

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية



مراجعة نهائية استعداداً للامتحان النهائي المسار المتقدم

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المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

إعداد: Abdelfattah Ahmed

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 الأول

نموذج اختبار تجريبي وفق الهيكل الوزاري المسار المتقدم

1

نموذج اختبار تجريبي وفق الهيكل الوزاري المسار العام

2

نماذج مواضيع الكتابة المقترحة في الامتحان النهائي

3

حل أسئلة الامتحان النهائي القسم الالكتروني المسار المتقدم العام 2023-2024

4

مجموعة نماذج مواضيع جاهزة للامتحان النهائي

5

Grade 12 &11 Advanced Mazes for Term 1 exam/2024/25

By Mr. Ahmed Abdelfattah

Culture and Customs/Technology/People

Exam Parts:

Session 1 (writing) (90 minutes)

- 1- Opinion Question (5 marks)
- 2- Essay free-response plan (5 marks)
- 3- Essay (4/5 paragraphs) (25 marks)
- 4- An inference question (2+3 marks) (450-word reading passage)

Session 2 (Grammar & Reading) (60 minutes)

- 5- Maze 1 (4 questions) (Prerequisite) (80 words)
- 6- Maze 2 (8 questions) (Scaffolding-related) (150 words)
- 7- Reading passage 1 (5 multiple-choice questions) (350 words)
- 8- Reading passage 2 (3 multiple-choice questions) (280 words)
- 9- Reading passage 3 (7 multiple-choice questions) (400 words)
- 10- Reading passage 4 (3 multiple-choice questions)

I- Grammar (Mazes)

1- Passives: with reporting verbs

Form:

It + passive reporting verb + (that) + clause

- It **is believed** that robots will control the world in the future.

Usage:

We use **passives** with **reporting verbs 'thought / considered / believed/ reported/ said/announced'** to report beliefs, reports, rumours, etc. when we want to obscure the source of the information, or where the source of the information is not important. The emphasis is on the information that is being reported, not the people who report it.

Examples:

- 1- **People** think that **she** is a highly skilled mechanical engineer. (**active**)
- 2- **She is thought to be** a highly skilled mechanical engineer. (**passive = be + past participle**)
- 3- **It is thought that** she is a highly skilled mechanical engineer. (**passive**)
- 4- **It is thought to be** the case **that** she is a highly skilled mechanical engineer.
- 5- They **were reported to be** the most talented chefs in town. (**Past simple - passive**)
- 6- **It was reported that** they were the most talented chefs in town. (**Past simple**)
- 7- Everyone **was believed to have** passed the exam.
- 8- **It was believed that** everyone had passed the exam.
- 9- **It is thought that** the rain will continue into next week.
- 10- **Mr. Rashid is said to be** the best at teaching physics.
- 11- **It is said that** Mr. Rashid is the best at teaching physics.
- 12- **It is believed that** over 50 people attended the party.
- 13- **It was reported that** the sports centre had closed down.
- 14- **It was announced that** the New Year sales begin today.
- 15- **It is thought that** the new owner of the company is a highly-skilled programmer.
- 16- **It is now thought that** the game will be postponed until next week.

Passive reporting statements

It **was said** (that)

It **was believed** (that)

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It **was thought** (that)
It **has been believed** (that)
It **had been thought** (that)
It **is thought** (that)

Exercises:

- 1- Mr. Rashid (**are believing / is believed / believe**) **to be** the best manager.
- 2- Mouza (**is reported / reporting / report**) **to be** the first businesswoman in the UAE.
- 3- **It (thinks / thinking / is thought)** **that** all students will pass the exam.
- 4- Twitter (**has been considered / has considered / has been considering**) the best platform.
- 5- It (**is announcing / was announced / was announcing**) **that** the competition will be too tough.
- 6- It (**was reported / was reporting / were reported**) **that** thousands of people were killed in the earthquake.
- 7- **The company (is saying / was saying / was said)** **to lose** more than 100 million dollars last year.
- 8- **It (is thinking / is thought / thought)** **that** the child ate all the chocolate which was in the fridge.

Note:

Reporting speech:

Examples:

- Direct Statement: Salma **said**, "I **am studying** for my final exams this week." (Direct speech)
- Reported Speech: She **said** that she **was studying** for her final exams that week. (Reporting Current Plans)
- Direct Statement: The students said, "We **will visit** the museum **tomorrow**."
- Reported Speech: They **said** that they **would visit** the museum the next day. (Reporting Future Intentions)

Exercises:

- 1- He **said** that he (**is working / was working / will work**) on a new project this week.
- 2- They **said**, "We **have visited** Italy many times."
- 3- They **mentioned** that they (**will visit / had visited / are visiting**) Italy many times.

2- Passives: Present Continuous Passive

Form:

am/is/are + being + past participle

Usage:

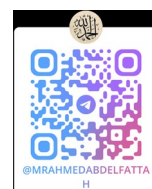
We use **the present continuous passive** to talk about **actions ongoing at the moment of speaking, these days, or planned future**. The **passive voice** is used to **focus on the receiver of the action, not on who is carrying out the action**.

Examples:

- 1- **The IT technician is replacing the students' laptops**, so they don't have access. (**active**)
- 2- **The students' laptops are being replaced**, so they don't have access. (**passive**)
- 3- A new fuel-free car **is being developed** as a national project in the interests of protecting the environment.
- 4- In today's connected world, people's opinions **are being shaped** by their contacts on social media.
- 5- Whether artificial intelligence can be used effectively in education **is being considered** in many schools across the country.
- 6- The new exhibition which **is being created** will focus on the history of the country.
- 7- People's needs **are not being met** by the hospital's current level of provision.

Exercises:

- 1- **Nowadays**, a lot of **trees (are being cut down / are cutting down / cut down)**. (**passive**)
- 2- The air (**polluting / is polluting / is being polluted**) by vehicles **these days**.
- 3- A lot of houses (**converts / are being converted / is being converted**) into smart ones.
- 4- Animal habitats in the rainforest (**is being destroyed / are destroying / are being destroyed**) due to expanding human development.
- 5- Environmental threats (**are reviewing / is being review / are currently being reviewed**) by the government.



Note:

Present simple passive:

Form:

Object + is/am/are + past participle (verb3)

Usage:

It is used when the focus is on the action or the receiver of the action, rather than the doer. The doer of the action (agent) can be omitted or mentioned after "by."

Examples:

Active: Developers update software regularly.

Passive: Software **is updated** regularly by developers.

Active: People use smartphones for various tasks.

Passive: Smartphones **are used** for various tasks.

Exercises:

1- Software (**is designed / are designed / is design**) to improve user experience.

2- Emails (**are sending / is sent / are sent**) automatically through the system.

3- Conditionals: Second Conditional Conditional (IF)

(If zero) (present meaning)

(There is no "modal – can/could/will/would/shall/should/may/might/must/ought to" in the second sentence of "If")

Form:

If + present simple, present simple.

Usage:

We use (If zero) for **facts, general truths, or situations** that are always **true when certain conditions are met.**

Examples:

- **If you heat** water to **100°C, it boils.**

- **If people exercise** regularly, they **stay** healthier.

- **If it rains, the ground gets** wet.

- **Should you require** any assistance, please **let us know** immediately. (*We can use "Should" instead of "If"*)

(If 1) (present meaning)

Form:

If + present simple, will + (infinitive/form 1).

Usage:

We use (If 1) to describes **real or possible situations** in the **future** and their **likely** results.

Examples:

- **If she learns** about other cultures, she **will** understand their customs better.

- **If the new technology arrives** on time, we **may** upgrade our system.

- **If you introduce** him to the team, he **can** contribute to the project.

- **Should they embrace** our traditions, we **will** be ready to welcome them warmly.

(If 2) (present meaning, but false past form)

Form:

If + past simple, ... would + (infinitive/form1)

Usage:

We use the **second conditional** to talk about **hypothetical or unreal situations** in the **present or future**. These situations are **imagined or unlikely to happen / impossible.**

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Examples:

- **If I had** more knowledge about different cultures **now**, I **would attend** international festivals.
- **If she had** more time **these days**, she **would research** the history of ancient traditions.
- **If they lived** in a more connected community, they **would share** their customs more often.
- **If you practiced** using new technology **this year**, you **would improve** your digital skills.
- **If he discovered** groundbreaking technology **now**, he **would start** his own tech company.
- **If Salma didn't have** so many professional commitments, she **would engage** in cultural exchanges.
- **If my colleagues weren't busy this evening**, they **would join** us for a discussion on cultural diversity.
- What **would you do if you invented** a revolutionary piece of technology?
- **Would you explore** a different culture **if you had** the opportunity?
- (**I were / I was / Were I**) you, I would accept the new job.

(If 3) (Real past meaning and form) (Regret in the past)

Form:

If + past perfect, would + have + (past participle/form 3)

Usage:

We use (If 3) to describe **hypothetical situations in the past** and their **possible results**, often used to express **regret** or to **imagine a different past**.

Examples:

- **If Dana had known** about the traditional wedding ceremony in the UAE, she **would have attended** it.
- **If I had seen** you at the international food festival **last night**, I **would have shared** a dish with you.
- **If they had left** earlier, they **wouldn't have missed** the AI conference.
- **Had Fatima known** how social media could influence the local festival, she **would have promoted** it online.
- **Had we arrived** earlier at the heritage village, we **would have experienced** the Emirati hospitality firsthand.

(Mixed Conditional) (If 2 + If 3) / (If 3 + If 2)

Form:

If + past perfect (for the past event), would + Infinitive (for an impossible present result).

Usage:

We combine the **third** and **second conditionals**, often to **express hypothetical situations** where **the past affects the present**.

Examples:

- **If tourists had learned** more about traditional wedding customs in the UAE, they **would enjoy** them **now**.
- **If they had explored** local and international foods earlier, they **would enjoy** a cultural dining experience **now**.
- **If she had studied** social media marketing in depth, she **would be managing** festival promotions in the UAE **now**.
- **If they had trained** in hospitality earlier, they **would excel** at offering premium Emirati experiences **now**.
- **Had she researched** UAE heritage more deeply, she **wouldn't miss** opportunities to promote cultural tourism **now**.
- **If they had joined** a technology entrepreneurship program earlier, they would be launching their startup **now**.

Exercises:

- 1- **If I (moved / will move / would move)** out of the UAE, I **would miss** attending traditional and modern weddings. (If 2)
- 2- **If you tried** harder, you (**shall succeed / succeeding / would succeed**) in organizing the local food festival. (If 2)
- 3- She (**would buy / is buy / buys**) advanced AI software **if she had** more resources **now**. (If 2)
- 4- **If they (knew / know / would know)** how to manage social media campaigns better, they **would attract** more festival attendees. (If 2)
- 5- **If we (was / were / are)** knowledgeable about Emirati hospitality, we **would host** guests more elegantly. (If 2)
- 6- **If he (worked / will work / work)** on preserving UAE heritage, he **would gain** more recognition. (If 2)
- 7- They (**would have / having had / has**) more fun **if they joined** us for the local festival this evening. (If 2)

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- 8- What (**does you do / would you do / you do**) **if** you **met** a famous technology entrepreneur? (**If 2**)
- 9- **If** the weather (**being / were / have been**) pleasant **tomorrow**, we **would visit** the heritage village. (**If 2**)
- 10- **If** I (**knows / knew / will know**) more about traditional foods now, I **would prepare** an Emirati feast for everyone. (**If 2**)
- 11- **If** she (**study / studies / studying**) AI tools, she **will develop** innovative solutions. (**If 1**)
- 12- **If** I (**am / is / were**) you, I **would attend** the modern wedding ceremony. (**If 2**)
- 13- **If** they **had known** about the heavy traffic, they (**has left / would have left / left**) for the festival earlier. (**If 3**)
- 14- **If** it (**rain / rained / will rain**), the traditional outdoor wedding **would be postponed**. (**If 2**)
- 15- **If** she (**doesn't forgot / hadn't forgotten / don't forget**) the recipes, she **would not have struggled** to cook Emirati dishes. (**If 3**)
- 16- **If** you (**read / reading / will read**) about other cultures, you **will be** more open to the world. (**If 1**)
- 17- **If** he (**had / has / will have**) more funds now, he **would invest** in an AI startup. (**If 2**)
- 18- **If** we (**finish / finishing / finishes**) the wedding arrangements on time, the bride **will be** delighted. (**If 1**)
- 19- **If** she (**are / being / had been**) cautious, she **would not have made** that error in the social media post. (**If 3**)
- 20- **If** they (**arrive / arriving / had arrived**) earlier, they **would have witnessed** the wedding ceremony. (**If 3**)
- 21- **Unless** (**If + not**) you (**study / will study / studying**) hard, you **won't (will not) excel** in AI development. (**If 1**) (**If you don't study hard, you won't (will not) excel in AI development.**) (**If 1**)
- 22- **Should** it **rain**, we (**will reschedule / would have rescheduled / reschedules**) the outdoor dates festival. (**If 1**)
- 23- **Had** I **seen** the announcement, I (**would go / will going / wouldn't have gone**) to the wrong venue. (**If 3**)

Structures equivalent to second conditional (if 2) / (as if / as though)

Usage:

We use '**as if**' and '**as though**' to talk about a **situation** that **may not** be **true** but that is **likely** or **possible**. We use it to **imagine a situation** and say that it is **similar** to **another situation**. We refer to **something appearing to be the case**, but **where it actually is not**. The **verb** after the **phrase** can be in the **present tense, the past, the past perfect** etc.

- He looks **as if** he **is** angry. (**Present simple form**) (**possible present**)
- He looked **as if** he **were** angry. (**Past simple form**) (**impossible present**)
- He looked **as though** he **had been** angry. (**Past perfect form**) (**impossible past**)

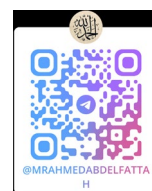
Examples:

- You **act as if** you **don't care** about the rest of us. (**Present tense-possible present**)
- Many old people **feel as though** technology **is** too difficult for them to understand.
- The children **behaved as though** the teacher **wasn't** there. (**Past simple form for an imagined present situation**)
- My mother **talked as if** I **had** already **been accepted** by the university. (**Past perfect passive for an imagined past situation**)
- He **looks as if** he **is** fascinated by the local customs. (**Present tense**)
- He **looked as if** he **were** impressed by the traditional Emirati dance. (**Past tense**)
- He **looked as if** he **had learned** about ancient cultural practices. (**Past perfect tense**)
- I **didn't like** James because he **acted as if** he **invented** this AI technology. (**Past tense/present meaning**)
- Her presentation on digital transformation was brilliant. It is **as if** she **knew** how technology **would shape** the future.
- Sarah **acts as if** she **were** an expert on global traditions.
- Confidently demonstrating the device, it looked **as though** he **invented** the latest navigation App.

Exercises:

- 1- Rashid answered the question **as if** he (**are / being / was**) an expert on UAE heritage.
- 2- He gave them instructions **as though** he (**are / be / were**) the head of a tech company.
- 3- She looked (**as soon / as well / as if**) she **was/were** a cultural ambassador.
- 4- Why is he looking at me **as though** he (**knowing / know / knew**) me? I've never seen him before.
- 5- He talks **as if** he (**being / was / be**) a famous entrepreneur. But he clearly isn't.

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6- He performed **as if** he (**practice / practicing / had practiced**) Emirati traditional dances for years.

4- Modals: present modals (deduction) (must, may, might, could, can't/couldn't)

Usage:

We use **modals of deduction** to make **guesses** about something based on the information that we have. When we are **sure** of something, we use '**must**,' for the **present**, '**must have**' for the **past** or '**can't**' for the **present negative**. When we are **less sure**, we use '**might**' or '**could**.'

Examples:

- She always works late at the office. She **must** really **like** her job. (**Sure, present positive**)
- You are surrounded by family and friends so she **can't be sad**. (**Sure, present negative**)
- She **might have forgotten** about the meeting **yesterday** because she **wasn't** there. (**Past probability**)
- He **can't have left** the country because his passport is still here. (**Sure, past negative**)
- When we saw the lights at the heritage center were **off**, we knew they **must have closed** for the day. (**Sure, past**)
- I think social media platforms **must be** using advanced algorithms to showcase posts about different cultures and traditions. It always seems like the content matches my interests. (**Sure, present positive**)
- They **couldn't be/can't be** at the cultural festival **now**; it **hasn't started yet**.

Exercises:

- 1- All visitors are praising the heritage display. It (**are / be / must be**) impressive.
- 2- Mohamed is absent from the tech conference today. He (**might be / were / be**) sick.
- 3- She missed all the discussions on traditional Emirati customs. She (**been / can't have been / being**) interested in them.
- 4- Rashid hasn't eaten anything since the festival preparations began. He (**must / can't / must have**) be hungry now. (**Sure, present positive**)
- 5- She (**can't not be / would being / must be**) passionate about sustainability because she uses eco-friendly technology daily. (**Sure, present positive**)
- 6- No one was at the cultural center **yesterday**. They (**might / has / might have**) still **been** attending the community event. (**Past probability**)
- 7- You've been watching technology demos all day, Aisha. You (**must be / may have been / can't be**) tired now. (**Sure, present positive**)
- 8- Emily (**may have / must have / can't have had**) an issue with public speaking – she delivered her cultural talk confidently.
- 9- Emily (**must be / must have been / can't be**) at the local event. She's attending a workshop abroad.
- 10- We attended a traditional wedding in the UAE. That (**must have been / must being / can't is**) a wonderful experience!
- 11- You were reckless to try fixing that machine without help. You (**might have killed / may killing / can killeld**) yourself.

5- Adjectives: Comparatives

Usage:

We use **comparative** adjectives and phrases followed by '**than**' when **comparing two noun** or **verb phrases** or **clauses**.

Examples:

- Sarah **performed better in the final exams than she had ever expected**.
- In the past, it was **more difficult to book hotels on the internet than to find one when you arrived at your destination**.
- She always worked many **more hours than required** to make sure her work was perfect.
- It is **much easier to consider eating healthy food**, Ahmed thought, **than to actually eat a healthy diet**.
- There are **more people recycling now than there were 10 years ago**.
- There's **more work to do than we have time for**.

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- There's no **better** way to end the year **than** by rescuing wild animals in Africa.
- An electric car is much **more** expensive **than** you think it is.

Comparatives of Adjectives

Adjective (describing 1)	Comparative (comparing 2)	Superlative (comparing 1 to a group)
cheap	cheaper than	the cheapest
expensive	more expensive	the most expensive
good	better than	the best
bad	worse than	the worst

Examples:

My car is AED **50.000**. Your car is AED **70.000**. Ali's car is AED **20.000**.

- My car is **cheap**.
- My car is **cheaper than** yours.
- Ali's car is **the cheapest** in the group.
- Your car is **expensive**.
- My car is **more expensive** than Ali's car.
- Your car is **the most expensive**.
- 3D movies are **more interesting than** real ones.
- Your house is **more suitable** for the party **than** mine.

Exercises:

- 1- There are (**more / much / few**) **communication tools** available now (then / that / **than**) in the past.
- 2- Teachers usually have (**more / most / best**) **advanced technology resources** **than** students.
- 3- (**Little / Less / Unless**) **personal interaction** happens now **than** 50 years ago due to technology.
- 4- Communicating via video call is (**fast / faster / fastest**) **than** sending emails.
- 5- Nowadays, there are (**more / least / most**) **online platforms** for remote learning than in the past.
- 6- Using social media is (**dangerous / most dangerous / more dangerous**) than face-to-face communication for privacy concerns.
- 7- There are more new tech gadgets on the market (**then / there / than**) we have time to review in our blog.
- 8- **Having** strong problem-solving skills is often **more important than** (**spend / spends / spending**) too much time on routine tasks as a tech entrepreneur.
- 9- He was more (**concerned / concerning / concerns**) with the innovation of his tech product **than** the environmental impact of its production.
- 10- Successful tech entrepreneurs are (**intelligent / more intelligent / most intelligent**) **than** the average person in solving complex problems.
- 11- Rashid is (**smarter / smart / smartest**) **than** Mubarak, but Mubarak is **more successful** in technology startups.
- 12- The UAE has (**big / biggest / bigger**) cities **than** many smaller countries, offering more opportunities for tech companies.
- 13- Dubai is (**busier / busy / busiest**) **than** Ajman in terms of tech-related events and business conferences.
- 14- Working from home can be (**more comfortable / comfortable / most comfortable**) than commuting to the office every day.
- 15- I usually use (**less / fewer / least**) **technology** for entertainment **than** my sister does.

6- Adjectives: superlatives

Usage:

We use **superlative adjectives** with a '*that*' clause to express **uniqueness** and that something or someone is either **the top** or **bottom** of a specified group. We use **adverbial phrases** such as '**by far**' to **intensify** the **superlative**. '**Among**' or '**one of**' with a **superlative** is used to say there are **several 'bests'**, for example, but only a **small number**.



Examples:

- This is **by far the best** wedding that I have ever been to.
- She is **by far the most enthusiastic** colleague that I've met in our company.
- This is one of **the most boring** meetings that I have ever sat through.
- This is **one of the worst, most boring** films that I have ever seen.
- It's **among the most useful designs** that I have ever seen because it meets all the requirements.
- This is **the safest** car I have ever driven.

Exercises:

- 1- I experienced some of **the (delicious / more delicious / most delicious)** traditional meals from the past while I was in the Turkey.
- 2- People in the past were among the **(good / best / better)** storytellers in history.
- 3- The education system nowadays is among the **(highest / high / higher)** in the region compared to the past.
- 4- The history of eco-friendly transportation was one of **(the most interesting / more interesting / interested)** topics in the seminar.
- 5- It was, in fact, the traditional Emirati house which was one of the **(more / most / than) impressive** innovations in architecture.
- 6- He is by far **(the most hardworking / more hardworking / hardworking)** colleague I have met in our department.
- 7- These are some of the **(bored / more boring / most boring)** habits from the past that people used to have.
- 8- This is one of the **(more useful / useful / most useful)** inventions that changed the way people communicate today.
- 9- These are some of the **(most beautiful / more beautiful / beautiful)** customs in the UAE that are still practiced today.
- 10- I experienced some of the **(delicious / more delicious / most delicious)** dishes from the past while visiting old restaurants.
- 11- People in the past were among the **(good / best / better)** craftsmen in history.
- 12- The traditional markets in the UAE were among the **(best / good / better)** places to buy handmade goods in the past.
- 13- The presentation on the history of work habits was one of **(the most interesting / more interesting / interested)** talks I've attended.

II- Language Functions

1- Expressing opinion

Examples:

- **The way I see it**, artificial intelligence will permanently replace many jobs, such as artists and authors.
- **I can't help thinking that** people had a much higher quality of life in the past than they do today.
- **You can't have finished the exam.** You've only been here twenty minutes.
- I'm **absolutely certain** that I want a career that will allow me to have a work-life balance, and therefore allow me to see the world.
- **I'm of the opinion that** by reducing the number of cars on the road, and therefore the amount of CO2 emissions in the air, people's overall health will rapidly improve.
- **As far as I am concerned**, this man should not be the chief CEO of that company.
- **In my opinion**, you have made the right choice.
- **From my point of view**, the exam was too easy.
- **I'm certain that** you will enjoy your new job.
- **I strongly believe that** computers make studying easier.

Exercises:

- 1- **(As well as / As though / As far as) I am concerned**, technology should be used more efficiently in education.
- 2- I wanted to try the new smartphone, but my friend was **of the opinion (there / that / this)** we should stick to the traditional model.

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- 3- I am (**absolute / absolutely / extreme**) **certain** that the new gaming console will be a huge success.
- 4- In my (**station / onion / opinion**), traditional Emirati food is healthier than fast food.
- 5- I (**strongly / strong / serious**) **believe** that outdoor activities are more beneficial for children than playing video games.

2- Describing past experiences and events

Examples:

- What **happened** to you when you **were** young, to make you the way you are now?
- Until a few years **ago**, I **had wanted** to be an engineer, but now I am interested in studying healthcare instead.
- My grandfather **would** always **say** confidence and creativity **were** his best qualities.
- What **were** you **doing** yesterday at 10.00 pm.? (**Past continuous**)
- I **was using** my laptop to complete a project. I **had to** give it to my manager **this morning**. (**Past continuous/past simple**)
- What **had** you **done** before you had a laptop? (**Past perfect**)
- I **used to** read textbooks to find out information. I **wrote** all my work in notebooks. (**Past simple**)
- I **began working** as a teacher thirty-two years **ago**. At that time, we **didn't have** computers in schools. (**Past simple**)
- You **weren't** at the meeting **yesterday**. What **happened**? (**Past simple**)

Exercises:

- 1- I (**use / used to / using**) spend hours playing video games **when I was younger**.
- 2- What (**do / did / does**) you **play last** weekend?
- 3- When you **called** me, I (**was playing / play / playing**) a video game.
- 4- **When he was younger**, he (**will play / has played / would play**) outside for hours.
- 5- She **started** (**work / works / working**) in the tech industry 5 years **ago**.
- 6- She (**didn't have / haven't got / didn't has**) a smartphone, so she **had to** use a computer **yesterday**.
- 7- They (**aren't / wasn't / weren't**) **playing** video games **last** night.
- 8- A long time **ago**, people **didn't** (**have / had / has**) high-speed internet.
- 9- A long time **ago**, people **didn't have** modern kitchens to help (**their / they / them**) prepare (**their / them / they**) meals.

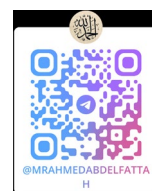
3- Comparing and contrasting

Examples:

- The race went ahead, **despite** the fact that several of the camels not having riders.
- What's **the difference between** leaving now and in ten minutes, after the film has finished?
- **In contrast to** traditional crafts, modern products are made quickly and in large quantities.
- A doctor designs the treatment plans, **while** a nurse carries them out.
- He **completed** the required assignments **more quickly than** his struggling peers.
- Tablets offer a significantly **more user-friendly experience compared to** laptops.
- **In spite of/Despite a significant drop** in clients, the business was able to stay afloat.
- **Although I read all the instructions**, I was still not able to set up my green screen.
- She **was offered** a place in our company **even though her interview went terribly**.
- **In contrast to** the information **delivered** in yesterday's meeting, we **were given** new financial targets today.

Exercises:

- 1- Despite (**is / be / being**) **late**, the new smartphone didn't arrive on time.
- 2- (**So / Because / Although**) I upgraded my computer, it still lags when playing video games.
- 3- He will participate in the tech conference (**even though / however / nevertheless**) experts advised him to focus on research.
- 4- Ali attended the video game competition last weekend (**which / what / while**) his brother didn't.
- 5- Smart houses provide more eco-friendly options (**compared to / compares to / compare to**) traditional homes.
- 6- She spoke (**accurate / most accurate / more accurately**) **than** her colleagues during the tech presentation.



- 7- (**Of / At / In**) **contrast** to the old hotel designs, the new accommodation in the UAE is much more modern.
- 8- (**Nevertheless / In spite of / However**) the bad internet **connection**, they managed to complete their online work.
- 9- (**In spite of / However / Even though**) our team played well in the video game tournament, they lost the final.
- 10- I went to bed early. (**Nevertheless / In spite of / Despite**), I woke up too late for the outdoor activity.
- 11- There is a big (**different / difference / differ**) **between** traditional games **and** modern video games.
- 12- There are (**much / least / more**) **people** interested in e-sports **than** there were in the past.
- 13- Many people practice outdoor activities regularly. (**Moreover / Additionally / On the other hand**), others spend their time playing video games indoors.

III- Mazes

Maze 1

It _____ (1) (**is believed / believes / believing**) **by many that** technology is advancing at a rate faster than ever before. Experts _____ (2) (**say / are said / is saying**) **that** the impact of these advancements will shape our future in unimaginable ways. **For example**, the latest innovations _____ (3) (**is developed / are developing / are being developed**) **by companies** adding artificial intelligence (AI), which some think will revolutionize our daily **life**.

If AI (4) (**continues / will continue / continuing**) to develop at this speed, we (5) (**may see / seeing / could have see**) autonomous machines that handle complex tasks with minimal human intervention. **This**, however, raises **ethical** questions about control and dependency on technology. **For instance, if** people (6) (**will be / were / is**) to **rely** entirely **on** machines for decision-making, critical thinking skills **might diminish** over time.

As **technology has become** more integrated into our daily **lives**, people have different opinions about **its** impact. Some believe that technology **has improved** our quality of life, (7) (**despite / contrast / while**) **others argue it has made us more dependent on devices**. **For example**, Sarah (8) (**used / uses / is using**) **to spend** hours reading books, but now she spends that time online. She feels that, although **she** (9) (**has learned / have learning / learn**) a lot from the internet, **reading** physical books **was** a more enriching experience. She says **the internet** has many benefits but lacks the depth of a good book.

The **influence** of social media **is** another significant aspect of modern technology. **It** (10) (**were reported / has reported / is reported**) **that** social media affects mental health, with studies linking it to increased anxiety. People who use social media **too** frequently **may** feel **as if** they (11) (**is / were / has been**) **robots**. Some experts argue that **if** individuals (12) (**limits / limited / had limit**) their usage, they **would find** more time for **real-life interactions**.

Wearable **technology**, like smartwatches and fitness trackers, **has become** highly popular. Many believe that fitness trackers are (13) (**as useful / most useful / more useful**) **than** traditional watches because they provide **health-related data**. They also encourage people to be more active by setting goals **to** (14) (**improve / improves / improved**) their fitness levels.

Comparing modern **gadgets to** older technology, many feel that smartphones are (15) (**more convenient / the most convenient / most convenient**) **than** landlines. In the past, people (16) (**needed / need / needs**) to stay **close** to a landline to make calls, but now they can stay connected **anywhere**.

For those **concerned** about **security**, **facial recognition is considered** one of (17) (**the more reliable/ the most reliable / as reliable**) methods of protecting personal devices. In fact, it **is** often **said** to be (18) (**the safest / the safer / safer**) **than** passwords, as it's **harder to replicate** a face **than** a set of characters.

Reflecting on the past, it's clear that life (19) (**had been simpler / is simpler / have been simpler**) **before** smartphones **became** widespread. People (20) (**have more face-to-face interactions / had more face-to-face**

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interactions / are having more face-to-face interactions) with each other. Some people think that **if** they (21) (**won't become / hasn't become / didn't become**) so dependent on their phones, they **would enjoy** these interactions more today.

Some people feel (22) (**as though / if / like**) technology **controlled** humans. But, of course, this (23) (**could be / can't be / could have been**) the truth as humans are still able to control everything. There is a notion that **if** society (24) (**doesn't change / hadn't change / won't change**) its **reliance**, future generations **will struggle** with basic tasks.

Expressing her opinion, **Sarah said** that she (25) (**thought / thinking / think**) that technology was helpful, but she needed to be careful about how much **she relies on** it. Her friend **Alex, however**, feels differently. She **thought** she (26) (**shall / is / would**) integrate technology in every **aspect** of her life.

Surprisingly, the smartphone has (27) (**become / became / becoming**) one of **the most versatile devices in history**. It (28) (**is using / is being used / could use**) for anything from communication to photography. It's hard to imagine (29) (**a better / a best / best**) **gadget** to have on hand. In fact, it's (30) (**the more powerful tool / the most powerful tool / as powerful as**) that **exists** for everyday use.

If mobile technology (31) (**hadn't improved / doesn't improve / improved**), many online services (32) (**might not have become / may not be becoming / must become**) accessible to people worldwide. It's no wonder that smartphones are now (33) (**cheaper / the cheaper / cheapest**) **and** (34) (**more powerful / as powerful / most powerful**) **than** ever before.

When it comes to computing power, supercomputers are (35) (**more advanced / most advanced / the most advanced**) machines that can process massive amounts of data. They are (36) (**the most capable / as capable / more capable**) **than** traditional computers of solving complex scientific problems.

Finally, it is widely accepted that new **challenges** (37) (**are faced / is faced / faced**) as technology continues to develop. Many **predict** that we (38) (**will be facing / would have faced / has faced**) both **benefits** and **risks associated with** these advances. For instance, **if** AI (39) (**becomes / become / have become**) even more integrated into our lives, it's likely that we (40) (**will / would have / have**) **see** a society transformed by technology.

Maze 2

Elon Musk (1) (**believe / have believed / is believed**) **to be** one of **the most influential technology entrepreneurs** of our time. He (2) (**say / were saying / is said**) **to have** changed the landscape of multiple industries, from **electric cars** to **space exploration**. Musk's **approach** to innovation (3) (**is seen / see / have seen**) as both daring and **visionary**.

If Musk (4) (**hadn't launched / don't launch / haven't been launching**) **Tesla**, electric vehicles **might not be** as popular as they are today. It (5) (**is reported / report / have reported**) **that Tesla's success** has pushed **traditional automakers** to **adopt** electric technology **faster than expected**. Many believe that, **if** more companies (6) (**follows / had followed / following**) his lead, the transition to sustainable energy **would progress** even faster.

As for space exploration, Musk's company, **SpaceX**, (7) (**known / is known / have known**) for making space travel more affordable. Reusable rockets (8) (**has developed / develops / are continuously being developed**) **by** SpaceX. These rockets (9) (**are being launched / is launching / has launched**) to reduce the costs of reaching orbit. Some experts argue that, without Musk's contributions, space travel (10) (**might be / must been / could have been**) still **limited** to government programs only now.



In Musk's view, advancements in **technology** (11) (**must be adopted / adopts / is adopting**) appropriately **if** humanity **is** to overcome its greatest challenges. He often speaks **as if** he (12) (**are / is / have been**) **racing against time to secure a better future**. Musk (13) (**is thought / think / thinking**) **to have** one of **the boldest visions** in the tech world, constantly aiming for goals that seem impossible to many.

(14) (**Compared / Comparison / Comparing**) Musk's **ideas with those of other tech leaders**, his goals appear to be the **most ambitious**. (**While / However / So**) (15) other entrepreneurs focus on software, **Musk (has taken / taken / are taking)** on the **hardware side of technology**—building **cars, rockets, and energy solutions**. **In his view**, hardware projects (16) are (**more challenging / more challenge / most challenging**), but also offer **greater rewards**.

If he (17) (**were satisfied / aren't satisfied / will not be satisfied**) with the **status quo**, he (18) (**don't / shan't / wouldn't have**) **pushed** for such bold projects. He once **said** that, for technology to advance, people **need** (19) (**to aim higher / aims high / aiming highest**). Musk's work is frequently cited as **one of** (20) (**most inspired / the more inspiring / the most inspiring**) **examples** of tech innovation in recent history.

There are several theories about how Musk's **ideas** (21) (**is generated / are generated / were generating**). Some experts **suggested** that he (22) (**base / have based / had based**) his projects on the needs of the **future**, rather than the **present**. Others feel (23) (**as though / like / if**) he **were/was** driven by **aliens** that can **foresee** the future. Musk (24) (**must be / must has been / could been**) one of **the most visionary leaders**, given his success with projects that others considered **too** risky.

One of his main goals **has been** to establish a **colony** on **Mars**. **He** (25) (**is believing / believe / believes**) that this goal is crucial for the **survival** of humanity. **If** Musk's vision (26) (**succeed / succeeded / have succeeded**), it (27) (**shall mark / would mark / will has marked**) one of the greatest achievements in human history.

SpaceX has also been instrumental in reducing the cost of space launches. These achievements are seen as (28) (**the most revolutionary / as revolutionary / more revolutionary**) **in the space industry**. In fact, Musk often compares his goals with those of past explorers, saying that his vision is (29) (**as daring / the most daring / the daring**) **as** the voyages that took humanity to new worlds centuries ago.

Musk's critics, however, argue that his ambitions (30) (**may be / must been / might**) **too grand**. Some feel that **if** he (31) (**didn't focus / don't focus / haven't focused**) on specific goals, he **could spread** his **resources** too thin. However, Musk continues to work on various projects **simultaneously**, comparing each challenge to an opportunity so that **life** (32) (**is improve / improve / is improved**) on Earth and **beyond**.

In comparing SpaceX and Tesla, Musk **has noted** that electric cars are (33) (**more accessible / the more accessible / as accessible**) for consumers but believes that space exploration holds (34) (**more potential / most potential / as potential**) for the future of humanity. Musk frequently states that **if people** (35) (**does not reach / didn't reach / hasn't reached**) for ambitious goals, technological progress (36) (**slowing / would slow / would has slowed**) down.

Many specialists **reported** that Musk's companies (37) (**had impacted / impacting / has impacted**) the tech industry more than any other in the last **decade**. Tesla's electric cars (38) (**is often describing / are often described / are describing**) as **the most innovative** cars on the market, and SpaceX **is viewed** as **the** (39) (**influential / most influential / as influential**) space company that has ever **existed**.

Many believe that **if** Musk (40) (**continues / continuing / would continue**) to push boundaries, his influence **will shape** the future of technology **for generations to come**.

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Maze 3

The UAE (1) (**is known / knows / has known**) for its rich cultural heritage and traditional customs. **One** of the most celebrated aspects of Emirati culture (2) (**are / is / were**) weddings, which are grand occasions filled with family, music, and dance. In the past, these ceremonies (3) (**are taking / took / are taken**) place over several days, with each day featuring unique rituals and celebrations. Today, although weddings (4) (**changes / was changed / have changed**) somewhat, many traditional customs remain.

For example, **Henna**, a natural dye (5) (**apply / is applied / has applied**) to the hands and feet of the bride, is an important part of the pre-wedding rituals. The intricate designs (6) (**symbolize / symbolizing / symbolizes**) beauty, joy, and celebration. It (7) (**has believed / believes / is believed**) that Henna brings good luck to the bride. If a bride (8) (**were / are / have been**) to avoid this ritual, it (9) (**might be considered / considers / considering**) unusual in the eyes of her community.

Traditional festivals, like National Day, (10) (**celebrate / are celebrated / is celebrating**) with enthusiasm across the country. During these events, people (11) (**wearing / is wearing / wear**) traditional clothing, perform folk dances, and sing songs that honor the nation's heritage. It (12) (**thought / have thought / has been thought**) that these customs strengthen the community's bond. If individuals (13) (**didn't participate / won't participate / participates**), they (14) (**could miss / misses / missing**) out on an important part of their heritage.

Heritage villages, such as those found in Dubai and Abu Dhabi, (15) (**helps / help / is helping**) preserve ancient traditions. In these villages, visitors (16) (**was learning / can learn / learning**) about traditional crafts like pottery and weaving, which (17) (**are considered / is considered / considers**) valuable skills passed down through generations. Comparing modern skills to these traditional ones, many feel that heritage crafts are (18) (**most important / the more important / more important**) for understanding the nation's roots.

When it comes to hospitality, Emirati culture (19) (**placed / is placing / places**) a high value on welcoming guests. Offering guests coffee and dates is one of (20) (**the oldest / older / as old as**) traditions, and **it** (21) (**symbolizes / symbolizing / have symbolized**) warmth and generosity. Some believe that if this custom (22) (**didn't continue / haven't continued / don't continue**), future generations (23) (**shall lose / losing / would lose**) an essential part of their identity.

In the desert, falconry, camel racing, and horse riding (24) (**being / have been / is**) popular activities that reflect a deep connection to nature. Many feel that these activities are (25) (**the most representative / more representative / as representative**) of Emirati heritage. In fact, camel racing (26) (**regards / is regarded / regarded**) as one of (27) (**the most thrilling / more thrilling / thrilling than**) traditional sports in the UAE.

Reflecting on UAE's history, some people say that life (28) (**have been simpler / are simpler / had been simpler**) before the rapid development of the past few decades. People (29) (**had more time / has more time / having had more time**) for family gatherings and storytelling, which (30) (**helped / shall help / helping**) preserve oral traditions. It (31) (**believed / believes / is believed**) that if Emiratis (32) (**hasn't valued / don't value / valuing**) these traditions, they (33) (**would losing / will lose / had lost**) a unique part of their cultural identity.

Emirati **dress**, like the **Kandura** for men and **Abaya** for women, (34) (**reflect / reflects / reflecting**) the traditional values and modesty of the culture. For many, the Abaya (35) (**is seen / sees / has seen**) as a symbol of dignity and elegance. People (36) (**have wear / wears / often wear**) these garments with pride during festivals and official events.

Overall, as the UAE continues to evolve, it (37) (**seeming / is seeming / seems**) that maintaining cultural traditions will remain important. If young Emiratis (38) (**appreciate / will appreciate / has appreciated**) their heritage, they

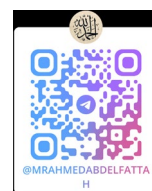
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(39) (**might have passed / will pass / passes**) it on to future generations, ensuring that the values of hospitality, family, and respect (40) (**endures / will endure / has endured**) for years to come.

IV - Reading Vocabulary

venue	مكان الاحتفال	The traditional dance was held at a beautiful outdoor venue, surrounded by ancient trees and decorations representing the local culture.
occasion	مناسبة	The annual festival is a significant occasion for the community, bringing together families to honor their shared heritage.
expense	نفقات	Despite the high expense, families spared no cost to prepare traditional foods for the celebration.
representative	ممثل	A representative from each village was chosen to perform a ceremonial greeting, showcasing the customs of their area.
celebration	احتفال	The festival is a celebration of cultural pride, where everyone dresses in traditional clothing and joins in various activities.
appropriately	بشكل مناسب	Guests were asked to dress appropriately for the event, wearing clothes that respected the customs of the community.
interruption	مقاطعة الكلام / انقطاع	An unexpected rain shower caused a brief interruption, but the celebration continued with even more enthusiasm once it passed.
functional	عملي	The new software update made the app more functional, allowing users to access features more efficiently.
capacity	سعة	The data center expanded its storage capacity to accommodate the growing demand for cloud services.
artificial intelligence	الذكاء الاصطناعي	Many companies are integrating artificial intelligence into their operations to automate tasks and improve efficiency.
guidance	إرشاد	The user manual provides clear guidance on how to set up the new device and troubleshoot common issues.
interpret	يفسر	Advanced algorithms can interpret vast amounts of data, providing insights that help businesses make better decisions.
transform	تحول	The adoption of 5G technology is expected to transform communication by providing faster, more reliable internet connections.
electronic	الالكتروني	The electronic components in modern gadgets are becoming smaller and more powerful, allowing for more compact and versatile devices.
mature	ناضج	As she grew older, she became more mature, handling challenges with patience and understanding.
respectful	محترم	He was always respectful towards his elders, listening carefully to their advice and showing appreciation.
optimism	التفاؤل	Her optimism inspired those around her, as she always focused on the positive side of things, even in tough situations.
pessimism	تشاؤم	His pessimism sometimes made it difficult to try new things, as he often expected the worst outcomes.
identity	هوية	Discovering his cultural roots helped him build a stronger sense of identity and pride in who he was.
concentration	تركيز	With intense concentration, she completed the task ahead of schedule, demonstrating her focus and dedication.
practical	عملي	He had a very practical approach to life, preferring solutions that were simple and effective rather than overly complicated.



Adjectives of Mood

angry	غاضب	fearful	خائف	peaceful	مسالم
anxious	قلق	focused	مركز	pleased	سعيد
embarrassed	محرج	frustrated	محبط	proud	فخور
ashamed	خجول	grateful	ممتن	envious	حسود
astonished	مذهول	guilty	مذنب	regretful	نادم
excited	متحمس	hopeful	متفائل	relieved	مرتاح
bored	ضجران	humbled	متواضع	resentful	ممتعض
calm	هادئ	optimistic	متفائل	resigned	مستسلم
cautious	حذر	indifferent	غير ميال	sad	حزين
cheerful	مرح	insecure	غير واثق	skeptical	متشكك
confused	مرتبك	irritated	منزعج	shocked	مصدوم
confident	واثق	jealous	غير	stressed	متوتر
content	راض	joyful	منتهج	surprised	مندمشم
curious	فضولي	lonely	وحيد	suspicious	مرتاب
determined	عازم	overwhelmed	متقل	terrified	مذعور
disappointed	خائب الأمل	motivated	محفز	panicked	مذعور
eager	متحمس	nostalgic	يشعر بالحنين	worried	مهموم

V- Writing Part 4

Inference question: (5 marks)

A Wedding Celebration

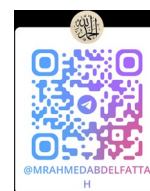
The wedding planning was in full swing, and it was no surprise that differing opinions surfaced. Ali, the groom, excited and eager, sat at the table with his bride, his mother, and his father. It was a warm, vibrant evening, and they were discussing the details of the upcoming occasion—the venue, decoration, guest list, and, of course, **the type of celebration**. Each detail carried significance, making it crucial to manage the functional aspects of the event carefully.

“Back in my day,” Ali’s father began, his voice carrying the weight of nostalgia, **“weddings were simple yet meaningful, a beautiful reflection of UAE culture and customs. We didn’t fuss over venues or unnecessary expenses. We gathered with family, neighbours, and friends in an open courtyard, and the whole village came together.”** He smiled, recalling those days when a wedding was more than an extravagant event—it was a gathering of hearts and spirits, appropriately humble yet full of joy.

Ali listened but couldn’t help glancing at his bride, a gleam of excitement in his eyes. **He was eager to embrace a modern wedding, envisioning a luxurious hotel venue, elaborate floral arrangements, and a live band.** “But Father,” he said respectfully, “times have changed. This is a special occasion, and I’d like it to represent the start of something unique. A modern wedding doesn’t have to mean a waste of money. **It’s about sharing a memorable celebration with those we love, in a place that makes us feel special, even if it’s different from traditional customs.**”

Ali’s mother attempted to mediate, sensing the brewing tension. **“It’s a matter of balance,” she interjected gently. “We must find something that represents our values and UAE customs while honouring this new chapter.”** *Her words emphasized the importance of making the celebration both meaningful and functional, blending the old and the new in harmony.*

A brief interruption broke the silence as a representative from a wedding planning company called, inquiring about the family’s final decision on the venue and decor. Ali’s father sighed, reluctant but resigned, while Ali shared a quiet, hopeful glance with his bride. Without saying a word, *the mother’s subtle nod hinted that they might have reached a decision, one that perhaps leaned toward a compromise.* It left a sense of ambiguity—had



tradition won, or did modernity prevail? The silence that followed suggested that only time would reveal the answer.

Answer the following question.

- What type of wedding will they choose? (2 marks)

As far as I can understand the text (*As easily inferred from the text/As implied in the text/As indirectly stated by the author*), I guess they will likely choose a wedding that blends tradition and modernity.

Why do you think your answer is the best? (Justification) (3 marks)

I think this is a logical inference because the mother suggested a balance, which can honour UAE customs while adding modern elements to reflect the couple's desire/wish. For example, they can have a luxurious venue with modern decor and a live band for the youth. By contrast, the father can host his elderly guests in a big traditional tent in the hotel's garden. This compromise can satisfy all parties/people.

VI- Reading Reading Comprehension (part 1)

Social Media Platforms

Social media platforms serve as digital venues where people connect, share, and engage with content, each offering unique features that transform how we interact online. For some, these platforms are a celebration of creativity and communication, while for others, they raise concerns about their functional capacity to balance connectivity with privacy and mental health.

Facebook, for example, is seen as a mature platform that appeals to a wide demographic, often serving as a representative of traditional social networking. It is widely used for occasions like events and celebrations, providing tools to appropriately plan gatherings, manage guest lists, and share updates. However, critics argue that its electronic interface can sometimes feel outdated compared to newer platforms.

Instagram, on the other hand, focuses heavily on visual content, appealing to users with high concentration on aesthetics and personal identity. It allows people to interpret and share moments creatively, often leveraging artificial intelligence to provide guidance in enhancing images and videos. Despite its practical tools for influencers and businesses, the platform has faced both optimism for its community-building capabilities and pessimism about its impact on self-esteem and unrealistic standards.

Meanwhile, platforms like Twitter prioritize short-form communication, offering a practical venue for real-time updates and discussions. Its functional capacity to handle global conversations has made it essential for news, activism, and professional networking. However, interruptions from heated debates and misinformation can sometimes overshadow its respectful and constructive potential.

Finally, emerging platforms like TikTok have transformed social media through their focus on entertainment and education. Using artificial intelligence to curate personalized content, they provide users with endless opportunities for creativity. Despite being a source of optimism for young creators, they also face skepticism regarding their influence on attention spans and identity.

In summary, each platform offers a unique experience, balancing practical features and challenges. Users must navigate these differences to find the platform that aligns with their needs and values.

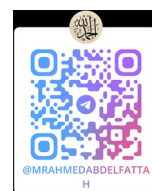
Choose the correct answer.

1- What is a common criticism of Facebook's electronic interface?

- a) It lacks tools for event planning.
- b) It feels outdated compared to newer platforms.
- c) It fails to attract a wide demographic.

2- How does Instagram differ from Facebook in its focus?

- a) Instagram focuses on aesthetics and identity, while Facebook emphasizes traditional networking.**
- b) Instagram is used for planning events, while Facebook promotes creativity.



c) Instagram prioritizes real-time updates, while Facebook centers on visual content.

3- What is the author's opinion about Twitter?

a) Twitter is primarily a platform for influencers and businesses.

b) Twitter focuses on short-form communication and global conversations but faces challenges like misinformation.

c) Twitter is outdated compared to emerging platforms like TikTok.

4- What is the main idea of the text?

a) Social media platforms are all focused on entertainment and aesthetics.

b) Social media platforms are only useful for businesses and influencers.

c) Each social media platform has unique features and challenges, offering varied experiences for users.

5- What is the mood surrounding TikTok in the passage?

a) Completely pessimistic due to its impact on attention spans.

b) Neutral, as it is neither praised nor criticized.

c) Balanced, with optimism for creativity but skepticism about its effects on identity.

Reading Comprehension (part 2)

Khalifa, an Emirati student with a passion for technology, eagerly prepared for his first international competition. The theme was "The Practical Applications of Artificial Intelligence," and Khalifa was determined to showcase the functional capacity of AI in everyday life. With optimism driving his efforts, he developed a prototype for an electronic device that could transform spoken language into real-time text, offering guidance to people with hearing impairments.

Throughout the competition, Khalifa remained respectful toward his peers, listening carefully to their ideas and offering constructive feedback. His project stood out because of its ability to interpret complex spoken phrases accurately, demonstrating his mature approach to problem-solving. As the judges evaluated the entries, they commended Khalifa's concentration and attention to detail.

However, not all moments were easy. Khalifa faced moments of pessimism, doubting whether his design could compete with more experienced participants. Yet, he drew strength from his identity as an Emirati student, proud to represent his nation and its innovative potential. With a newfound focus, Khalifa refined his presentation, ensuring it was clear and engaging.

When the results were announced, Khalifa secured second place, a remarkable achievement for a first-time competitor. The judges praised his practical application of AI and his ability to transform abstract concepts into real-world solutions. Khalifa left the competition with a sense of pride, ready to pursue even greater challenges in the future.

Choose the correct answer.

1- Khalifa's project was designed to

a) translate text into spoken language

b) transform spoken language into real-time text

c) improve AI concentration in learning environments

2- How did Khalifa demonstrate a mature approach?

a) By refining his project after feedback

b) By winning first place

c) By listening and offering guidance to peers

3- What is the main idea of the narrative?

a) Khalifa's challenges in school

b) Khalifa's success in applying AI to practical problems

c) Khalifa's journey in becoming an AI engineer



4- How did Khalifa's mood change during the competition?

- a) He became less focused and uncertain.
- b) He moved from pessimism to confidence and pride.
- c) He remained optimistic throughout.

5- Khalifa's identity influenced his approach to the competition because

- a) it made him nervous about representing his nation.
- b) it inspired pride and determination to succeed.
- c) it led him to collaborate with other Emirati students.

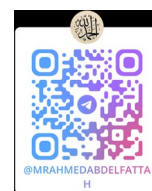
1. Reading Comprehension (part 3) Being Safe

- a) How many passwords do we need to have today? It is a good idea to have one for shopping, one for banking, and one for social media. If any of your accounts are compromised and you use the same password for them all, then you may lose everything; once one account has been hacked, all are open to the same problem. Each password serves a different functional purpose, helping to protect the capacity of each account to store personal and sensitive data.
- b) What people don't seem to realize is that identity theft is a serious crime. Thieves who have access to your personal details can take control of your life and use your identity for their own financial gain. When this happens, it is almost impossible to prove, and often you will never get back the information and money that have been stolen. Artificial intelligence is now being used by criminals to interpret and exploit personal information.
- c) Would you leave your front door open and allow just anyone to stroll in and take your personal belongings? The same applies to your electronic devices, which hold a lot of private information. It may be annoying to put in your password 20-30 times a day, but think of the alternative; one day, you may wake up to find your credit card has been used in Hong Kong (and you've never been there!). You may have a new subscription to Netflix (and you never watch TV). Worse still, you may never find out if someone has hacked into your system and used your personal information without your permission, which could transform your life in a way you never expected.
- d) Did you know that most public hotspots will not encrypt information? This means that any information leaving your device is susceptible to theft. When you are sitting in the coffee shop enjoying your latte, any malicious individual who is sitting nearby with certain software may have access to your encrypted data. This is really frightening, and you should always be on your guard. Follow expert guidance and do not conduct any transactions or banking while connected to a public hotspot.
- e) Many popular online stores and airlines often ask if you would like to save your payment details. Although data security breaches, where personal financial information can be stolen, are rare, it is better to be safe than sorry and never save your credit card details. The capacity for data to be hacked or leaked, even with security measures, is still a risk. Why take the risk?
- f) Finally, phishing emails, which attempt to acquire personal information, are becoming more and more effective in targeting victims and persuading them to follow a link. Phishing scams are often hard to interpret as they mimic real emails from trusted sources. Unless you are 100% certain, don't click!

Choose the correct answer from a, b or c.

1- According to the text, using one password for many purposes is

- a) unsafe
- b) better as it is easier to remember
- c) preferable by many internet users



2- According to the text, in many cases,

- a) the internet victims can get their lost money back.
- b) the hackers can easily be identified.
- c) Neither lost information nor money can be restored.

3- What is the main purpose of paragraph “c”?

- a) The importance of locking your devices before you leave them
- b) The difficulty of having to put your password 20-30 times a day.
- c) Closing the door of your house before going out.

4- According to the text, which statement is true for public hotspots?

- a) They can be safely used for banking.
- b) They professionally encrypt information.
- c) They are not trusted to use and should be avoided.

5- What does “it is better to be safe than sorry” in paragraph “e” mean?

- a) You should apologize when you make a mistake.
- b) Protection is better than cure.
- c) It is better to put your money in a safe.

6- The main purpose of the text is to the reader.

- a) entertain
- b) instruct
- c) convince

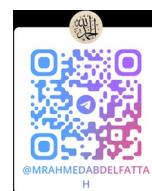
Reading Passage (5)
The Evolution of Communication

1- Throughout history, the way humans communicate has undergone remarkable changes. From primitive gestures and symbols to instant global connectivity, communication has evolved in tandem with technological advancements and societal needs. The functional capacity of communication methods has grown exponentially, transforming how people interact. Understanding this evolution provides insight into the ways people have connected over time, highlighting both the simplicity of the past and the complexity of the modern era.

2- In the earliest days of human history, people relied on basic methods to convey messages. Cave paintings, carvings, and symbols were some of the first ways to record and share information, requiring viewers to interpret their meanings directly. These visual forms of communication were limited in functional capacity, as they could only be understood by those physically present. Spoken language eventually emerged, enabling more dynamic exchanges, though it was restricted by proximity. Drums, smoke signals, and carrier pigeons became inventive methods for sending messages over greater distances, providing some guidance for overcoming physical barriers, though they remained slow and unreliable by today’s standards.

3- With the invention of writing systems, such as cuneiform and hieroglyphs, communication entered a new era. Writing allowed for the preservation and exchange of ideas across time and space, significantly increasing the functional capacity of communication. Over centuries, innovations like paper, ink, and eventually the printing press transformed the spread of information. Letters became a dominant form of personal and professional communication, allowing individuals to correspond across continents. However, delays due to slow transportation methods limited their efficiency. Written communication also relied on guidance from education systems to ensure people could interpret and use it effectively.

4- The 19th and 20th centuries introduced groundbreaking technologies that transformed communication. The telegraph and telephone enabled real-time conversations across vast distances, eliminating the delays of earlier



methods. Later, the invention of radio and television brought mass communication to homes worldwide, introducing new electronic means of interaction. These innovations not only connected individuals but also provided access to news, entertainment, and education on an unprecedented scale. Their functional capacity far exceeded earlier methods, fundamentally changing how people shared and received information.

5- Today, the digital age has redefined communication through the integration of artificial intelligence and advanced technologies. Instant messaging, social media platforms, and video calls offer unprecedented speed and accessibility, transforming how people connect. AI provides personalized guidance in communication, interpreting and automating tasks like translations and content generation. These electronic tools have significantly enhanced functional capacity, but they also raise concerns about privacy and the diminishing value of face-to-face interactions.

6- The evolution of communication reflects humanity's ingenuity and adaptability. From primitive gestures to digital connectivity, each era has brought new tools that address societal needs and bridge distances. While modern communication offers unparalleled speed and convenience, it also raises questions about preserving meaningful connections and balancing technology with tradition. Understanding this journey reminds us of the importance of communication in shaping human history and connecting people across time and space.

Choose the correct answer:

1- What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

- a) Cave paintings and symbols shared information.
- b) Ancient humans used basic and limited communication methods.
- c) Letters were the only method of communication before the printing press.

2- What is the main idea of the third paragraph?

- a) Cuneiform and hieroglyphs preserved ideas.
- b) Paper, ink, and the printing press spread information.
- c) Writing systems revolutionized communication and idea exchange.

3- Paragraph four is mainly about

- a) Technological innovations in the 19th and 20th have improved many fields.
- b) Telegraph and telephone enabled real-time, long-distance conversations.
- c) Radio and television introduced mass communication to homes.

