاث السوق |

| Research | ابعات السولي |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| ENVIRONMENT | |
| VOCABULARY | MEANING |
| Environment | البيئة |
| Ecosystem | النظام البيئي |
| Biodiversity | التنوع البيولوجي |
| Conservation | الحفظ |
| Sustainability | الاستدامة |
| Renewable Energy | الطاقة المتجددة |
| Solar Energy | الطاقة الشمسية |
| Wind Energy | طاقة الرياح |
| Geothermal Energy | الطاقة الحرارية الأرضية الطاقة الكهرومائية |
| Hydropower | الطاقة الكهرومائية |
| Climate | المناخ |
| Climate Change | تغير المناخ |
| Global Warming | الاحتباس الحراري |
| Greenhouse Effect | تأثير الغازات الدفيئة |
| Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) | (CO ₂) ثاني أكسيد الكربون البصمة الكربونية |
| Carbon Footprint | البصمة الكربونية |
| Emissions | الانبعاثات |
| Pollution | التلوث |
| Air Pollution | تلوث الهواء |
| Water Pollution | تلوث المياه |
| Soil Pollution | تلوث التربة |
| Noise Pollution | التلوث الضوضائي |
| Deforestation | إزالة الغابات |
| Reforestation | إعادة تشجير |
| Afforestation | التشجير |
| Forests | الغابات |
| Wildlife | الحياة البرية |
| Endangered Species | الأنواع المهددة بالانقراض |

| Habitat | الموطن |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Natural Resources | الموارد الطبيعية |
| Fossil Fuels | الو قو د الأحفو ري |
| Coal | الفحم النفط |
| Oil | النفط |
| Natural Gas | الغاز الطبيعي |
| Recycling | إعادة التدوير |
| Composting | التسميد |
| Waste Management | إدارة النفايات |
| Landfill | مكب النفايات |
| Incineration | الحرق |
| Biodegradable | قابل للتحلل |
| Non-biodegradable | غير قابل للتحلل |
| Organic Waste | النفايات العضوية |
| E-waste | النفايات الإلكترونية |
| Overpopulation | الزيادة السكانية |
| Urbanization | التحضر الزراعة |
| Agriculture | الزراعة |
| Overfishing | الصبد الجائر |
| Desertification | التصحر |
| Erosion | التآكل |
| Floods | الفيضانات |
| Drought | الجفاف |
| Wildfires | حرائق الغابات |
| Hurricanes | الأعاصير |
| Tsunamis | التسونامي الزلازل |
| Earthquakes | الزلازل |
| Renewable Resources | الموارد المتجددة |
| Non-renewable Resources | الموارد غير المتجددة |
| Ozone Layer | طبقة الأوزون تأكل الأوزون |
| Ozone Depletion | تآكل الأوزون |
| Acid Rain | المطر الحمضي |
| Sustainable Development | التنمية المستدامة |
| Green Energy | الطاقة الخضراء |
| Eco-friendly | صديق البيئة |
| Carbon Neutral | محايد كربونيًا |
| Zero Waste | صفر نفایات |
| Green Technology | التكنولوجيا الخضراء |
| Environmental Impact | التأثير البيئي السياحة البيئية |
| Eco-tourism | |
| Sustainable Agriculture | الزراعة المستدامة |
| Organic Farming | الزراعة العضوية |
| Water Conservation | الحفاظ على المياه |
| Energy Conservation | الحفاظ على الطاقة |
| Overconsumption | الاستهلاك المفرط |

| Plastic Pollution | تلوث البلاستيك |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| Microplastics | الجزيئات البلاستيكية الدقيقة |
| Environmental Protection | حماية البيئة |
| Wildlife Conservation | الحفاظ على الحياة البرية |
| Marine Life | الحياة البحرية |
| Coral Reefs | الشعاب المرجانية |
| Wetlands | الأراضي الرطبة |
| Aquatic Ecosystem | النظام البيئي المائي |
| Climate Action | العمل المناخي |
| Clean Energy | الطاقة النظيفة |
| Global Ecosystem | النظام البيئي العالمي |
| Nature Reserve | المحمية الطبيعية |
| National Park | الحديقة الوطنية |
| Carbon Sequestration | احتجاز الكربون |
| Renewable Resources | الموارد المتجددة |
| Ecological Balance | التوازن البيئي |
| Greenhouse Gases | الغازات الدفيئة |
| Sustainable Practices | الممار سات المستدامة |
| Eco-conscious | الوعي البيئي |
| Rainwater Harvesting | حصاد مياه الأمطار |
| Water Cycle | دورة المياه |
| Photosynthesis | التمثيل الضوئي |
| Urban Sprawl | التوسع الحضري |
| Natural Disasters | الكوارث الطبيعية |
| Environmental Awareness | التوعية البيئية |
| Tree Planting | زراعة الأشجار |
| Wildlife Sanctuary | محمية الحياة البرية |

| Wildlife Sanctuary | محمیه الحیاه البریه |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| PEOPLE | |
| VOCABULARY | MEANING |
| Friendly | ودود |
| Generous | کریم |
| Honest | صادق |
| Kind | طيب |
| Brave | شجاع |
| Loyal | مخلص |
| Compassionate | متعاطف |
| Optimistic | متفائل |
| Pessimistic | متشائم |
| Modest | متواضع |
| Humble | بسيط |
| Confident | واثق |
| Shy | خجول |
| Outgoing | اجتماعي |

| Enthusiastic | متحمس |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Creative | |
| Reliable | مبدع موثوق |
| | |
| Responsible Sensitive | مسؤول |
| | حساس |
| Hardworking | مجتهد |
| Lazy | کسول |
| Dependable | يعتمد عليه |
| Trustworthy | جدير بالثقة |
| Humorous | فكاهي |
| Funny | مضحك |
| Intelligent | ذكي حكيم |
| Wise | حكيم |
| Witty | لاذع |
| Cheerful | مشرق |
| Serious | جاد |
| Supportive | داعم |
| Caring | محب |
| Proud | فخور |
| Independent | مستقل |
| Dependable | يعتمد عليه |
| Tolerant | متسامح |
| Impulsive | متهور |
| Stubborn | عنيد |
| Argumentative | محاجج |
| Nervous | عصبي |
| Jealous | غيور |
| Envious | حاسد |
| Grateful | ممتن |
| Respectful | محترم |
| Disciplined | منضبط |
| Gentle | لطيف |
| Sweet | حلو |
| Shrewd | حلو حکیم |
| Bold | جريء |
| Adventurous | مغامر |
| Calm | هادئ |
| Aggressive | عدو اني |
| Sensitive | حساس |
| Emotional | عاطفي |
| Introverted | انطو آئی |
| Extroverted | منفتح |
| Motivated | متحفز |
| Patient | منفتح متحفز صبور غیر صبور |
| Impatient | غير صبور |
| inipation | |

| Deceptive | مخادع |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Sincere | مخلص |
| Self-disciplined | منضبط ذاتبًا |
| Persuasive | مقنع |
| Persistent | مثابر |
| Insecure | غير آمن |
| Unreliable | غير موثوق |
| Reckless | غير موثوق متهور |
| Supportive | داعم |
| Assertive | حازم |
| Cautious | حازم حنر |
| Self-confident | واثق بنفسه |
| Thoughtful | مدر و س |
| Punctual | دقيق |
| Rude | مدروس دقیق فظ |
| Polite | مهذب |
| Open-minded | منفتح العقل |
| Close-minded | ضيق العقل |
| Modest | متواضع |
| Proud | فخور |
| Shy | فخور |
| Sociable | اجتماعي |
| Skeptical | متشكاف |
| Warm | دافئ |
| Cold | بارد |
| Enthusiastic | متحمس |
| Reserved | متحفظ |
| Perceptive | بصير |
| Thoughtless | غير مدروس |
| Compassionate | غير مدروس متعاطف |
| Generous | کریم |
| Cunning | ماكر |
| Humble | متواضع |
| Naive | ساذج |
| Innovative | ساذج مبتکر مهیمن سلبي |
| Dominant | مهيمن |
| Passive | سلبي |
| Aggressive | عدواني |
| Tactful | دبلوماسي |
| Conscientious | ضميري |
| Distrustful | عدواني دبلوماسي ضميري ضميري غير موثوق |
| | |

READING COMPREHENSION

Effective Strategies for Comprehension Questions

1. Read Questions First

Start by reading the questions to focus on key information while scanning the text.

2. Identify Keywords

Highlight the subject and main verb in each question to guide your search in the text.

3. Read in Segments

Read the text part by part, as answers appear in the same order as the questions.

4. Look for Synonyms

Avoid literal answers; most answers are paraphrased or use synonyms.

5. Watch for Signal Words

Pay attention to words like *however*, *but*, *in fact*, *the most*, or *indeed*—they often signal important or contrasting information.

TEXT 1/ The Entrepreneur's Dilemma

Noor was an ambitious entrepreneur who had spent months developing a prototype for her new product. Her idea stemmed from observing unmet market demands in the tech industry. While many companies focused on flashy designs, Noor prioritized functionality and user experience—a decision she believed would set her brand apart. However, as the launch date approached, doubts began to creep into her mind. Despite her team's creativity during brainstorming sessions, they struggled with manufacturing challenges that threatened their timeline.

The main issue lies in scaling up production without compromising quality. The materials required were expensive, and finding suppliers willing to meet deadlines proved difficult. To make matters worse, Noor faced pressure from investors who wanted faster results. They argued that innovation should not come at the cost of profitability. This left Noor torn between staying true to her vision or adjusting her approach to satisfy financial expectations.

Determined to find a solution, Noor turned to her mentor, Mr. Saif, a seasoned businessman known for his unconventional strategies. He advised her to revisit the core principles of her business plan, emphasizing the importance of adaptability over rigid adherence to initial ideas. Inspired by this advice, Noor decided to pivot slightly—she introduced a limited-edition version of her product to test consumer reactions before committing fully to mass manufacture.

Meanwhile, another entrepreneur, Mustafa, encountered a similar predicament. Mustafa's startup specialized in eco-friendly packaging solutions. His company thrived on its reputation for sustainability but now faced competition from larger firms entering the same niche. Mustafa realized he needed more than just goodwill; he required groundbreaking innovation to maintain his edge. After consulting his own mentor, Mustafa invested heavily in research and development, creating a novel material blend that reduced costs while maintaining environmental integrity.

Both entrepreneurs eventually succeeded, albeit through different paths. Their stories highlighted how perseverance and strategic thinking can overcome obstacles when building a successful enterprise.

1. Unlike many companies, Noor

- a. concentrated on flashy designs
- b. was too skeptical and uncertain
- c. was practical and user-centered

2. What primarily hindered Noor's progress?

- a. Lack of functionality
- b. Difficulties with production
- c. Poor teamwork

3. Why did Noor feel conflicted about her product?

- a. Investors pushed for profits
- b. She pressurized for quicker results
- c. Suppliers refused to collaborate

4. What advice did Mr. Saif give Noor?

- a. Embrace flexibility in planning
- b. Adherence to initial ideas
- c. Committing fully to mass manufacture

5. How did Noor address investor concerns?

- a. By adopting conventional ideas
- b. By releasing a trial version of her product
- c. By revising the principles of environmental integrity

6. What distinguished Mustafa's company initially?

- a. It was an uncompetitive company
- b. Commitment to sustainable solutions
- c. Low pricing strategy

7. Which trait helped both entrepreneurs succeed?

- a. Sticking to their plans
- b. Reliance on traditional consultants
- c. Willingness to adapt and innovate

8. A suitable title for this passage could be

- a. The Battle Against Competition
- b. Great Eco-Friendly Ventures
- c. Adaptation in Business Strategy

TEXT 2/ Entrepreneurship in Dubai

In the vibrant city of Dubai, Rama, Saif, and Husam embarked on their entrepreneurial journeys, each driven by a unique vision but united by a shared ambition: to thrive in the competitive world of business. Entrepreneurship is not merely about launching ventures; it's about solving real-world problems, innovating, and adapting to an ever-changing market. However, this path is filled with challenges that test resilience, creativity, and strategic thinking.

Rama was passionate about sustainability and founded a startup focused on ecofriendly packaging solutions for businesses. Her challenge lay in convincing companies to adopt her products, as many were hesitant to switch from cheaper, traditional materials. Saif, on the other hand, ventured into the booming food delivery industry, creating an app that connected local chefs with customers seeking homemade meals. While his concept gained traction, he struggled to differentiate his platform from established competitors like Uber Eats and Talabat.

Husam chose a more traditional route by opening a boutique fitness studio in one of Dubai's attractive neighborhoods. He believed personalized training programs and a luxurious customer experience would set him apart. Yet, maintaining profitability while keeping membership fees affordable proved to be a constant struggle.

One critical aspect of entrepreneurship is understanding market dynamics. Without proper research, even the most innovative ideas can fail. Another challenge is financial management—many startups collapse due to poor cash flow planning or overexpansion. Networking also plays a pivotal role; building relationships with mentors, investors, and peers can unlock opportunities that drive growth.

1. What does the text suggest is essential for thriving in entrepreneurship?

- a. A focus on launching projects
- b. Providing effective solutions to daily routine
- c. Prioritizing marketing policies

2. What primarily hinders Rama's ability to grow her startup?

- a. Her traditional materials
- b. Reluctance to embrace green alternatives
- c. Insufficient promotional efforts

3. Why does Saif face difficulties in his food delivery venture?

- a. Strong competitors like Uber and Talabat
- b. Lack of homemade meals
- c. His platform isn't different from others

4. What makes Husam's fitness studio challenging to sustain?

- a. personalized training programs
- b. Balancing profits and prices
- c. Inadequate experience

5. What is crucial for avoiding entrepreneurial failure?

- a. Extensive promotional campaigns
- b. Thorough understanding of consumer behavior
- c. Aggressive pricing strategies

TEXT 3/ Vulnerable Ecosystem

In one of the tropical forests, where sunlight filtered through a thick canopy in scattered patterns, lay a complex web of life known as an ecosystem. This place agitated with activity, hosting creatures big and small, each playing a vital role in keeping the balance. Among them was *Jany*, a clever fox whose sharp instincts made him one of the most feared hunters in the area. His fiery coat shimmered under the moonlight, but his survival depended not just on strength—it required smarts, flexibility, and respect for the delicate harmony around him.

As seasons changed, drought struck the land, turning lush greenery into dry husks. Streams dried up, leaving cracked earth behind, while winds carried whispers of despair among the animals. The once-thriving home now struggled to support life, forcing many species to leave or face death. For Jany, finding food became harder; even his keen senses couldn't create meals out of barren soil. One evening, Jany discovered a hollow log—a temporary hiding spot at the edge of the dying woods. Inside, he found a family of field mice seeking safety from the harsh world. Though hunger clawed at his stomach, Jany paused. Surviving meant more than satisfying immediate needs—it meant thinking ahead, knowing that every action affected the weak network of life.

Over time, rain returned, reviving the parched land. Green sprouts emerged, rivers filled again, and the ecosystem began to recover. Yet scars remained—reminders of nature's vulnerability and strength. Jany observed as birds rebuilt nests and deer cautiously grazed in clearings. Life had endured, but only because those who survived adapted to change without overusing their surroundings. This story of struggle and renewal highlights how all living things are connected. From the tiniest insect to the strongest hunter, every creature plays a part in the cycle of existence. As humans, we too belong to these ecosystems, tasked with protecting their beauty and complexity.

- 1. What role does Jany play within this ecosystem?
 - a) It is a plant-eater that feeds on vegetation.
 - b) It acts as both a hunter and prey, helping control populations.
 - c) It provides a safe space for smaller animals.
- 2. Jany's survival mainly relies on---
 - a. Its strength and independence
 - b. Its intelligence and adapting

- c. Its flexible appearance
- 3. It is difficult for Jany to find food due to ---
 - a. The windy weather
 - b. The fertile soil
 - c. The drought
- 4. Based on paragraph 2, ---
 - a. Mice were a satisfactory meal for Jany
 - b. Jany wasn't starving so it did not attack mice
 - c. Jany left the mice despite the hunger
- 5. What lesson can be drawn about survival in ecosystems?
 - a) Survival depends on satisfying basic necessities
 - b) Even small actions may negatively or positively affect
 - c) Only strong hunters succeed during tough times.
- 6. What mood does the last paragraph evoke?
 - a) A feeling of hopelessness due to environmental harm
 - b) A thoughtful tone emphasizing hope and perfectionism
 - c) A cautious hope and the collective responsibility

TEXT 4/ The Fragile Balance of Our Environment

The environment is a complex and interconnected system that sustains all life on Earth. However, human activities have disrupted this delicate balance, leading to severe consequences such as climate change, deforestation, and loss of biodiversity. One of the most pressing issues is the increase in greenhouse gas emissions, primarily from burning fossil fuels. These emissions trap heat in the atmosphere, causing global temperatures to rise. This phenomenon, known as global warming, has led to melting ice caps, rising sea levels, and more frequent extreme weather events.

Another critical environmental concern is deforestation. Forests act as the planet's lungs, absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen. They also provide habitats for countless species. Yet, millions of hectares of forests are cleared annually for agriculture, logging, and urban development. This not only contributes to climate change but also threatens the survival of many plants and animals, pushing some to the brink of extinction.

Pollution is another major threat to the environment. Plastic waste, for instance, has become a global crisis. Millions of tons of plastic end up in oceans each year, harming marine life and entering the food chain. Chemical pollutants from industries and agriculture contaminate air and soil, posing risks to human health and ecosystems.

Efforts to address these challenges are underway, but progress is slow. Renewable energy sources like solar and wind power are gaining traction, offering cleaner alternatives to fossil fuels. Reforestation projects aim to restore lost forests, while conservation programs work to protect endangered species. However, these initiatives require global cooperation and significant investment to be effective.

The responsibility to protect the environment lies with everyone. Governments must enforce stricter regulations, businesses should adopt sustainable practices, and individuals can make a difference by reducing waste, conserving energy, and supporting eco-friendly products. The future of our planet depends on the actions we take today.

1. What is the primary cause of global warming?

- a. Deforestation
- b. Toxic gases
- c. Loss of biodiversity

2. How do forests contribute to the environment?

- a. By maintaining greenhouse gases
- b. By providing wood and areas for farming
- c. By protecting different kinds of plants and animals

3. One of these is NOT a consequence of deforestation

- a. Climate Change
- b. Probable extinction of species
- c. Survival of many plants and animals

4. Which of the following is a major source of ocean pollution?

- a. chemical pollutants
- b. non-biodegradable materials
- c. Contaminated air

5. What role do renewable energy sources play in environmental protection?

- a. They offer cleaner resources
- b. They restore forests
- c. They protect endangered animals

6. What is a key challenge in addressing environmental issues?

- a. Lack of international efforts
- b. Lack of clean alternatives
- c. Lack of reforestation projects

7. How can individuals help protect the environment?

- a. By adopting sustainable practices
- b. By imposing strict laws
- c. By following eco-friendly behaviors

8. What is the main message of the text?

- a. Environmental problems are irreversible
- b. Protecting the environment requires collective action
- c. Air pollution harms human health

TEXT 5/ Creative Sustainability

In a small coastal town surrounded by forests and grasslands, Rasha and Naser worked tirelessly to protect the environment. Rasha, a wildlife conservationist, focused on saving endangered snow leopards from extinction. These majestic creatures were disappearing due to deforestation, overhunting, and habitat loss. To combat this, she established an animal conservatory where injured or orphaned snow leopards could recover before being released back into the wild. She also educated local villagers about sustainable practices, particularly addressing overgrazing, which had caused soil erosion and further damaged the leopards' habitat.

Meanwhile, Naser tackled desertification in the nearby grasslands, which were turning barren due to climate change and unsustainable farming. He introduced agroforestry—planting trees alongside crops—to restore soil fertility and reduce carbon emissions. Additionally, he promoted renewable energy by installing solar panels in schools and homes, reducing reliance on fossil fuels and combating global warming.

One day, Rasha and Naser crossed paths during a town hall meeting. They realized their efforts were interconnected: deforestation not only harmed wildlife but also contributed to rising carbon emissions that worsened climate change. Together, they launched the "Green Earth Guardians" campaign to address these issues holistically. The initiative focused on raising awareness about biodiversity, sustainable living, and renewable energy solutions.

As part of the campaign, they organized workshops on plastic recycling, teaching residents how to repurpose non-biodegradable waste into useful items like furniture and building materials. They also partnered with international organizations to fund reforestation projects, planting millions of native trees to counteract decades of deforestation. Their work gained national attention when a documentary crew visited the town to highlight their progress. Viewers were inspired by stories like Asma, a young girl who cleaned up plastic waste from beaches, and Maher, a farmer whose crop yields doubled after adopting Naser's agroforestry methods.

Despite their successes, challenges remained. Illegal poaching continued to threaten wildlife, while unpredictable weather patterns caused by global warming disrupted ecosystems and livelihoods. Overhunting and overgrazing still posed risks to fragile habitats. Yet, Rasha and Naser remained resilient, inspiring others to join their cause.

Their story demonstrated that safeguarding the environment wasn't just about saving animals or planting trees—it was about creating a sustainable future for all living beings. Through collaboration, education, and innovation, they proved that even small actions could lead to monumental changes. By addressing interconnected issues like deforestation, climate change, and plastic pollution, Rasha and Naser became beacons of hope for communities worldwide.

- 1. What was Rasha's main focus in her conservation efforts?
 - A. Educating villagers about extinction
 - B. Saving forests as a main habitat for leopards
 - C. Protecting specific threatened species
- 2. How did Rasha address the issue of overgrazing?
 - A. By establishing an animal conservatory
 - B. By teaching the eco-friendly practices
 - C. By banning overhunting and deforestation
- 3. Why did Naser introduce agroforestry in the grasslands?
 - A. To protect soil and minimize harmful gases
 - B. To reduce the dependence on fossil fuels
 - C. To resist climate change and unsustainability
- 4. What role did renewable energy play in Naser's projects?
 - A. It decreased the reliance on oil and coal
 - B. It restored soil fertility
 - C. It reduced carbon emissions
- 5. What was one outcome of the "Green Earth Guardians" campaign?
 - A. Complete eradication of non-biodegradable plastics
 - B. Increased participation in local recycling programs
 - C. Immediate reversal of global warming effects
- 6. Which challenge still persisted despite their efforts?
 - A. Killing wild animals
 - B. deforestation and overgrazing
 - C. limited environmental awareness

- 7. What lesson does the story emphasize about environmental protection?
 - A. Individual actions have little impact on the environment
 - B. collective efforts can create lasting change
 - C. Saving animals and plants is a key solution for protecting ecosystem
- 8. A suitable title for this passage could be:
 - A. The End of Extinction
 - B. Guardians of the Green Earth
 - C. The Last Snow Leopard



TEXT 6/ Vulnerable Ecosystem

In one of the tropical forests, where sunlight filtered through a thick canopy in scattered patterns, lay a complex web of life known as an ecosystem. This place agitated with activity, hosting creatures big and small, each playing a vital role in keeping the balance. Among them was *Jany*, a clever fox whose sharp instincts made him one of the most feared hunters in the area. His fiery coat shimmered under the moonlight, but his survival depended not just on strength—it required smarts, flexibility, and respect for the delicate harmony around him.

As seasons changed, drought struck the land, turning lush greenery into dry husks. Streams dried up, leaving cracked earth behind, while winds carried whispers of despair among the animals. The once-thriving home now struggled to support life, forcing many species to leave or face death. For Jany, finding food became harder; even his keen senses couldn't create meals out of barren soil. One evening, Jany discovered a hollow log—a temporary hiding spot at the edge of the dying woods. Inside, he found a family of field mice seeking safety from the harsh world. Though hunger clawed at his stomach, Jany paused. Surviving meant more than satisfying immediate needs—it meant thinking ahead, knowing that every action affected the weak network of life.

Over time, rain returned, reviving the parched land. Green sprouts emerged, rivers filled again, and the ecosystem began to recover. Yet scars remained—reminders of nature's vulnerability and strength. Jany observed as birds rebuilt nests and deer cautiously grazed in clearings. Life had endured, but only because those who survived adapted to change without overusing their surroundings. This story of struggle and renewal highlights how all living things are connected. From the tiniest insect to the strongest hunter, every creature plays a part in the cycle of existence. As humans, we too belong to these ecosystems, tasked with protecting their beauty and complexity.

- 1. What role does Jany play within this ecosystem?
 - a) It is a plant-eater that feeds on vegetation.
 - b) It acts as both a hunter and prey, helping control populations.
 - c) It provides a safe space for smaller animals.
- 2. Jany's survival mainly relies on---
 - a. Its strength and independence
 - b. Its intelligence and adapting

- c. Its flexible appearance
- 3. It is difficult for Jany to find food due to ---
 - a. The windy weather
 - b. The fertile soil
 - c. The drought
- 4. Based on paragraph 2, ---
 - a. Mice were a satisfactory meal for Jany
 - b. Jany wasn't starving so it did not attack mice
 - c. Jany left the mice despite the hunger
- 5. What lesson can be drawn about survival in ecosystems?
 - a) Survival depends on satisfying basic necessities
 - b) Even small actions may negatively or positively affect
 - c) Only strong hunters succeed during tough times.
- 6. What mood does the last paragraph evoke?
 - a) A feeling of hopelessness due to environmental harm
 - b) A thoughtful tone emphasizing hope and perfectionism
 - c) A cautious hope and the collective responsibility

TEXT 7/ The Turning Point

Fatima remembered the weekdays in which she tutored high school students preparing for college entrance exams during the day, returned home in the late afternoon to care for her five-year-old daughter, prepare dinner for her husband, and then had to attend evening workshops. The relentless whirlwind of responsibilities left Fatima feeling utterly drained. Initially, she considered pursuing a degree in psychology; however, since it was a prerequisite for becoming an educational counselor, Fatima viewed earning her master's degree as a valuable investment. Finally, she was nearing the completion of her coursework.

When Fatima's husband, Amir, arrived home late in the evenings, he attempted to cook dinner but often ended up ordering takeout instead. Knowing that Fatima needed some downtime, Amir planned to take their daughter, Layla, to visit his parents on the weekends to give his wife some much-needed study time. In the past, Amir had suggested hiring a babysitter, but Fatima replied, "Only if things get overwhelming will we bring someone in to help." It wasn't that he believed hiring help would solve all their problems, but he respected Fatima's wishes nonetheless.

Since Fatima attended a smaller, lesser-known college for her undergraduate studies, she decided to enroll in a prestigious university for her master's program. Although Fatima disliked spending nearly ten hours in class each week, she found that her focus sharpened in a classroom setting, which provided a quiet environment for learning. The guidance from her professors offered her clarity on navigating the most challenging concepts and assignments. By participating in class discussions and forming study groups, Fatima befriended several classmates.

During a meeting with her academic advisor to choose classes for the upcoming semester, Fatima expressed her concerns about successfully completing the program. Her advisor reassured her that her worries were unfounded and suggested incorporating online courses into her schedule as an alternative to traditional classes. When Fatima heard this suggestion, a wave of anxiety washed over her. She had always avoided online courses due to their self-directed nature; however, she thought it might be worth trying. As her advisor explained the available online courses, Fatima imagined herself in a virtual classroom. She realized that working independently to keep up with assigned readings and research would be crucial. Her classmates would only be acquaintances since interactions would be limited to virtual platforms, and worst of all, she wouldn't receive the same level of critique and advice from her professors. Pushing aside these negative thoughts, Fatima

considered that perhaps she was focusing too much on outdated stereotypes about online learning.

Weeks later, on a Thursday evening, Fatima sat on a picnic blanket enjoying dinner with Amir in a local park as Layla played on the swings under the watchful eye of Zara, their babysitter.

- Q.1: What did Fatima want to do after earning her master's degree?
- A. Become a psychologist
- B. Work as an educational counselor
- C. Teach high school classes
- Q.2: Fatima was _____ her academic program.
- A. Just starting
- B. Halfway through
- C. Close to finishing
- Q.3: Which action did Amir take to support Fatima in the second paragraph?
- A. He hired a babysitter without consulting Fatima.
- B. He arranged a trip for their daughter to visit family members.
- C. He cooked elaborate meals to ease Fatima's workload.
- Q.4: According to the text, which statement is true about Amir?
- A. He disregarded Fatima's opinions when making decisions.
- B. He valued and respected Fatima's perspective.
- C. He insisted on hiring household help despite Fatima's objections.
- Q.5: Fatima was _____.
- A. Attending part-time courses at a renowned university
- B. Earning her degree from a small, unknown institution
- C. Taking full-time courses at a community college
- Q.6: According to Fatima, what was a benefit of attending in-person classes?
- A. She enjoyed building relationships with her peers.
- B. She preferred working alone rather than in groups.
- C. She needed classmates who could assist with difficult assignments.
- Q.7: Why did Fatima's advisor suggest changes to her course schedule?

- A. She noticed Fatima struggling to balance her workload.
- B. She wanted to introduce options tailored to Fatima's needs.
- C. She believed Fatima was eager to try online learning.
- Q.8: What worried Fatima most about taking online courses?
- A. She feared losing meaningful interaction with teachers and peers.
- B. She thought she wouldn't have access to necessary resources.
- C. She doubted her ability to manage her time effectively.
- Q.9: What is the mood in paragraph four of the text?
- A. Tense
- B. Optimistic
- C. Indifferent
- Q.10: How did Fatima's feelings evolve from the beginning to the end of the text?
- A. She started off content but became increasingly stressed by the end.
- B. She began feeling overwhelmed but ended up more relaxed and hopeful.
- C. She was frustrated with her husband's lack of help but appreciated his efforts by the end.

TEXT 8/ LAZEEZ INNOVATIONS

In the serene emirate of Ajman, where modest skyscrapers meet the tranquil shores of the Arabian Gulf and golden sands stretch along a picturesque coastline, there lived an ambitious entrepreneur named Noor Al-Falasi. Her startup, *Lazeez* Innovations, aimed to revolutionize sustainable business practices by merging cutting-edge technology with eco-friendly solutions tailored to the unique environment of the UAE. However, her journey was far from smooth. The demands of entrepreneurship often blurred the lines between work and personal life, leaving her dreams dangling precariously like a tightrope walker in a sandstorm. Yet, Noor's resilience stemmed not just from her passion for innovation but also from her deep-rooted belief that success should never come at the cost of environmental degradation or personal well-being.

As months turned into years, Noor faced mounting challenges. Investors pressured her to prioritize profits over sustainability, arguing that "green" initiatives were too costly in a region heavily reliant on oil revenues. Meanwhile, her team grappled with burnout as they juggled long hours and tight deadlines. One evening, while walking through the serene pathways of Alraqaib Oasis —a rare moment of respite—Noor noticed how the date palms stood tall despite centuries of harsh weather. Their roots ran deep, drawing sustenance from scarce water sources while providing shade and nourishment to those around them. This observation struck a chord within her. She realized that true growth required balance: nurturing one's foundation while reaching for new heights. Inspired, she decided to implement flexible working policies and invest in employee wellness programs, even if it meant slower short-term gains.

However, Noor's commitment to sustainability soon tested her resolve. A lucrative partnership offer came her way—a deal promising exponential growth—but it involved collaborating with a company notorious for its unethical environmental practices in the Gulf region. Torn between ambition and ethics, Noor spent sleepless nights weighing her options. Ultimately, she declined the offer, choosing instead to forge alliances with smaller, local businesses committed to green innovation. Though this decision slowed her ascent, it reinforced her vision of creating a legacy rooted in integrity rather than fleeting success.

Over time, Noor's perseverance began to bear fruit. *Lazeez* Innovations gained recognition as a leader in sustainable entrepreneurship, inspiring others across the UAE to adopt similar practices. Employees reported higher job satisfaction, and customers appreciated the brand's authenticity. Still, Noor remained acutely aware of the delicate equilibrium she had achieved. She understood that maintaining harmony between professional aspirations, environmental stewardship, and personal fulfillment was akin to walking a razor-thin line. Each step forward demanded careful consideration, lest the intricate web of responsibilities collapse under the weight of unchecked ambition.

This story serves as a poignant reminder of the interconnectedness of our pursuits. Whether striving for career milestones, safeguarding the planet, or cherishing moments with loved ones, every action ripples outward, shaping the broader ecosystem of our lives. As individuals navigating modern complexities in the UAE, we must ask ourselves: Are we building empires at the expense of our values? Or are we cultivating legacies that honor both our dreams and the world we inhabit?

1. What does Noor's startup primarily focus on?

- a) blending environmental solutions with technological advancements
- b) Cutting down the technological solutions in favor of sustainability
- c) Creating a line between her work and personal life

2. Noor's determination appears in-----

- a. Her desire for creativity and faith in the significance of the environment
- b. Her passion for unconditioned success and environmental degradation
- c. Her resilience stemmed from personal considerations

3. What challenge does Noor face regarding investor expectations?

- a) Business people push for investing in the oil industry
- b) The oil industry is too costly in the UAE, so investors complain
- c) Profitability is considered a priority regardless of eco-friendliness

4. What does the Alraqaib Oasis scene symbolize in Noor's journey?

- a) Forgetting reality
- b) Inspiration for finding balance
- c) Longing for the past

5. Noor's team suffers from---

a. Harsh work atmosphere

- b. Workloads and long working hours
- c. Scarce sources to meet deadlines

6. Noor has to choose between-----

- a. Moral principles or her personal desire
- b. Collaboration or independence
- c. Green practices or success

7. Based on paragraph 3, Noor ----

- a. Accepted the lucrative offer
- b. Did not sleep due to the promising offer
- c. Rejected and sacrificed in favor of her integrity

8. -----cautiously behaved toward Lazeez Innovations

- a. Noor
- b. Noor's employees
- c. Noor's customers

9. What lesson does the story convey about achieving success?

- a) Success requires sacrificing personal happiness
- b) Sustainable success depends on balancing multiple priorities
- c) Shortcuts are essential for rapid advancement

10. What mood does the final paragraph evoke?

- a) Despair over unattainable goals
- b) Reflection on interconnected responsibilities
- c) Indifference toward societal impact

TEXT 9/ The Balance of Shadows

Rashed, an architect known for his careful precision and relentless ambition, often found himself caught in the complex maze of his own goals. His wife, Fatima, a poet whose words reflected both vulnerability and strength, struggled to break through the emotional barrier he had built around his work. Their son, Saif, a bright 10-year-old who loved building things, wavered between admiration for his father's achievements and frustration over his constant absence. The household was a fragile system, on the verge of falling apart.

On a gloomy Tuesday evening, Rashed came home late, holding blueprints that seemed more important to him than the people waiting for him. Fatima greeted him with a forced smile, her latest poem—"The Clock That Never Stops" —placed neatly on the dining table. Saif sat quietly at the far end of the room, building a shaky Lego tower, symbolizing the instability of their family life. "You missed dinner," Fatima said softly, though her tone carried the weight of unspoken complaints. Rashed nodded absentmindedly, already thinking about his next project. "It's not just dinner you're missing," she added mysteriously, leaving before he could respond.

Saif approached cautiously, holding out a crumpled drawing. "Dad, is this good?" The sketch showed a house with oversized windows—eyes staring back at its creator. Rashed glanced briefly, muttering something about balance, but his mind was elsewhere. Saif walked away, feeling as though his effort had been ignored. His silence spoke volumes, a quiet protest against a father who seemed more focused on buildings than on family.

Later that night, Fatima confronted Rashed in their dimly lit bedroom. "Your life swings between deadlines and dreams, but never stops where it matters." Her voice shook, yet each word hit hard. Rashed wanted to argue, to explain how architecture was more than just a job—it was part of who he was. But deep down, he wondered if he had lost sight of what truly mattered. He lay awake, troubled by the thought that his quest for perfection might be damaging the foundation of his life.

At dawn, Rashed stood by Saif's bedside, watching his son sleep. He noticed the Lego tower still standing—a delicate symbol of determination. For the first time, he questioned whether balance was less about control and more about letting go. Could he stop chasing perfection and accept life's imperfections? The idea lingered, unsettling yet freeing.

By morning, Fatima seemed distant, her words from the night before hanging heavily in the air. Rashed tried to make amends, suggesting they spend the weekend together as a family. Fatima's response was cautious, neither rejecting nor fully accepting his offer. It was clear that rebuilding trust would take more than one attempt. As they prepared for the day, the atmosphere remained tense, reflecting the unresolved tensions in their home.

- 1. How is the household described at the beginning of the story?
 - a) emotionally prosperous
 - b) weak and vulnerable
 - c) admirably active
- 2. What does Fatima's poem title suggest about her feelings toward Rashed's work habits?
 - a) She highly values his important work
 - b) She enjoys the stability of the family life
 - c) She feels neglected due to Rashed's schedule
- 3. Why does Saif feel conflicted about showing his drawing to Rashed?
 - a) He hopes for approval but senses his father's disinterest
 - b) He fears criticism for his lack of skill
 - c) He wants to impress his mother instead
- 4. What does Fatima's confrontation reveal about her emotional state?
 - a) She is indifferent to Rashed's choices
 - b) She is frustrated but still hopeful for change
 - c) She has completely given up on their relationship
- 5. What internal conflict does Rashed experience after Fatima's confrontation?
 - a) He questions whether his work defines him
 - b) He considers quitting his job entirely
 - c) He blames Fatima for not understanding his passion
- 6. What does the Lego tower symbolize in the context of the story?
 - a) The resilience of family despite challenges
 - b) Saif's desire to become an architect
 - c) The fragility of Rashed's career
- 7. How does Fatima respond to Rashed's attempt to mend their relationship?
 - a) She eagerly accepts his offer

- b) She remains cautious, unsure of his sincerity
- c) She rejects him outright
- 8. What is the overall mood of the story?
 - a) Optimistic and uplifting
 - b) Chaotic and unpredictable
 - c) Tense and thoughtful
- 9. What is the central theme of the story?
 - a) The importance of professional success
 - b) The struggle to balance personal and professional life
 - c) The inevitability of familial conflict

TEXT 10/ A Visionary Leader

Eman is widely regarded as one of the most innovative leaders in the technology sector. Her journey began over two decades ago when she graduated with a degree in computer science, but her success cannot be attributed solely to her academic background. Instead, Eman credits much of her achievements to her relentless focus on understanding user needs and adapting quickly to technological advancements. Unlike many tech entrepreneurs who frequently travel to Silicon Valley or other global hubs for inspiration, Eman has built her empire by staying grounded in local markets and addressing regional challenges through creative solutions.

One of Eman's standout qualities is her inclusive leadership style. She fosters an environment where employees feel valued and empowered to contribute their ideas. When Eman first entered the industry, it was uncommon for executives to prioritize open communication and collaboration. However, Eman believed that treating employees with respect would lead to higher productivity and loyalty. This belief has proven true, as her workforce remains highly motivated and dedicated to achieving the company's goals. Without this people-centric approach, Eman argues, her business might not have reached its current level of success.

Eman also emphasizes the importance of staying ahead of trends without losing sight of core values. She regularly attends tech conferences, engages with customers, and encourages feedback from her team. For her, building strong relationships—both internally and externally—is key to long-term sustainability. While profits are important, Eman insists they should not come at the expense of ethical practices or employee satisfaction. In fact, she believes that focusing solely on financial gains could jeopardize the future of any organization.

As Eman looks toward the future, she acknowledges that her leadership philosophy may not work universally across all industries. While some sectors thrive under competitive, cutthroat management styles, Eman's empathetic approach aligns perfectly with the rapidly evolving tech landscape. But can others replicate her methods? And will they yield similar results in less forgiving environments?

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

- 1. Eman attributes her success primarily to
 - a. frequent trips to Silicon Valley

| | b. her degree in computer science |
|----|--|
| | c. her deep understanding of user necessities |
| 2. | Eman's leadership style is described as |
| | b. traditional and authoritative |
| | c. distant and formal |
| | c. distant and formal |
| 3. | Which trait is highlighted as central to Eman's personality? a. competitiveness |
| | b. empathy |
| | |
| | c. perfectionism |
| 4. | What does Eman NOT consider essential for sustaining her business? a. prioritizing short-term profits above all else |
| | b. strong relationships with employees and customers |
| | c. staying updated on technological trends |
| | |
| 5. | The last paragraph mainly |
| | a. critiques Eman's leadership philosophy |
| | b. predicts Eman's next big innovation |
| | c. questions the applicability of Eman's approach in different contexts |
| | |
| 6. | The text connects Eman's success to |
| | a. her educational qualifications |
| | b. her attitude toward employees and customers |
| | c. the size of her company's profits |
| | |
| | |

MATCHING HEADINGS

The Dynamics of Innovation and Sustainability

Paragraph 1

In the modern era, innovation has become the cornerstone of progress across industries. From artificial intelligence to renewable energy, groundbreaking advancements are reshaping how we live, work, and interact with the world. However, true innovation is not merely about creating something new; it's about addressing real-world challenges in ways that are sustainable and inclusive. For instance, companies like Tesla have revolutionized transportation by combining cutting-edge technology with eco-friendly solutions, proving that profitability and environmental stewardship can coexist. Yet, this balance is delicate, requiring businesses to navigate complex trade-offs between short-term gains and long-term impact. As industries evolve, the ability to innovate responsibly will determine which enterprises thrive and which fade into obsolescence.

Paragraph 2

Sustainability, often viewed as a buzzword, represents a profound shift in how humanity approaches resource management and environmental preservation. The depletion of natural resources, coupled with rising global temperatures, underscores the urgent need for systemic change. Governments, corporations, and individuals must collaborate to implement practices that prioritize conservation over consumption. For example, nations like Sweden have adopted circular economy models, where waste is minimized, and materials are continuously recycled. Such initiatives highlight the importance of rethinking traditional systems to create a more resilient future. While the transition to sustainability poses significant challenges, it also presents unparalleled opportunities for growth and transformation.

Paragraph 3

The intersection of innovation and sustainability has given rise to a new breed of entrepreneurs who view business as a force for good. These visionaries understand that success is not measured solely by financial metrics but also by the positive impact they have on society and the planet. Take, for instance, social enterprises that focus on providing clean water to underserved communities or developing affordable healthcare solutions. These organizations demonstrate how creativity and

compassion can drive meaningful change. By leveraging technology and adhering to ethical principles, these pioneers are rewriting the rules of entrepreneurship, proving that purpose-driven ventures can be both impactful and profitable.

Paragraph 4

Despite the promise of innovation and sustainability, significant hurdles remain. Resistance to change, whether from entrenched interests or cultural inertia, often slows progress. Moreover, the rapid pace of technological advancement raises ethical questions about data privacy, automation, and equitable access to resources. Addressing these concerns requires a multidisciplinary approach, blending insights from science, policy, and philosophy. Education plays a pivotal role in preparing future leaders to tackle these complexities, fostering critical thinking and adaptability. Ultimately, the journey toward a sustainable and innovative future demands collective effort, unwavering commitment, and a willingness to embrace uncertainty.

Match the paragraphs with the following headings:

| HEADINGS | PARAGRAPH |
|--|-----------|
| A. Redefining Success: Purpose-Driven Entrepreneurship | 2024 |
| B. Innovation as a Catalyst for Change | |
| C. The Role of Education in Shaping Future Leaders | 9 |
| D. The Path to a Sustainable Future | .5) |

ANSWERS

Maze 1:

- 1. will have been presented
- 2. how challenging the circumstances were
- 3. was great
- 4. proved that I was satisfied
- 5. was believed that / who had been working
- 6. but also made
- 7. had I met

Maze 2:

- 1. will have been submitted
- 2. how severe the weather conditions were
- 3. was impressive
- 4. proved that I was hopeful
- 5. was suggested that / who had been leading
- 6. but also implemented
- 7. had I encountered

Maze 3:

- 1. had I seen
- 2. have resided
- 3. had been studying
- 4. As a result
- 5. no matter what
- 6. is thought that
- 7. will have been visited
- 8. but also publishing

TEXT 1: The Entrepreneur's Dilemma

- 1. c. was practical and user-centered
- 2. b. Difficulties with production
- 3. a. Investors pushed for profits
- 4. a. Embrace flexibility in planning
- 5. b. By releasing a trial version of her product

- 6. b. Commitment to sustainable solutions
- 7. c. Willingness to adapt and innovate
- 8. c. Adaptation in Business Strategy

TEXT 2: Entrepreneurship in Dubai

- 1. b. Providing effective solutions to daily routine
- 2. b. Reluctance to embrace green alternatives
- 3. c. His platform isn't different from others
- 4. b. Balancing profits and prices
- 5. b. Thorough understanding of consumer behavior

TEXT 3: Vulnerable Ecosystem

- 1. b. It acts as both a hunter and prey, helping control populations.
- 2. b. Its intelligence and adapting
- 3. c. The drought
- 4. c. Jany left the mice despite the hunger
- 5. b) Even small actions may negatively or positively affect
- 6. c) A cautious hope and the collective responsibility

TEXT 4: The Fragile Balance of Our Environment

- 1. b. Toxic gases
- 2. c. By protecting different kinds of plants and animals
- 3. c. Survival of many plants and animals
- 4. b. non-biodegradable materials
- 5. a. They offer cleaner resources
- 6. a. Lack of international efforts
- 7. c. By following eco-friendly behaviors
- 8. b. Protecting the environment requires collective action

TEXT 5: Creative Sustainability

- 1. C. Protecting specific threatened species
- 2. B. By teaching the eco-friendly practices
- 3. A. To protect soil and minimize harmful gases
- 4. A. It decreased the reliance on oil and coal
- 5. B. Increased participation in local recycling programs
- 6. A. Killing wild animals

- 7. B. collective efforts can create lasting change
- 8. B. Guardians of the Green Earth

TEXT 6: Vulnerable Ecosystem (Repeated)

- 1. b. It acts as both a hunter and prey, helping control populations.
- 2. b. Its intelligence and adapting
- 3. c. The drought
- 4. c. Jany left the mice despite the hunger
- 5. b) Even small actions may negatively or positively affect
- 6. c) A cautious hope and the collective responsibility

TEXT 7: The Turning Point

- 1. B. Work as an educational counselor
- 2. C. Close to finishing
- 3. B. He arranged a trip for their daughter to visit family members.
- 4. B. He valued and respected Fatima's perspective.
- 5. A. Attending part-time courses at a renowned university
- 6. A. She enjoyed building relationships with her peers.
- 7. B. She wanted to introduce options tailored to Fatima's needs.
- 8. A. She feared losing meaningful interaction with teachers and peers.
- 9. A. Tense
- 10.B. She began feeling overwhelmed but ended up more relaxed and hopeful.

TEXT 8: LAZEEZ INNOVATIONS

- 1. a) blending environmental solutions with technological advancements
- 2. a. Her desire for creativity and faith in the significance of the environment
- 3. c) Profitability is considered a priority regardless of eco-friendliness
- 4. b) Inspiration for finding balance
- 5. b. Workloads and long working hours
- 6. a. Moral principles or her personal desire
- 7. c. Rejected and sacrificed in favor of her integrity
- 8. c. Noor's customers
- 9. b) Sustainable success depends on balancing multiple priorities
- 10.b) Reflection on interconnected responsibilities

TEXT 9: The Balance of Shadows

1. b) weak and vulnerable

- 2. c) She feels neglected due to Rashed's schedule
- 3. a) He hopes for approval but senses his father's disinterest
- 4. b) She is frustrated but still hopeful for change
- 5. a) He questions whether his work defines him
- 6. a) The resilience of family despite challenges
- 7. b) She remains cautious, unsure of his sincerity
- 8. c) Tense and thoughtful
- 9. b) The struggle to balance personal and professional life

TEXT 10: A Visionary Leader

- 1. c. her deep understanding of user necessities
- 2. a. all-embracing and collaborative
- 3. b. empathy
- 4. a. prioritizing short-term profits above all else
- 5. c. questions the applicability of Eman's approach in different contexts
- 6. b. her attitude toward employees and customers

MATCHING HEADINGS

Paragraph 1: B. Innovation as a Catalyst for Change

Paragraph 2: D. The Path to a Sustainable Future

Paragraph 3: A. Redefining Success: Purpose-Driven Entrepreneurship

Paragraph 4: C. The Role of Education in Shaping Future Leaders