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مراجعة نهائية وفق الهيكل الوزاري متبوعة بالإجابات المسار المتقدم

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الثاني عشر ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الثاني ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

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منهج انجليزي | ملخصات وتقارير | مذكرات وبنوك | الامتحان النهائي للمدرس

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: Elbakry Ameer

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر



الرياضيات



اللغة الانجليزية



اللغة العربية



التربية الاسلامية



المواد على تلغرام

صفحة المناهج
الإماراتية على
فيسبوك

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

مراجعة نهائية Passive Perfect Future متبوعة بالإجابات

1

مراجعة قواعد Grammar مع تدريبات متبوعة بالإجابات المسار المتقدم

2

شرح الهيكل الوزاري نهاية الفصل مع تدريبات المسار المتقدم

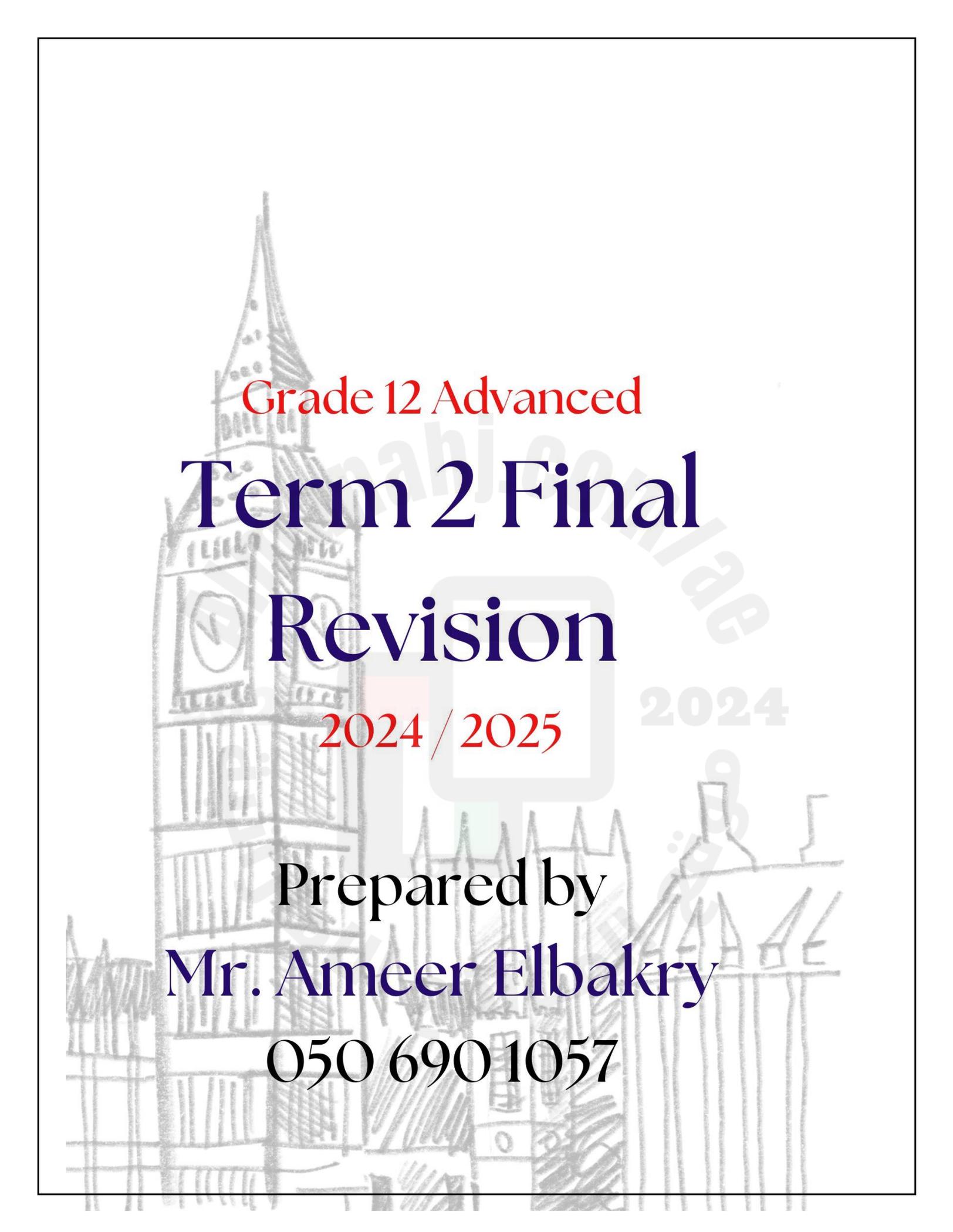
3

مواضيع الكتابة Topics Writing وفق الهيكل الوزاري المسار المتقدم

4

عرض بوربوينت Extra practice listening تدريبات استماع إضافية

5



Grade 12 Advanced

Term 2 Final Revision

2024 / 2025

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Coverage

Topic(s): Business, people, environment.			
ECFE Grammar	Prerequisite	GSE Grammar	Functional Language
Passives: future perfect passive	Can use the present perfect passive. (52)	Can use the future perfect passive. (67)	Expressing agreement and disagreement Expressing opinion Making predictions and hypothesising
Clauses and phrases: cleft sentences	Can use clauses with 'What ...' to emphasise the topic or main point. (59)	Can use initial 'No matter' with relative pronouns for emphatic statements about the present and near future. (68) Other complex clefts and fronts. (See English Grammar Profile)	
Reported speech: passive	Can use verbs of state change in the passive with object complements. (53)	Can express beliefs and opinions with 'is/are/was/were' + 'thought/believed to...' (69)	
Past time: past perfect continuous	Can use the past continuous to refer to temporary or changing past states or situations. (51)	Can use past perfect continuous in relative clauses to give background information. (See English Grammar Profile)	
Conjunctions: correlative	Can link clauses and sentences with a range of basic connectors.	Can add information using 'not only ... but also ...' (71)	
Past time: past perfect simple	Can use the past perfect in a range of common situations. (54)	Can use past perfect simple with an inverted subject and auxiliary verb after 'never (before)' to talk about a unique event, often in formal contexts. (68 in English Grammar Profile)	

Core Lexis

Business	People	Environment
brand	ambitious	ecosystem
creativity	arrogant	extreme
entrepreneur	bad tempered	habitat
innovation	selfish	predator
manufacture	smart	shelter
market demands	characteristic	survive
prototype		

Reading and Writing Summative Assessment Specifications

SwiftAssess exam First Part

ECFE Alignment: Level 8.2			Term Weighting: 40%	Domain: Reading and Writing
Sections	Question Type and Instruction	Outcomes Assessed	Number of Questions and Question Description	Constructs
Part 1	<p>Writing task</p> <hr/> <p>Free-response opinion question</p>	<p>ENG.08.4.3.XX.011 Use own and others' ideas to plan and develop writing.</p> <p>ENG.08.4.2.XX.019 Maintain a degree of control of simple and complex language structures in writing.</p>	<p>5 marks, marked using a rubric</p> <p>Students are asked to produce at least two sentences that contain their opinion about the topic of an essay prompt.</p>	<p>Remember and Understand</p> <p>Application and Analysis</p> <p>Higher-order thinking</p> <p>A: Foundational proficiency B: Grade-level mastery C: Advanced application</p> <p>Phase 5</p> <p>B2 - B2+</p>
Part 2	<p>Writing task</p> <hr/> <p>Free-response plan</p>	<p>ENG.08.4.3.XX.011 Use own and others' ideas to plan and develop writing.</p> <p>ENG.08.4.2.XX.019 Maintain a degree of control of simple and complex language structures in writing.</p> <p>ENG.08.4.3.XX.016 Write extended texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics.</p> <p>ENG.08.4.3.XX.018 Produce extended, structured texts that contain topic sentences and supporting details.</p>	<p>5 marks, marked using a rubric</p> <p>Students are asked to produce a plan to answer an essay prompt.</p>	<p>Remember and Understand</p> <p>Application and Analysis</p> <p>Higher-order thinking</p> <p>A: Foundational proficiency B: Grade-level mastery C: Advanced application</p> <p>Phase 5</p> <p>B2 - B2+</p>
Part 3	<p>Writing Task</p> <hr/> <p>Extended response</p>	<p>ENG.08.4.2.XX.019 Maintain a degree of control of simple and complex language structures in writing.</p> <p>ENG.08.4.3.XX.016 Write extended texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics.</p> <p>ENG.08.4.3.XX.018 Produce extended, structured texts that contain topic sentences and supporting details.</p>	<p>25 marks, marked using a rubric</p> <p>Students are asked to produce an extended text in response to a prompt and three bullet points.</p>	<p>Remember and Understand</p> <p>Application and Analysis</p> <p>Higher-order thinking</p> <p>A: Foundational proficiency B: Grade-level mastery C: Advanced application</p> <p>Topics: Business, people, environment.</p> <p>Expected text length: 200 words</p>
Part 4	<p>Free-response question</p> <hr/> <p>Read the text and answer the question. Use full sentences.</p>	<p>LL6.R.In.1 Infer complex information needed for comprehension when it is not directly stated in a wide range of complex, extended texts.</p> <p>LL6.R.P.2 Consider how information from a wide range of complex, extended texts can be used after reading or listening.</p>	<p>Inference - 2 marks, marked using a rubric</p> <p>A free-response inference question that tests deep understanding of the text.</p> <p>Justification - 3 marks, marked using a rubric</p> <p>A free-response justification of the student's answer to the inference question.</p>	<p>Higher-order thinking</p> <p>C: Advanced application</p> <p>Phase 6</p> <p>C1 - C2</p> <p>Text:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - extended - concrete and abstract topics - informative <p>Text length: 500 words</p>

SwiftAssess exam Second Part

ECFE Alignment: Level 8.2			Term Weighting: 60%	Domain: Reading
Sections	Question Type and Instruction	Outcomes Assessed	Number of Questions and Question Description	Constructs
Part 5	MAZE task multiple-choice questions Read the text and answer a, b or c.	ENG.07.2.2.XX.016 Identify a wide range of features of text organisation and structure.	4 questions Gap-fill sentences within a MAZE text that test students' awareness of basic grammar and sentence phrasing.	Remember and Understand A: Foundational proficiency Phase 5 B1+ - B2 Text: - extended - familiar and some unfamiliar concrete topics - informative Text length: 80 words
Part 6	MAZE task multiple-choice questions Read the text and answer a, b or c.	ENG.08.2.2.XX.019 Identify a wide range of features of text organisation and structure.	8 questions Gap-fill sentences within a MAZE text that test students' awareness of at-level grammar and sentence phrasing.	Remember and Understand B: Grade-level mastery Phase 5 B2 - B2+ Text: - extended - concrete and abstract topics - informative Text length: 150 words
Part 7	Multiple-choice questions Read the text and answer a, b or c.	ENG.07.2.3.XX.024 Read and identify specific information in extended texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics. ENG.07.2.3.XX.025 Read and understand details in extended texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics.	5 questions Multiple-choice reading comprehension questions that demonstrate application of reading skills. Answers explicitly stated.	Application and Analysis A: Foundational proficiency Phase 5 B1+ - B2 Text: - extended - familiar and some unfamiliar concrete topics - informative Text length: 400 words
Part 8	Multiple-choice questions Read the text and answer a, b or c.	ENG.08.2.3.XX.030 Read and understand the overall meaning of extended texts on concrete and some abstract topics. ENG.08.2.3.XX.035 Identify the mood and tone in extended texts on familiar and some unfamiliar concrete topics. ENG.08.2.3.XX.036 Make connections when reading extended texts on familiar and unfamiliar concrete topics.	3 questions Multiple-choice reading comprehension questions that demonstrate application of reading skills. Answers explicitly and implicitly stated.	Application and Analysis B: Grade-level mastery Phase 5 B2 - B2+ Text: - extended - concrete and abstract topics - narrative Text length: 280 words

Part 9	Multiple choice questions Read the text and answer a, b or c.	ENG.08.2.3.XX.031 Read and identify specific information in extended texts on concrete and some abstract topics. ENG.08.2.3.XX.032 Read and understand details in extended texts on concrete and some abstract topics.	7 questions Multiple-choice reading comprehension questions that demonstrate application of reading skills. Answers explicitly and implicitly stated.	Application and Analysis B: Grade-level mastery Phase 5 B2 - B2+ Text: - extended - concrete and abstract topics - informative Text length: 450 words
Part 10	Multiple choice questions Read the text and answer a, b or c.	ENG.08.2.3.XX.033 Read and identify the main points of extended texts on concrete and some abstract topics.	3 questions Multiple-choice reading comprehension questions that demonstrate application of reading skills. Answers implicitly stated.	Application and Analysis B: Grade-level mastery Phase 5 B2 - B2+ Text: - extended - concrete and abstract topics - informative Text length: 450 words

Writing

You will be asked to do 4 things:

Part 1: Give your opinion: what is your opinion about the topic? **(5 marks)**

Part 2: Create a plan: you will write a plan for your essay **(5 marks)**

Part 3: Extended response: you will write an essay in response to a prompt and the three bullet points. This should be organized into paragraphs with an introduction and a conclusion. This essay should be at least **200 words long.** **(25 marks)**

Part 4: Inference and Justification: you will be given a reading passage and asked to make an inference and explain your answer **(5 marks)**

The Writing Exam will be worth 40% of your summative exam score.

For Grade 12 the writing exam will be on Swift Assess

You will have **90 minutes** to complete this section of the exam.

Possible topics: Business – People – Environment

You will be given a writing prompt (question) with 3 bullet points. It might look like this:

Some people think that the UAE is a good place to start a business. What do you think? You should mention:

- why the UAE is a good place to start a business.
- the benefits of owning your own business.
- a business that you think would be successful in this country.

- (1) Write **your opinion** about “**A Successful business**” in a paragraph.
Please note: this question asks you to write an opinion, **not** a full essay.

- (2) Write a **plan** for the essay about “**A Successful business**”
Please note: this question asks you to create a plan, **not** a full essay.



The image shows a large, empty rectangular box intended for writing a plan. The box is overlaid with a large, semi-transparent watermark. The watermark consists of the text 'Almanahj.com' in a stylized font, with '2024' on either side. Below this, there is a graphic of a smartphone with a red square on the screen and a green square at the bottom. At the bottom of the watermark, the Arabic text 'موقع المناهج' (Website of the curricula) is written in a curved path.

(3) Write an essay (about 200 words) in separate paragraphs on
“A Successful Business”

Include information about:

- Why people start new businesses and what makes a successful business.
- What a business can do to help the community and the environment.
- An example of a successful business and why it is a successful one.

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موقع المناهج

(1) An essay about Business

In today's competitive world, businesses must constantly adapt to changing market demands to remain successful. A strong brand helps companies differentiate themselves from competitors, creating a lasting impression on customers. However, building a reputable brand requires more than just marketing; it demands continuous innovation and creativity.

An entrepreneur plays a crucial role in driving a business forward. Entrepreneurs must identify opportunities, take risks, and develop strategies to meet customer needs. Their ability to think creatively and introduce innovative solutions determines the success of their ventures. Whether launching a new product or improving an existing one, innovation ensures that businesses stay relevant.

Additionally, the manufacture of high-quality products is essential for maintaining customer trust. Companies must balance efficiency, cost, and quality to satisfy consumers while remaining profitable. By embracing new technologies and production methods, manufacturers can improve productivity and enhance their offerings.

Ultimately, businesses that combine strong branding, innovation, and quality manufacturing will thrive in today's fast-changing economy. Entrepreneurs who understand market trends and apply creativity to problem-solving can build sustainable enterprises that stand the test of time.

(2) An essay about People

People possess a wide range of qualities, both positive and negative, that shape their personalities and interactions with others. Some individuals are ambitious, always striving to achieve their goals and push themselves beyond limits. While ambition can lead to success, it may also cause people to neglect others' needs in their pursuit of personal achievements.

On the other hand, some people are arrogant, believing they are superior to those around them. This attitude often makes it difficult for them to form genuine relationships, as arrogance can be off-putting and create unnecessary conflicts. Similarly, a selfish person prioritizes their own interests above everything else, showing little regard for how their actions affect others. Such behavior can damage friendships and professional relationships, as people prefer to associate with those who show empathy and consideration.

Another negative trait is being bad-tempered, which means getting angry easily over minor issues. This can lead to misunderstandings and conflicts, making it difficult for others to communicate or work with such a person. However, intelligence is a valuable trait. A smart person can think critically, solve problems efficiently, and make wise decisions. Ultimately, a balance of positive qualities helps individuals succeed while maintaining healthy relationships with others.

(3) An essay about Environment

The environment is a complex ecosystem where all living organisms interact with each other and their surroundings. However, human activities have caused extreme changes, threatening many species and their habitats. Deforestation, pollution, and climate change have destroyed natural environments, making it difficult for plants and animals to survive.

In the wild, every species has a role. Predators control populations of prey, maintaining balance in the ecosystem. However, when their habitat is destroyed, they struggle to find food and shelter. Without proper conditions, many species face extinction, disrupting the food chain and weakening biodiversity.

To ensure survival, both humans and animals must adapt to environmental changes. Sustainable practices, such as protecting forests and reducing pollution, help maintain habitats and allow species to thrive. If we fail to act, the damage to our planet will become irreversible. Protecting nature is not just about saving animals—it is also about ensuring a future where all life can survive.

(4) Inference and Justification

Read the text and answer the questions:

It is estimated that about 40 percent of the world's population use social media, and many of these billions of social media users look up to influencers to help them decide what to buy and what trends to follow.

So, what is an influencer and how do we become one?

An influencer is a person who can influence the decisions of their followers because of their relationship with their audience and their knowledge and expertise in a particular area, e.g., fashion, travel, or technology.

Influencers often have a large following of people who pay close attention to their views. They have the power to persuade people to buy things, and influencers are now seen by many companies as a direct way to customers' hearts. Brands are now asking powerful influencers to market their products. With some influencers charging up to \$25,000 for one social media post, it is no surprise that more and more people are keen to become influencers too. If you are one of them, then here are five tips on how to do it.

1. Choose your niche

What is the area that you know most about? What do you feel most excited talking about? Find the specific area that you're most interested in and develop it.

2. Choose your medium and write an interesting bio

Most influencers these days are bloggers and micro-bloggers. Decide which medium – such as your own online blog, Instagram, or Snapchat – is the best way to connect with your followers and chat about your niche area. When you have done that, write an attention-grabbing bio that describes you and your specialty area in an interesting and unique way. Make sure that people who read your bio will want to follow you.

3. Post regularly and consistently

Many influencers post daily on their social media accounts. The more you post, the more likely people will follow you. Also, ensure that your posts are consistent and possibly follow a theme.

4. Tell an interesting story

Whether it is a photo or a comment that you are posting, use it to tell a story that will catch the attention of your followers and help them connect with you.

5. Make sure people can easily find your content

Publicise your posts on a variety of social media, use hashtags and catchy titles and make sure that they can be easily found. There is no point writing the most exciting blog posts or posting the most attractive photographs if no one is going to see them.

Most importantly, if you want to become a social media influencer, you need to have patience. Keep posting and your following will gradually increase. Good luck!

Inference Question

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

A) According to the text, what can you infer about the writer’s opinion of influencers?

Justification Question

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

B) Why is your answer to the inference question the best one? Use the information in the text above to support your answer.

In the Amazon Rainforest

As the sun rose over the Amazon rainforest, two scientists set out on their daily expedition to study endangered Brazil nut trees, which only grow in specific parts of the rainforest. Dr. Maya led the way, her eyes searching the surroundings for signs of the special trees amongst the other plants. "It looks as though there's a magnificent example of the species just up ahead," she remarked.

Dr. Maya carried her GPS device every day, marking the locations of each tree they encountered. Compared to ten years earlier, it seemed as though there were significantly fewer healthy trees and more evidence of disease and destruction.

"If we don't make people aware, these trees will have disappeared in less than fifty years," she declared passionately. "The number of likes and subscriptions to our conservation website is already growing, and what we are doing now will increase the potential to reach even more people, but I know how hard it is to motivate the public.

Dr. Aisha took the digital camera and carefully captured the tree against the bright sky. "The colorful photos will appeal to the general public. I think by adding them people will buy it!"

They fell quiet whilst they collected samples of Brazil nut fruits and leaves. The project objective was never far from their thoughts. The introduction had already been written by a critically praised and highly popular TV wildlife presenter, interpreting their aim into an inspirational vision of a greener future. After the last management meeting, when their work had been criticized by the editor, this had been a great boost to their confidence.

Back at the camp, they charged their equipment using the solar panels that Dr. Aisha had built near their temporary research station - a crucial but natural source of energy which kept their carbon footprint to a minimum.

"I know people would rather ignore difficult issues, but as long as it is promoted well, I really believe our stories of the forest will entertain as well as inform," Dr. Maya insisted.

"Well," Dr. Aisha replied, "I just wish we had done this earlier. The publicity will surely highlight this crisis in the Amazon. These beautiful trees must survive!"

Inference Question

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

Will the scientists fulfill all their goals?

Justification Question

Write your answer below. Use full sentences.

Why is your answer to the inference question the best answer? Use the information in the text above to support your answer.

1. Future perfect passive

will have been + past participle

Examples

1. The business proposal will have been written by the 1st of September.
2. The order will have been delivered by the time he receives his invoice.
3. A new sports arena will have been built by next year, creating many business opportunities.
4. The accounts for the project will have been completed by next week.
5. The roof will have been repaired by then. (affirmative)
6. The food will not have been cooked by the time we arrive. (negative)
7. Will the room have been cleaned by the time we get back to the hotel? (question form)

(1) Choose the correct word for each gap.

1. The exams will _____ been prepared by the teachers. (had – has – have)
2. The plan will have been _____ by the captain. (decide – decided – decides)
3. The cake _____ have been eaten by the time you arrive. (did – has – will)
4. _____ the rooms have been cleaned by the time the guests arrive? (Are – Has – Will)
5. All the animals will have been _____ by the end of the day. (fed – feed – feeds)

2. Clefting and fronting

No matter how much that handbag costs, we are buying it.

Meaning	Regardless of the cost, the speaker will buy the item.
Grammatical structure	Clefting and fronting 'No matter' + relative pronouns + clause

Usage	'Fronting' is used to emphasize the information in the first clause 'No matter how much....'. In this case, using 'No matter' emphasizes that 'regardless of the circumstances' the outcome will be the same. 'Clefting' means a single message is divided across two clauses. We use cleft sentences to connect what is already understood to what is new to the listener. Emphasis is placed on the new information by moving it to the beginning of the sentence.
Other examples	<u>No matter</u> what you say, I will still be attending the meeting. <u>No matter</u> the risk, it certainly worth a try. It will eventually close down, <u>no matter</u> how much you try and save the business.

1. **No matter** what you say, I will still be attending the meeting.
2. **No matter** how challenging the journey is, we are capable of doing it.
3. **No matter** how hard you try, you cannot change the past.
4. **No matter** where we go, we will always stay in touch.
5. I will follow the advice because it is good. **No matter** who gave it.
6. **No matter** how far the place is, we still are going.
7. You can be happy **no matter** what happens.
8. **No matter** how hard it is, just keep going.
9. I will choose what I want **no matter** what she says.
10. "**No matter** how many times I told him, he never seems to understand."

(2) Re-write the following sentences using “no matter”.

e.g. Do it regardless of the consequences. No matter the consequences, do it.

1. However, many people come through that door, you must be polite to every one of them.
2. We will complete this project regardless of the cost.
3. However well it is done, there will always be some flaw.
4. I'll not change my mind, regardless of what you say.
5. My heart will be with you wherever you go.
6. You have to stay awake regardless of how tired you feel.
7. Don't trust him regardless of what he might say.
8. Don't let anyone get through that door regardless of who it is.
9. We must stand strong however had the situation gets.
10. Call me whenever you need me, regardless of the hour.

Types of cleft sentences

1) It + be + relative clause

1. It was John who broke the computer.
2. It was the computer that John broke.
3. It was the parents who were making the most noise.

2) 'What' clause + be

1. What I need is a nice long holiday! I broke my phone.
2. What you need to do is open the message and download the document.
3. No, that's not right. What I'm looking for is something more colourful.

3) 'What' + subject + do + be + infinitive clause

1. What John did was break the computer.
2. I was running late, so what I did was take my coffee with me in the taxi.
3. He had no money, so what he did was sell his favourite car.

4) Other nouns/noun clause + be

1. The time I work best is in the evening. (When)
2. The best place you can go is the shopping centre out of town. (Where)
3. The reason I had to leave was that my delivery had arrived and I had to collect it. (Why)

4. One person I really don't like is Peter from accounting. (Who)

Examples:

1. It's the performance at Dubai Opera we are attending, not Zabeel Theatre! What we need to do is travel across the city, quick!
2. It wasn't until he learnt how to control his anger that he felt happier.
3. What she said was she's been wanting to see the film, not that she's seen it.
4. How I feel about this demonstrates that it is very important to me.

(3) Choose the correct answer for each gap.

1. (That I like - The reason I like - What I like) **about Spain is the weather.**
2. (It was – Then – When) **summer when I went on holiday.**
3. (It was - That I did was - What I did was) **book a last-minute flight to get a good deal.**
4. (The best thing - The best thing to do is - The thing) **to go to the beach early in the morning.**
5. (That I did was - The thing was - What I did was) **set my alarm for 5:30 am.**

3. Reported speech: passive

Direct speech	→	Reported speech
Present simple		Past simple
Present continuous		Past continuous
Present perfect		Past perfect
Present perfect continuous		Past perfect continuous
Past simple		Past perfect
Past continuous		Past perfect continuous
Past perfect		NO CHANGE
Past perfect continuous		NO CHANGE
will		would
can		could

Direct speech	→	Reported speech
this		that
these		those
today		yesterday/that day
yesterday		the day before
tomorrow		the next/following day
last week/month/year		the previous week/month/year
next week/month/year		the following week/month/year
now		then
here		there

Examples:

1. The new owner is thought to be a highly-skilled programmer.
2. They are reported to be the most talented chefs in town. (Report)
3. Everyone was believed to have passed the exam. (Assumption)
4. This mountain range is thought to be the most beautiful in the world. (Claim)

Other examples:

1. Direct speech: "This is my house."

Reported speech: *He said this is his house. (You are currently in front of the house.)*

Reported speech: *He said that was his house. (You are not currently in front of the house.)*

2. Direct speech: "I'll do it today."

Reported speech: *He said he'll do it today. (It is currently the same day.)*

Reported speech: *He said he would do it that day. (It is not the same day.)*

3. Direct speech: "It's so nice here."

Reported speech: *She said it is so nice here. (You are currently in the place she likes.)*

Reported speech: *She said it was so nice there. (You are not currently in the place she likes.)*

4. Direct question: "Are you going to work?"

Reported question: He asked me if I was going to work.

He asked me whether I was going to work.

5. Direct speech: "Where did you go?"

Reported question: She asked us where we had gone.

6. Direct speech: "Why are you studying chemistry?"

Reported question: He asked her why she was studying chemistry.

7. Direct speech: "Do you want tea or coffee?"

Reported question: He asked me whether I wanted tea or coffee.

8. Direct speech: "Is she Australian or American."

Reported question: She asked her whether she was Australian or American.

9. Direct speech: "I made a mistake."

Reported statement: He admitted he had made a mistake.

10. Direct speech: "What time is the meeting?"

Reported question: He enquired about the time of the meeting.

11. He asked me to help him. (request)

12. We told them to stop complaining. (statement)

13. She offered to get me a cup of coffee. (offer)

14. They recommended buying the latest model. (suggestion)

(4) Choose the correct reporting verb to complete the reported statements.

1. She (said – told) she wanted to go to the cinema.
2. They (said – told) we should arrive early.
3. He (said – told) me that he couldn't go to the party.
4. We (said – told) that it would start at 8pm.
5. You (said – told) me he had gone to Dubai.
6. She (said – told) her friend to meet her outside the restaurant.

(5) Complete the reported statements. You must change the tense when possible.

1. *"I want to ask a question."* Susan said that she a question.
2. *"We went to London."* They told us that they to London.
3. *"Peter will be going to the match."* Sam said that Peter to the match.
4. *"I can play the piano."* Aisha told us that she the piano.
5. *"I've finished the book."* Ali said that he the book.
6. *"I hadn't seen the film before."* She told us that she before.

(6) **Drag the reporting verbs to the correct reported statement.**

ordered

apologised

wondered

offered

promised

complained

1. "Would you like some help?" He to help her.
2. "I'm sorry I'm late." He for being late.
3. "Oh no! It's raining again." She that it was raining again.
4. "We'll definitely be there at 6 pm." They to be there at 6 pm.
5. "Sit down and be quiet!" She them to sit down and be quiet.
6. "When is it going to start?" She when it was going to start.

4. Past Perfect Continuous

had

been

v.ing

1. The scientists, who **had been monitoring** air pollution levels for a decade, published their findings in a journal.
2. The forest, which **had been recovering** slowly from years of deforestation, showed signs of new growth.
3. The company that **had been struggling** to increase its market share finally launched a successful product.

(7) **Choose the correct answer:**

1. He (had been drinking – is drinking – has drunk) milk out the carton when Mom walked into the kitchen.
2. I (working – have worked – had been working) at the company for five years when I got the promotion.
3. Martha (walking – had been walking – has walked) three miles a day before she broke her leg.
4. The program that was terminated (had been running – run – has run) smoothly since 1990.
5. John (playing – is played – had been playing) the piano for thirty-five years when she was finally asked to do a solo with the local orchestra.
6. We (sleep – sleeping – had been sleeping) for 12 hours when he woke us up.
7. They (waiting – had been waiting - waited) at the station for 90 minutes when the train finally arrived.

8. We (looking – looked – had been looking) for her ring for two hours and then we found it in the bathroom.
9. I (walk – had not been walking – walking) for a long time, when it suddenly began to rain.
10. How long (had he been learning – is he learning – has he learned) English before she went to London?
11. She had been (sleep – sleeping – slept) for 2 hours when the phone rang.
12. He (had – have – was) been living in Abu Dhabi for three years before he moved to Dubai.
13. They had (be – been – before) saving money for years before they could afford to buy a house.
14. Aisha had been waiting for half an hour (because – by the time – so) the taxi arrived.
15. They had been trying to open the door for an hour (because – before – for) Ali found his key.
16. We had been cooking in the kitchen (before – for – so) three hours before the guest arrived.

(8) Write the correct words for each gap to make past perfect continuous sentences.

1. My teacher was angry because I (not/study) for the exam.
2. The house was very clean because I (clean) all day.
3. It (rain) all week so my grass was green.
4. We (talk) for hours when our food finally arrived.
5. I didn't know what the movie was about because I (not/paying) attention.
6. We (plan) our holiday for months!

5. Past Perfect Simple

Past perfect talks about an event that happened in the past and was finished before another action took place.

Affirmative	Subject + had + past participle She had practiced the piano.
Negative	Subject + had not + past participle She had not practiced the piano.
Question	Had + subject + past participle Had she practiced the piano?

Examples:

1. I had finished my homework **when** my friends arrived.
2. **When** my friends arrived, I had finished my homework.
3. She had learned to swim **by the time** she was five.
4. **By the time** I ate my dinner, the movie had finished.
5. They had left **before** I gave them their gifts.
6. The train had just left the station **when** I arrived.
7. **Never before** had the team won a championship in such a dramatic way.
8. **Never** had I seen such a beautiful sunset.
9. **Never before** had she felt so confident about her future.
10. **Never** had he visited such an interesting place, with magnificent forests, leaving him in awe of the scenery.

(9) Correct the verbs between brackets:

1. By the time I arrived at the party, everyone (eat) already the cake.
2. She (finish) her homework before she went to bed.
3. They (visit) Paris twice before they moved to London.
4. He realized he (forget) his keys after he had left the house.
5. The movie (start) by the time we got to the theater.
6. The storm destroyed the sandcastle that we (build).
7. He (not / be) to Cape Town before 1997.
8. When she went out to play, she (do / already) her homework.
9. My brother ate all of the cake that our mum (make).
10. The doctor took off the plaster that he (put on) six weeks before.

(10) Choose the correct word/answer for each gap.

1. I didn't say anything until they (did – had – hadn't) finished talking.
2. Had she visited Europe (already – before – just) she went there to study?
3. He wasn't hungry because he had (ate – eat – eaten) before he arrived.
4. By the time we arrived, the movie had (finish – finished – start).
5. (When – Which – Who) countries had he visited before moving here?
6. I (go – had – went) home after I had completed my exam.

6. Correlative conjunctions

Examples:

1. Desert animals not only endure extreme heat, but also adapt to a lack of food and water.
2. Skiing is not only an exciting sport to do, but also an enjoyable one to watch.
3. Establishing a business is not only tiring, but it is also time consuming.
4. Not only will we attend the entrepreneurial conference, but we'll also visit the shopping mall afterwards.

Here are some common correlating conjunctions and how they are used:

Correlative conjunctions	Function	Examples
both / and	shows that two options are possible	Both the restaurant and the café are open.
either / or	indicates a choice between two options	We can either go to the beach or the cinema today.
neither / nor	creates two negative statements	Neither the boy nor his brother wants to do his homework.
not only / but also	creates emphasis	Not only the paintings, but also the sculptures were shown at the exhibition.
whether / or	presents two possibilities	He cycles to work every day whether rain or sunshine.
rather / than	shows preference	She would rather go to the beach than go to the mall.
as / as	indicates a similarity between two things	Today is as hot as yesterday.
as many / as	show similarity in amount	There are as many chairs as people.

Example of joining two Subjects:

Both Mariam **and** Zainab enjoyed the movie.

Example of joining two objects:

Sam would like **either** the chicken **or** the fish for lunch.

Example of connecting entire clauses:

I'm **not only** going to Spain, **but also** going to France, too.

Subject-Verb agreement:

When a correlative conjunction connects two subjects, the second subject must agree with the verb that follows it.

For example:

On Saturdays, **either** my brothers **or** my father cook breakfast. (**NOT in agreement**)

On Saturdays, **either** my brothers **or** my father cooks breakfast. (**Agreement**)

(11) **Drag the correct word into the correct gap.**

and nor or rather as many as

1. Both the pizza the pasta are delicious.
2. We can either leave tomorrow the day after.
3. Neither the student his friend knew the answer.
4. I would go the cinema than go to a museum.
5. This house is big as our old house.
6. There are visitors as there were yesterday.

(12) **Choose the correct word/answer for each gap.**

1. Either my brother or my sisters (call – calls) me on Sundays.
2. Neither the manager nor her employees (are – is) expected to work this Friday.
3. Either my sisters or my brother (cook – cooks) dinner most days.
4. Either the chocolates or the soda (has – have) to be put back, I don't have enough money for both.

Reading

- The reading section will have 2 parts

(1) MAZE Reading (you will choose the correct word from choice of 3 options)

- Maze (1): **4 questions** (80 words)
- Maze (2): **8 questions** (150 words)

(2) Reading Comprehension (multiple choice questions)

- Reading (1): **5 questions** (400 words)
- Reading (2): **3 questions** (280 words)
- Reading (3): **7 questions** (450 words)
- Reading (4): **3 questions** (450 words)

The Reading Exam will be worth 60% of your summative exam score.

For Grade 12 the writing exam will be on Swift Assess

You will have 60 minutes to complete this section of the exam.

Possible topics: Business, People, Environment

Maze Exercises

(1) Find the suitable word from the options given and fill up the blanks:

The Swedish furniture maker IKEA has released its new (1) _____ of products - gaming furniture. Now gamers can buy special desks, chairs, sofas and (2) _____ items to make them more comfortable when they play computer games or online games. There are more than 30 (3) _____ in IKEA's gaming line. One of the most (4) _____ things is an accessory that is like a big wooden hand, to hold your headset. There is also a special pillow with pockets (5) _____ you can put your hands to keep them warm. IKEA said it spent many years designing the furniture. It got expert help in making sure it created the right products. To do this, it teamed up with the gaming laptop maker Republic of Gamers.

IKEA said making furniture for gamers was a "natural step" for the company. It wanted to (6) _____ millions of gamers around the world to its stores and website. The company said it has created, "relevant, functional, beautiful, and (7) _____ products and complete gaming solutions". It added that it wanted to make products that also appealed (8) _____ female gamers, saying: "The needs of billions of gamers around the globe are very diverse...46% of gamers are women." It said: "Now we take the first step (9) _____ our gaming journey, and we do it by presenting affordable, high-performing gaming products and complete solutions that we hope reflect people's personalities and (10) _____ ."

Which of these words go in the above text?

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. (a) strange | (b) arrange | (c) range |
| 2. (a) the others | (b) another | (c) other |
| 3. (a) productive | (b) products | (c) produce |
| 4. (a) unusually | (b) usually | (c) unusual |
| 5. (a) what | (b) which | (c) where |
| 6. (a) construct | (b) attract | (c) destruct |
| 7. (a) affordable | (b) afford | (c) affords |
| 8. (a) of | (b) to | (c) on |
| 9. (a) as | (b) at | (c) on |
| 10. (a) tasteful | (b) tasty | (c) taste |

Answers:

1. (c) range
2. (c) other
3. (b) products
4. (c) unusual

5. (c) where
6. (b) attract
7. (a) affordable
8. (b) to
9. (c) on
10. (c) taste

(2) Exercise on the future perfect passive:

By the year 2050, significant advancements (1) _____ in various fields of science and technology. For instance, it is predicted that a cure for several currently incurable diseases (2) _____ by then. Similarly, major cities around the world (3) _____ to rely entirely on renewable energy sources. In the field of space exploration, new habitable planets (4) _____ through advanced telescopic technology. Moreover, artificial intelligence (5) _____ to an extent that it surpasses human capabilities in various professional fields.

Options:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. A. will have been achieved | B. will have achieved | C. will have been achieving |
| 2. A. will have discovered | B. will have been discovered | C. will have been discovering |
| 3. A. will have been adapted | B. will have adapted | C. will have been adapting |
| 4. A. will have been identified | B. will have identified | C. will have been identifying |
| 5. A. will have been developed | B. will have developed | C. will have been developing |

Answers:

1. A. will have been achieved
2. B. will have been discovered
3. A. will have been adapted
4. A. will have been identified
5. A. will have been developed

(3) Reported Speech Exercise

Choose the correct option for each gap.

1. "I have completed the project," she said.
→ She said that she _____ the project.
a) had completed b) has completed c) completed
2. "We were watching TV when the power went out," they explained.
→ They explained that they _____ TV when the power went out.
a) watched b) had been watching c) were watching
3. "I will call you as soon as I arrive," he promised.
→ He promised that he _____ me as soon as he arrived.
a) will call b) would call c) called
4. "You must submit the report by Monday," the manager insisted.
→ The manager insisted that we _____ the report by Monday.
a) had to submit b) must submit c) submitted
5. "I may visit my grandparents this weekend," she said.
→ She said that she _____ visit her grandparents that weekend.
a) might b) may c) could
6. "Where did you buy that book?" he asked me.
→ He asked me where I _____ that book.
a) had bought b) bought c) have bought
7. "Don't touch the wires!" the electrician warned.
→ The electrician warned us _____ the wires.
a) not to touch b) to not touch c) don't touch
8. "I was considering moving abroad," she admitted.
→ She admitted that she _____ moving abroad.
a) considered b) had been considering c) was considering
9. "If I were you, I wouldn't do that," he advised.
→ He advised me that if he were me, he _____ that.
a) wouldn't do b) didn't do c) won't do
10. "Let's meet at 6 p.m.," she suggested.
→ She suggested _____ at 6 p.m.
a) to meet b) meeting c) that we meet

Answers:

1. had completed
2. had been watching
3. would call
4. had to submit
5. might
6. had bought
7. not to touch
8. had been considering
9. wouldn't do
10. meeting

(4) Fill in the gaps with the correct past perfect simple form of the verbs in brackets. Choose the correct option for each sentence.

1. **By the time we arrived at the station, the train _____ (leave).**
a) had already left b) has already left c) had been leaving
2. **She was exhausted because she _____ (work) for ten hours without a break.**
a) had worked b) had been worked c) has worked
3. **He _____ (never/see) such a breathtaking view before he visited the Grand Canyon.**
a) had never seen b) never had seen c) has never seen
4. **After they _____ (finish) the project, they celebrated with a team dinner.**
a) had finished b) have finished c) had been finishing
5. **I couldn't believe he _____ (forget) my birthday again!**
a) had forgotten b) has forgotten c) had been forgotten

Answers:

1. Answer: a) had already left
2. Answer: a) had worked
3. Answer: a) had never seen
4. Answer: a) had finished
5. Answer: a) had forgotten

(5) Exercise on correlative conjunctions:

Fill in the blanks with the correct correlative conjunctions:

both/and	either/or	neither/nor	not only/but also
whether/or	rather/than	as/as	as many/as

1. The proposal was _____ innovative _____ practical, which is why it received immediate approval.
2. She has _____ the experience _____ the qualifications required for the position, making her an unlikely candidate.
3. We must decide _____ to invest in new technology _____ to expand our workforce—doing both is not an option.
4. He is _____ capable _____ his colleague, but he lacks confidence in his own abilities.
5. The new policy benefits _____ employees _____ employers, creating a win-win situation.
6. The director opted for a minimalist design _____ a more elaborate one to keep the focus on functionality.
7. The project will require _____ three engineers _____ five, depending on its complexity.
8. She speaks _____ French _____ Spanish fluently, which makes her a valuable asset to the company.
9. The investigation will determine _____ the accident was caused by human error _____ a mechanical failure.
10. The new smartphone model is designed to be _____ stylish _____ functional, appealing to a wide range of customers.

Answers:

1. The proposal was both innovative and practical, which is why it received immediate approval.
2. She has both the experience and the qualifications required for the position, making her an unlikely candidate.
3. We must decide whether to invest in new technology or to expand our workforce—doing both is not an option.
4. He is as capable as his colleague, but he lacks confidence in his own abilities.

5. The new policy benefits both employees and employers, creating a win-win situation.
6. The director opted for a minimalist design rather than a more elaborate one to keep the focus on functionality.
7. The project will require either three engineers or five, depending on its complexity.
8. She speaks both French and Spanish fluently, which makes her a valuable asset to the company.
9. The investigation will determine whether the accident was caused by human error or a mechanical failure.
10. The new smartphone model is designed to be both stylish and functional, appealing to a wide range of customers.

(1) Reading Comprehension

Read carefully the following passage then answer the given questions:

In the 21st century, businesses have undergone profound transformations due to rapid technological advancements. Digitalization has not only reshaped traditional industries but also created new opportunities and challenges. Companies that fail to adapt risk obsolescence, while those that embrace change thrive in a highly competitive global marketplace.

One of the most significant shifts has been the transition from product-centric to customer-centric models. Companies no longer focus solely on manufacturing and selling goods; instead, they prioritize customer experience, personalization, and engagement. Data analytics plays a crucial role in this paradigm shift, allowing businesses to anticipate consumer behavior and tailor their services accordingly. Giants like Amazon and Netflix have successfully leveraged artificial intelligence and machine learning to refine their recommendation algorithms, thus enhancing customer satisfaction and retention.

Moreover, the rise of e-commerce has redefined supply chain management. Traditional brick-and-mortar stores struggle to compete with online platforms that offer convenience, broader selections, and competitive pricing. The pandemic further accelerated this trend, compelling even reluctant businesses to establish an online presence. However, digital expansion comes with challenges, including cybersecurity threats and data privacy concerns. Companies must invest in robust cybersecurity measures to protect customer data and maintain trust.

Another crucial aspect of modern business strategy is sustainability. With growing environmental concerns, corporations face mounting pressure to adopt eco-friendly practices. Consumers increasingly favor brands that demonstrate corporate social responsibility (CSR) through sustainable sourcing, reduced carbon footprints, and ethical labor practices. Tesla, for example, has revolutionized the automobile industry by prioritizing renewable energy and electric vehicles, setting a precedent for other manufacturers.

Finally, the gig economy has reshaped employment structures. Traditional full-time jobs are being replaced by flexible, freelance, and remote work opportunities. Platforms like Uber, Upwork, and

Fiverr empower individuals to work independently, yet this shift also raises questions about job security, benefits, and labor rights. Governments and corporations must strike a balance between flexibility and fair employment practices to ensure an equitable future for workers.

In conclusion, the digital age has revolutionized business strategy, making adaptability and innovation paramount. Companies that harness technology, prioritize sustainability, and embrace customer-centric models are more likely to succeed in an ever-evolving economic landscape.

1. **What has been a major transformation in business strategy in the digital age?**
 - a) A shift from product-centric to customer-centric models
 - b) The elimination of competition
 - c) A return to traditional manufacturing methods
2. **How do companies like Amazon and Netflix use artificial intelligence?**
 - a) To increase shipping costs
 - b) To replace human workers entirely
 - c) To improve their recommendation algorithms
3. **What challenge accompanies the rise of e-commerce?**
 - a) Decreasing consumer demand
 - b) Increased cybersecurity threats
 - c) A decline in online shopping trends
4. **Why is sustainability becoming a priority for businesses?**
 - a) Consumers prefer environmentally responsible brands
 - b) It eliminates the need for innovation
 - c) It significantly reduces production time
5. **How has the gig economy changed employment structures?**
 - a) It has discouraged independent work
 - b) It has increased the number of permanent full-time jobs
 - c) It has made freelancing and remote work more common
6. **What has driven traditional stores to expand online?**
 - a) A lack of digital competition
 - b) The pandemic and shifting consumer preferences
 - c) The decline in global trade
7. **Why do businesses need to invest in cybersecurity?**
 - a) To protect customer data and maintain trust
 - b) To reduce internet access for consumers
 - c) To increase advertising revenue

8. **How has Tesla influenced the automobile industry?**
 - a) By reducing car production costs
 - b) By discouraging innovation in transportation
 - c) By promoting electric vehicles and renewable energy
9. **What role does data analytics play in modern business?**
 - a) It helps predict consumer behavior and improve services
 - b) It replaces traditional business models entirely
 - c) It eliminates the need for marketing strategies
10. **What is a key takeaway from the passage?**
 - a) Artificial intelligence will replace all human jobs
 - b) The digital age presents opportunities and challenges for businesses
 - c) Global markets are shrinking due to technological advancements

Answers:

1. a) A shift from product-centric to customer-centric models
2. c) To improve their recommendation algorithms
3. b) Increased cybersecurity threats
4. a) Consumers prefer environmentally responsible brands
5. c) It has made freelancing and remote work more common
6. b) The pandemic and shifting consumer preferences
7. a) To protect customer data and maintain trust
8. c) By promoting electric vehicles and renewable energy
9. a) It helps predict consumer behavior and improve services
10. b) The digital age presents opportunities and challenges for businesses

(2) Qualities of Exceptional Individuals

Read carefully the following passage then answer the given questions

Throughout history, exceptional individuals have demonstrated a unique blend of qualities that set them apart from the rest. While intelligence, diligence, and creativity are often cited as key attributes, other equally significant traits contribute to the success and influence of remarkable people.

One such quality is emotional intelligence (EQ), the ability to understand, regulate, and influence emotions—both one's own and those of others. High EQ fosters strong interpersonal relationships, effective communication, and the capacity to navigate complex social dynamics. Many great leaders, from political figures to business moguls, possess this attribute, allowing them to inspire and motivate those around them.

Another essential trait is resilience—the ability to withstand adversity and persevere in the face of challenges. Those who succeed despite setbacks often exhibit an unwavering commitment to their goals, adapting and learning from failures rather than succumbing to them. History is replete with examples of inventors, artists, and entrepreneurs who encountered repeated failures before ultimately achieving greatness. Thomas Edison, for instance, famously tested thousands of prototypes before perfecting the electric lightbulb.

Curiosity and a growth mindset also play a pivotal role in shaping remarkable individuals. Those who constantly seek to expand their knowledge and embrace lifelong learning tend to excel in their fields. Rather than fearing the unknown or resisting change, they view challenges as opportunities for growth. This trait is particularly crucial in today's fast-evolving world, where adaptability and the willingness to acquire new skills determine one's relevance and success.

Furthermore, integrity and authenticity distinguish truly admirable individuals. In an era where superficial success is often celebrated, maintaining a strong moral compass and staying true to one's values fosters trust and credibility. Whether in personal relationships or professional settings, integrity ensures long-term respect and influence.

Ultimately, while talent and intelligence contribute to achievement, it is these deeper qualities—emotional intelligence, resilience, curiosity, and integrity—that define truly exceptional individuals. Those who cultivate these traits not only achieve personal success but also leave a lasting impact on the world around them.

Questions

1. **What is the primary focus of the passage?**
 - a) The role of intelligence in success
 - b) The key qualities that define exceptional individuals
 - c) The history of influential leaders

2. **According to the passage, emotional intelligence helps individuals:**
 - a) Avoid difficult social situations
 - b) Control only their own emotions
 - c) Build strong relationships and navigate social dynamics
3. **What does the passage suggest about resilience?**
 - a) It is necessary to overcome obstacles and achieve success
 - b) It is a trait that only inventors need
 - c) It is less important than intelligence
4. **How does the passage define a "growth mindset"?**
 - a) The ability to memorize information quickly
 - b) The willingness to learn and embrace challenges
 - c) The belief that intelligence is fixed
5. **Why is curiosity important according to the text?**
 - a) It helps people resist change
 - b) It leads to adaptability and lifelong learning
 - c) It prevents people from making mistakes
6. **What example does the passage provide to illustrate resilience?**
 - a) A political leader's ability to inspire others
 - b) A scientist discovering a new planet
 - c) Thomas Edison's perseverance in inventing the lightbulb
7. **What quality ensures long-term respect and credibility?**
 - a) Wealth and fame
 - b) Integrity and authenticity
 - c) Intelligence and talent
8. **How does the passage describe the modern world?**
 - a) Rapidly evolving, requiring adaptability
 - b) Unchanging and predictable
 - c) Easier to succeed in than in the past
9. **What is a key takeaway from the passage?**
 - a) Only the most intelligent people succeed
 - b) Success is determined by a combination of traits, not just intelligence
 - c) Social skills are more important than perseverance
10. **What does the passage imply about exceptional individuals?**
 - a) They are born with unique talents that guarantee success
 - b) They cultivate specific qualities that contribute to their achievements
 - c) They succeed mainly due to luck

Answers:

1. b) The key qualities that define exceptional individuals
2. c) Build strong relationships and navigate social dynamics
3. a) It is necessary to overcome obstacles and achieve success
4. b) The willingness to learn and embrace challenges
5. b) It leads to adaptability and lifelong learning
6. c) Thomas Edison's perseverance in inventing the lightbulb
7. b) Integrity and authenticity
8. a) Rapidly evolving, requiring adaptability
9. b) Success is determined by a combination of traits, not just intelligence
10. b) They cultivate specific qualities that contribute to their achievements

(3) The Future of Our Environment

Read carefully the following passage then answer the given questions

The environment is facing an unprecedented crisis, with climate change, deforestation, pollution, and biodiversity loss threatening ecosystems worldwide. Scientists warn that without immediate action, the consequences could be irreversible. Human activity, primarily through industrialization, urbanization, and unsustainable agricultural practices, has accelerated environmental degradation. The overuse of fossil fuels has led to increased greenhouse gas emissions, which trap heat in the atmosphere and contribute to rising global temperatures. This, in turn, causes extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, wildfires, and prolonged droughts, which disrupt livelihoods and endanger wildlife.

One of the most pressing environmental issues is deforestation. Forests, which act as carbon sinks, are being cleared at alarming rates to make way for agricultural expansion, logging, and urban development. The Amazon rainforest, often referred to as the "lungs of the Earth," has suffered significant destruction, leading to habitat loss for countless species. The decline in forests also reduces the planet's ability to absorb carbon dioxide, exacerbating global warming.

Another serious concern is ocean pollution, particularly the accumulation of plastic waste. Millions of tons of plastic enter the oceans every year, harming marine life and disrupting ecosystems. Sea creatures often mistake plastic for food, leading to starvation and death. Additionally, microplastics, tiny fragments resulting from the breakdown of plastic waste, have entered the food chain, posing risks to human health.

However, there is still hope. Governments, businesses, and individuals can take action to mitigate environmental damage. Renewable energy sources, such as solar and wind power, offer a sustainable alternative to fossil fuels. Reforestation efforts and stricter conservation laws can help restore lost habitats and protect endangered species. Individuals can also contribute by reducing waste, recycling, and making environmentally conscious choices in daily life.

The fight for a healthier planet requires global cooperation and a shift towards sustainable development. If society prioritizes ecological balance over short-term economic gains, it is still possible to reverse some of the damage and secure a future where nature and humanity coexist harmoniously.

Questions

1. **What is one major cause of climate change?**
 - a) Excessive use of renewable energy
 - b) Greenhouse gas emissions
 - c) Increased plant growth
2. **Why are forests considered important in combating climate change?**
 - a) They produce plastic alternatives
 - b) They absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere
 - c) They increase urban development
3. **What is one primary reason for deforestation?**
 - a) The expansion of agricultural activities
 - b) The rise of electric vehicles
 - c) The decline of urban populations
4. **What is a significant consequence of plastic pollution in the ocean?**
 - a) Increased fish populations
 - b) Marine animals confusing plastic for food
 - c) Improved water quality
5. **How do microplastics affect human health?**
 - a) They increase oxygen levels in the bloodstream
 - b) They pose health risks by entering the food chain
 - c) They boost the immune system
6. **What is a sustainable alternative to fossil fuels?**
 - a) Wind and solar power
 - b) Increased coal mining
 - c) Expanding petroleum production
7. **What is one-way individuals can help protect the environment?**
 - a) Ignoring conservation laws
 - b) Reducing waste and recycling
 - c) Increasing energy consumption
8. **How do extreme weather events relate to climate change?**
 - a) They are intensified by rising global temperatures
 - b) They prevent greenhouse gas emissions
 - c) They reduce the effects of pollution

9. **What is a long-term benefit of reforestation?**

- a) Increased deforestation rates
- b) Restoring lost habitats and reducing carbon levels
- c) Decreased biodiversity

10. **Why is global cooperation essential for environmental sustainability?**

- a) To ensure economic growth at all costs
- b) To prioritize ecological balance and long-term survival
- c) To promote deforestation and industrial expansion

Answers:

- 1. b) Greenhouse gas emissions
- 2. b) They absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere
- 3. a) The expansion of agricultural activities
- 4. b) Marine animals confusing plastic for food
- 5. b) They pose health risks by entering the food chain
- 6. a) Wind and solar power
- 7. b) Reducing waste and recycling
- 8. a) They are intensified by rising global temperatures
- 9. b) Restoring lost habitats and reducing carbon levels
- 10. b) To prioritize ecological balance and long-term survival

(4) Polar Animals: Survivors of the Harshest Environments

Polar regions, comprising the Arctic and Antarctic, are among the most extreme habitats on Earth. These areas are characterized by frigid temperatures, limited vegetation, and long periods of darkness during winter. Despite these challenges, polar animals have evolved remarkable adaptations that allow them to survive and thrive.

In the Arctic, species such as polar bears, Arctic foxes, and walrus are emblematic of the region. Polar bears, for instance, have thick fur and a dense layer of fat that insulate them against the cold. Their white coat provides camouflage against the snowy backdrop, aiding in hunting seals, their primary prey. Arctic foxes, similarly, change the color of their fur with the seasons—from white in winter to brown or gray in summer—allowing them to blend with their surroundings year-round.

The Antarctic, by contrast, is home to species like emperor penguins, Weddell seals, and krill. Emperor penguins are perhaps the most iconic, known for their extraordinary breeding cycle. These birds endure temperatures as low as -60°C , huddling together to conserve warmth while incubating their eggs. Weddell seals, on the other hand, can dive to depths exceeding 600 meters and remain submerged for over an hour, relying on oxygen stored in their muscles and blood.

Both polar regions face growing threats from climate change. Rising temperatures are melting sea ice, reducing hunting grounds for polar bears and altering habitats for numerous other species. In the Antarctic, the decline in sea ice is affecting krill populations, which form the foundation of the marine food web. These changes underscore the urgency of global conservation efforts.

Choose the correct answer for the following questions:

1. What is a primary characteristic of polar regions?

- a) Dense forests
- b) Warm temperatures
- c) Long periods of daylight year-round
- d) Frigid temperatures and limited vegetation

2. How do polar bears adapt to their environment?

- a) By hibernating during the winter
- b) By changing the color of their fur
- c) By having thick fur and a layer of fat for insulation
- d) By living primarily on land

3. Why is the Arctic fox's fur color significant?

- a) It helps it avoid predators and hunt prey.
- b) It regulates body temperature.
- c) It signals other foxes during mating season.
- d) It prevents water loss in cold conditions.

4. What makes emperor penguins unique among Antarctic species?

- a) Their ability to change fur color
- b) Their remarkable diving capabilities
- c) Their breeding cycle in extreme cold
- d) Their reliance on krill for food

5. How do Weddell seals survive deep dives?

- a) By having gills to extract oxygen
- b) By storing oxygen in their muscles and blood
- c) By swimming to the surface frequently
- d) By holding their breath for 10 minutes

6. What is a shared threat to polar animals in both regions?

- a) Overhunting by humans
- b) Decline in predator populations
- c) Habitat loss due to climate change
- d) Lack of food sources year-round

7. What is the main role of krill in the Antarctic ecosystem?

- a) Providing shelter for smaller marine species
- b) Serving as a foundational part of the food web
- c) Regulating Ocean temperatures
- d) Acting as a predator to smaller fish

8. Why is sea ice important for polar bears?

- a) It protects them from predators.
- b) It serves as their primary hunting ground.
- c) It keeps their prey confined to small areas.
- d) It provides a habitat for raising their young.

9. What does the passage imply about conservation efforts?

- a) They have already reversed climate change impacts.
- b) They require immediate and global action.
- c) They are only effective in the Antarctic.
- d) They focus solely on protecting polar bears.

10. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- a) Polar regions are desolate and uninhabitable.
- b) Antarctic animals are more adaptable than Arctic species.
- c) Climate change has had no measurable impact on polar regions.
- d) Polar animals rely on unique adaptations to survive, but face challenges due to climate change.

Answers:

- 1. Answer: d) Frigid temperatures and limited vegetation
- 2. Answer: c) By having thick fur and a layer of fat for insulation
- 3. Answer: a) It helps it avoid predators and hunt prey.
- 4. Answer: c) Their breeding cycle in extreme cold
- 5. Answer: b) By storing oxygen in their muscles and blood
- 6. Answer: c) Habitat loss due to climate change
- 7. Answer: b) Serving as a foundational part of the food web
- 8. Answer: b) It serves as their primary hunting ground.
- 9. Answer: b) They require immediate and global action.
- 10. Answer: d) Polar animals rely on unique adaptations to survive, but face challenges due to climate change.

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