

تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج البحرينية



Final Revision Eng..201

موقع المناهج ← المناهج البحرينية ← الصف الثاني الثانوي ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

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

المزيد من مادة
لغة انجليزية:

التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني الثانوي



صفحة المناهج
البحرينية على
فيسبوك

الرياضيات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني الثانوي والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول

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ACTIVITIES BOOKLET

Eng.201 Grade 11 Final Revision Activities

&

Grade Point Average Improvement (GPA)

First Semester 2024/2025

Unit 1 Our Robot Future

Unit 2 There Is No Planet B

Reading Activities

Unit 3 Savvy Shoppers

Unit 4 Who We Are, How WE Act

Listening Activities

Unit 1 Our Robot Future

Unit 2 There Is No Planet B

Mr. Wael Bakry

Writing Activities

Grammar

Vocabulary

Unit 3 Savvy Shoppers

Unit 4 Who We Are, How We Act

Good Luck



Writing a summary Paragraph
Write a problem-solution essay

Write a review of a product or service
Write a compare-contrast essay about two cities

REMEMBER! Those activities are prepared to practice for the final exam but you have to depend totally on School book and Workbook Activities.

Listening:

Final Revision Listening Eng. 201 Reflect 2025



Part 1 Reading

1- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

ROBOT FUTURE? NOT SO FAST!

1- Like many people, I think humanlike robots and artificial intelligence (AI) are just around the corner. Some people think that "AI is going to make us work better, live longer, and have cleaner energy". I hope **they**'re right, but I'm less **optimistic** than they are.

2- On one hand, artificial intelligence is already benefiting society. In late 2020, an AI was able to suggest how unfamiliar proteins might affect the body. This knowledge will help scientists better understand new diseases, which often contain unknown proteins, and develop medicines more effectively and cheaply.

3- On the other hand, the **prospect** that robots or AI might cause problems for society has been described in stories for many years. In recent years, **it** has gone from being fiction to fact. Many people have lost their jobs to robots and computers. A recent report suggests that many more people might lose their jobs in the next 10 years.

4- The opposite situation happened in 2019. At the time, a Japanese company owned a hotel that was run by robots. Unfortunately, they kept making mistakes, such as waking guests up at night. The company eventually had to "fire" the robots and hire humans to replace many of **them**. Waking people up is a minor problem, but I think it's **inevitable** that, at some point, a robot or AI will make a major error. And that could have serious **consequences**.

5- The famous science-fiction author Isaac Asimov said that "Science gathers knowledge faster than society gathers wisdom." I think Asimov is right. Before we give control to AI, shouldn't we first develop the **wisdom** to control our own intelligence?

A) Match the titles to the paragraphs:

Title	Paragraph number
It caused harm for some people	
Less positive about the future	
We should depend on them wisely	
Robots failed to replace people	
It helped in the field of medicine	

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

optimistic – prospect – inevitable – consequence – wisdom

	Word	Definition
1		something good might happen.
2		certain to happen.
3		knowledge, experience, good judgement.
4		the result of something.
5		positive about the future.

C) Read the sentences then write (T) for True, (F) for False or (NG) for not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- Humanlike robots and AI still need time to be used.	
2- Some robots talk to humans and help them learn.	
3- AI helped humanity in the field of medicine.	
4- Causing problems for humans by robots is no more fiction now.	
5- Running hotels by robots was a successful idea.	

D) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' they ' paragraph (1) line (3)	
The pronoun ' it ' paragraph (3) line (2)	
The word ' them ' paragraph (4) line (4)	

E) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

optimistic – prospect – inevitable – consequences – wisdom

- 1- The of spending three whole days with my cousin fills me with horror.
- 2- She is about her chances of winning a gold medal.
- 3- The factory closure is seemingly
- 4- I certainly hope to gain a little as I grow older.
- 5- He will have to face the of his actions.

2- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Meet the robots who are making the world a better place

Sophia

Sophia is the first robot Innovation Ambassador for the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Built by Hanson Robotics, she **personifies** dreams for the future of AI. As a unique combination of science, engineering, and **artistry**, Sophia is **simultaneously** a human-crafted science fiction character depicting the future of AI and robotics, and a platform for advanced robotics and AI research, the agency said. **She** is already quite famous. Aside from her role as UNDP Innovation Ambassador, she has appeared on such popular television programmes as the Tonight Show and Good Morning Britain. She has also spoken at hundreds of conferences around the world, including at UN Headquarters in New York.

Ameca

Ameca, developed by Engineered Arts, represents an ideal platform to explore how machines can live with, collaborate, and enrich humanity in tomorrow's sustainable communities. Integrating both AI and AB (artificial body) for advanced, iterative technologies that deliver superior motion and **gestures**, Ameca has a human form and robotic appearance. Assistive robots are transforming human lives in multiple ways, according to the UN agency. Using machine learning and AI, these robots offer support in mobility, communication, self-care, and other essential daily tasks, giving people who need **them**, renewed confidence and autonomy.

Grace

Robots like Grace can support people's health and well-being, provide high-quality educational services, reduce **inequalities** by helping persons with disabilities, reduce waste, help build resilient infrastructure, and broadly enhance social good, according to the UN telecommunications agency. The world's most advanced humanoid healthcare robot, Grace can recognize emotions, shows continuous understanding, and understands more than 100 languages, according to media reports. First developed in partnership with Hanson Robotics and Singularity NET, Grace is "the world's foremost nursing assistant robot", made to provide support and care for the elderly. But **she** can be used as nursing support in any healthcare or home setting, according to ITU.

A) Match the ideas with the suitable robot: (Sophia – Ameca – Grace)

Idea	Robot
She can help and cooperate with human in many fields	
She is a multilingual robot	
She had official talks in many countries	
She can help people with special needs	
She is a combination of human and a machine	

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra definition)

personify – artistry – simultaneously – gesture – inequality

	Word	Definition
1		to improve the quality, amount, or strength of something.
2		a lack of fair treatment in the sharing of wealth or opportunities.
3		in a way that is happening or being done at exactly the same time.
4		a movement of the hands, arms, or head.
5		to be a perfect example of something.
6		the special skills possessed by someone who has the ability to make art.

C) Read the sentences then write (T) for True, (F) for False or (NG) for not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- UNDP stands for United Nations Development Progress.	
2- Sophia is combination of science, engineering, and artistry.	
3- Sophia spoke in many conferences in different languages.	
4- Ameca is an integration between AI and AB.	
5- Grace is "the world's leading nursing assistant robot.	

D) The highlighted words in the passage

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' She ' paragraph (1) line (6)	
The pronoun ' them ' paragraph (2) line (8)	
The pronoun ' she ' paragraph (4) line (1)	

3- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The Impact of Robots on Society

1- As robots become more **dominant** in various industries, they are likely to have a significant impact on society. This impact will be felt across different sectors and will bring about both benefits and challenges. In this article, we will explore the issues surrounding the impact of robots on society.

2- With advances in artificial intelligence and robotics, machines are becoming increasingly capable of performing tasks that were once done by humans. As a result, many jobs are at risk of being automated, particularly **those** that involve repetitive tasks or manual labor. According to a study by McKinsey Global Institute, up to 800 million jobs worldwide could be displaced by automation by 2030. While automation can lead to increased **productivity** and lower costs for companies, it can also result in significant job loss.

3- As robots become more dominant in the workplace, human workers may need to **adjust** to new ways of working and interacting with machines. Moreover, the increased use of robots in daily life may lead to changes in how humans relate to each other. For example, a study by the University of Duisburg-Essen in Germany found that people who interacted with a robot were less likely to help another person in need, compared to those who did not interact with a robot. This suggests that the presence of robots in society may lead to changes in how humans **perceive** and respond to **others**.

4- As machines become more capable of performing tasks that were once done by humans, there is a risk that the benefits of automation will be for a small group of people who own the machines. Moreover, there is a risk that robots and automation could lead to the **concentration** of power in the hands of a small group of people. For example, companies that control the most advanced robots and artificial intelligence systems may have an unfair advantage over **their** competitors.

5- In conclusion, the rise of robots and automation is likely to have a significant impact on society, work, habits of society, and the economy and power are all issues that must be taken into account as we move forward into a future that is increasingly shaped by machines.

A) Match the title to the suitable paragraph:

Title	Paragraph number
Changes in Social Norms and Relationships	
Things need to be considered	
They influence society in many ways	
Job Displacement	
The distribution of Wealth and Power	

B) Match the words to the correct definition:(There is one extra definition)

dominant – productivity – adjust – perceive – concentration

	Word	Definition
1		a large amount of something in the same place.
2		more important, strong, or noticeable than anything else of the same type.
3		to change something slightly to make it more correct, effective, or suitable.
4		to see something or someone, or to notice something that is obvious.
5		made by people, often as a copy of something natural.
6		the rate at which a person, company, or country does useful work.

C)The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The word 'those' paragraph (2) line (3)	
The pronoun 'others' paragraph (3) line (7)	
The pronoun 'their' paragraph (4) line (6)	

D) Read the sentences then write (T) for True, (F) for False or (NG) for not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- Robots have only negative impact on society.	
2- Robots could invade space easily.	
3- Human labor is endangered because of robots.	
4- The dominance of some people on automation causes risk to people.	

4- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

1- In our modern world, many people find themselves **addicted to** a cycle of constant consumption. As **consumers**, we are often more concerned with convenience and instant satisfaction than with the consequences of **our** choices. It's crucial to become **conscious** of the **worth** of our actions, particularly when it comes to environmental impact. For instance, the material used in the products we buy and **their** packaging plays a significant role in the amount of waste we generate.

2- Every time we purchase something, we have the opportunity to make a responsible choice. Instead of opting for products with excessive or non-recyclable **packaging**, we can choose items that are environmentally friendly and easy to **recycle**. This not only helps reduce **waste** but also supports companies that prioritize sustainability. Investing in such products might sometimes come at a higher cost, but **it's** worth it in the long run.

3- The **urgency** of the situation cannot be overstated. Our planet is facing significant environmental challenges, and reducing waste is a critical part of the solution. By being more mindful of our consumption habits and the **materials** we choose, we can contribute to a more sustainable future. Recycling, reducing waste, and supporting eco-friendly products are small steps that, collectively, make a big difference. Let's be conscious consumers and **invest** in a healthier planet for future generations.

A) Match the words to the correct definition:

addicted to – consumer – recycle – urgency – invest

	Word	Definition
1		to use something again for a different purpose.
2		unable to stop doing something as a habit.
3		the quality of being very important and needing attention immediately.
4		to put money, effort, time into something to make a profit or get an advantage:
5		a person who buys goods or services for their own use.

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

conscious – worth – packaging – material - waste

	Word	Definition
1		having a particular value, especially in money.
2		a physical substance that things can be made from
3		aware of what is happening around you, and able to think
4		unwanted matter or material of any type
5		material used for wrapping or covering goods to protect.

C) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

consumer – urgency – conscious – packaging – waste

1. There was a note of in his voice.
2. The extra costs of production will be passed on to the
3. The price includes and transport.
4. Millions of gallons of untreated human flow into the river every day.
5. People have become much more of the need to exercise regularly.

D) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

addicted to – material – invest – worth - recycle

1. She tends to a lot of energy in her work.
2. Shall I just throw this bottle away, or do you?
3. I'm chocolate.
4. Our house is £200,000.
5. How much will you need to make the skirt?

E) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun 'our' paragraph (1) line (3)	
The pronoun 'their' paragraph (1) line (5)	
The pronoun 'it' paragraph (2) line (5)	

F) Find words in the passage with the OPPOSITE meaning

Word/phrase	Antonym
changing para. (1)	
increase para. (2)	

G) Find words in the passage with the SAME meaning

Word/phrase	Synonym
quantity para. (1)	
extreme para. (2)	
important para. (3)	

5- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Plastic pollution

1- Plastic pollution is a significant issue in our world today. A simple plastic **container** can take hundreds of years to break down. Many organizations are taking the **initiative** to reduce plastic waste. This involves creating policies and encouraging people to use less plastic.

2- One of the **highlights** of these efforts is the promotion of recycling. Recycling helps reduce the amount of new plastic we need to make. **Manufacturers** produce plastics in large quantities. These factories produce items in large quantities to meet demand. **Mass production** makes it easy and cheap to create plastic goods. However, it also leads to a lot of waste.

3- Much of this plastic waste ends up being **trapped** in our environment. Oceans and rivers are particularly affected by this pollution. Plastic pollution is **widespread** and affects many areas of the world. From beaches to cities, plastic can be found almost everywhere. When people throw away plastic carelessly, it litters parks, streets, and waterways. This **litter** harms wildlife and pollutes natural spaces.

4- To tackle this problem, we need to **invest** in sustainable products. Using items that can be reused or easily recycled is crucial. **Importing** eco-friendly materials and products is also important. By choosing greener options, we can help reduce the impact of plastic pollution.

A) Match the words with the correct meaning:

container - highlights – mass production - widespread - invest

	Word	Meaning
1		existing or happening in many places or among many people
2		a hollow object, such as a box or a bottle, that can be used for holding something
3		to buy something that you think will go up in value.
4		the best, most important, or most interesting part.
5		the process of producing a lot of goods.

B) Match the words with the correct meaning:

initiative - manufacturer - trapped - litter - import

	Word	Meaning
1		to buy or bring in products from another country
2		small pieces of rubbish that have been left lying on the ground in public places
3		a new plan or process to achieve something or solve a problem.
4		to be kept in a place.
5		a company that produces goods in large numbers

C) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

initiative - trapped - import - container - widespread

1. We a large number of cars from Japan.
2. The campaign has received support.
3. The UN called on all parties in the conflict to take a positive stance towards the new peace
4. He began to think other men must be in the same cycle.
5. This will take six litres.

D) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

highlights - mass production - invest - manufacturer - litter

1. The company plans to \$325 million in its new product.
2. The following are from the agreement struck between HP and Apple companies.
3. About two percent of fast-food packaging ends up as
4. Follow the instructions provided by the
5. is reducing the cost of buying or hiring industrial robots.

E) Answer the following questions:

1- How can organizations reduce plastic wastes?

2- Name THREE things that can be affected negatively by plastic pollution.

- a)
- b)
- c)

3- How can we deal with plastic problem? (TWO Methods)

1.
2.
3.

6- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Green technologies

1- Technological advances have allowed us to access more resources and improve our quality of life. On the other hand, it has also led to environmental degradation due to pollution, **overconsumption** of resources and climate change. A new concept has emerged recently: green technologies, and they have become increasingly important in our lives because of **their** rapid growth and above all because of the revolution they bring to the way we interact with the environment.

2- These green technologies aim to provide **sustainable** solutions to specific and general problems. With a focus on nature, they assist in the transition to a more sustainable future, providing the ability to reduce fossil fuel consumption, and promote cleaner air and water quality. Green technologies are increasingly important in the fight against climate change and environmental degradation, but there are many barriers such as the cost of implementation, lack of infrastructure and limited access to resources.

3- We can all participate in this model shift by taking different actions such as educating and training ourselves, or by encouraging and supporting initiatives related to the implementation of these technologies. One area where we can all collaborate is in waste management. For **its** part, AI can improve waste management by sorting and **optimising** collection and recycling. It can also help design products and materials that are easier to recycle or have a lower environmental impact.

4- Another area where we can all help is in reusing and donating old electronics, as around 50 million tonnes of electrical and electronic waste is produced every year. Managing and reducing energy consumption leads to a digital transformation that is already being implemented in many companies, adapting ways of working. **One** of the main examples is the digitisation of internal processes, which enables a more efficient **workflow** and reduces paper consumption.

5- Technology can become one of the most important tools for environmental protection. Advances allow for more knowledge, both technical and scientific, about natural resources. We must move towards sustainable development, it is in our hands to act, **educate** ourselves and become aware of the importance and role we have with the planet.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- What troubles did Technological advances cause to us?

.....

2- What do green technologies aim to achieve in the field of nature?

3- How can AI improve waste management?

4- The digitisation of internal processes allows

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (THERE IS ONE EXTRA DEFINITION)

overconsumption – sustainable – optimize – workflow – educate

	Word	Definition
1		the way that a particular type of work is organized.
2		the so much amount used.
3		a complete change in the appearance or character of something or someone
4		to teach someone.
5		able to continue over a period of time.
6		to make something as good as possible.

C) Read the sentences then write (T) for True, (F) for False or (NG) for not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- Green technologies changed the way we interact with environment.	
2- There aren't any challenging in implementing green technology in the field of climate change,	
3- Robots play an important role to spread green technologies.	
4- Digital transformation is already used in many companies.	
5- Protecting environment is the responsibility of government only.	

D) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' their ' paragraph (1) line (5)	
The pronoun ' its ' paragraph (3) line (4)	
The word ' One ' paragraph (4) line (5)	

7- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

How some countries fight plastic waste

Bahrain

In June 2019, a governmental order to regulate and phase out the use of plastic bags was announced across the Kingdom and the region. The order also aims to ban the import of bags that are non-biodegradable, and future phases will include a **permanent** ban on the use of plastic bags at certain malls and supermarkets.

Mexico

Mexico City has launched an initiative focused on reducing waste through the promotion of a social culture focused on waste separation and proper **disposal** at transfer stations. Mexico City has also banned the marketing, distribution, and delivery of single-use plastics. Other states in Mexico are starting to implement this same initiative such as Quintana Roo.

Spain

Spain is instituting a fee on single-use plastic containers and another fee for depositing landfill waste and burning. This law has to help Spain to correct the course in the management of **its** waste. The marketing of certain single-use plastic tools such as straws, glasses and plates will be banned, and the addition of microplastics to cosmetics or cleaning products will be **prohibited**.

United States

Last year, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency shared its National Recycling Strategy, with the goal to increase the recycling rate to 50% by 2030. Additionally, the Department of Energy **launched** the Plastics Innovation Challenge in 2018 to coordinate initiatives on plastic recycling, degradation, upcycling, and design for circularity. The goals of this program are to develop solutions that deliver greater than 50% energy savings, address greater than 90% of plastics, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by more than 50%.

Egypt

Egypt has launched several social **enterprises** to tackle plastic pollution. Banlastic delivers workshops, training, beach clean-ups, and various environmental events as a way of offering alternatives to single-use plastic. So far, **they** have collected over 2000 kgs of plastic waste. Egypt's Minister of Environment, Yasmine Fouad, announced a partnership with Banlastic to reduce plastic waste across Egypt's coastal regions in cooperation with the World Bank in March 2021.

Eng. (201) Reflect Final Revision Activities 2025 Prepared By: Wael Bakry

A) Match the procedure to the suitable country:

Procedure	Country
Payment on using or burning plastics	
Held some activities to replace using plastics.	
Banned marketing and sharing plastics	
Prohibited using plastic bags in supermarkets and malls.	
A project helped in saving energy	

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (THERE IS ONE EXTRA DEFINITION)

permanent – disposal – prohibit – launch – enterprise

	Word	Definition
1		to begin something such as a plan or introduce something new such as a product
2		an organization or initiation
3		the act of getting rid of something, especially by throwing it away.
4		lasting for a long time or for ever
5		something that is different from something else
6		to prevent a particular activity by making it impossible.

C) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun 'its' paragraph (3) line (3)	
The pronoun 'they' paragraph (5) line (3)	

D) Find words in the passage with the OPPOSITE meaning

Word/phrase	Antonym
permit para. (1)	
gathering para. (2)	
reduce para. (4)	

E) Find words in the passage with the SAME meaning

Word/phrase	Synonym
area para. (1)	
pay para. (2)	
many para. (3)	

8- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

1- In today's competitive market, how a company chooses to **run a business** can significantly influence **its** success and reputation. Companies that have a mission beyond just making a profit often find that they can build strong **customer loyalty**. This loyalty stems from consumers' appreciation of businesses that prioritize social and environmental responsibilities, leading to long-term relationships and repeat business.

2- For a business model to be **viable** and **financially sustainable**, it must balance its expenses and **income** effectively. Offering products or services at a competitive **market rate** is crucial to attract customers while ensuring enough profit to cover costs and reinvest in the business. **Identifying barriers** to success and **transforming them** into opportunities can **enable** companies to stay ahead of the competition.

3- One way businesses can positively influence their reputation is by engaging in **volunteer work**. **This** not only helps **raise awareness** of important social issues but also demonstrates the company's commitment to the community. Employees who participate in volunteer activities often report higher job satisfaction and improved job prospects, as their work is seen as more meaningful and **productive**.

4- Moreover, companies that genuinely care about their employees' **job prospects** tend to have a more motivated and loyal workforce. This, in turn, can enhance the overall customer experience, as satisfied employees are more likely to **provide** excellent service. By supporting **charity**, businesses can also improve their public image and foster a sense of goodwill among customers and employees alike.

5- While the primary goal of any business is to **make a profit**, doing so at the expense of ethics and sustainability can be negative in the long term. By adopting **a business model** that includes social responsibility, companies can achieve financial sustainability and build lasting customer loyalty. In an era where consumers are more informed and selective about the companies they support, **having a mission** that aligns with **their** values can set a business apart from its competitors and ensure its long-term success. By making products **affordable** and accessible, companies can transform their markets and create a positive impact on society.

A) Match the words to the correct definition:

run a business – viable – market rate – identify – volunteer work

	Word	Definition
1		the usual price that someone pays from different suppliers
2		find
3		work you are not paid for
4		to manage a business
5		possible

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

raise awareness – provide – make a profit – affordable - barrier

	Word	Definition
1		at a price you can pay
2		difficulty
3		to earn money
4		to let people know about something
5		make available

C) Match the words to the correct definition:

customer loyalty – financially sustainable – income – transform - productive

	Word	Definition
1		change
2		can produce profits over a long period of time.
3		creative
4		customer who come back over a long period of time
5		money earned

D) Match the words to the correct definition:

enable – job prospect – charity – a business model - have a mission

	Word	Definition
1		the ability to get a job
2		allow
3		different parts of a business that work together successfully
4		the result that business wants to achieve
5		donations

E) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

run a business – raise awareness – customer loyalty – enable – viable

1. Little is known about this disease, so I am making a film to
2. Only good team work will us to get the job done on time.
3. I am afraid your plan is not commercially
4. Bill very well, and he made lots of money.
5. Some banks now reward by offering exclusive savings rates to current account holders.

F) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

provide – material – financially sustainable – job prospect - market rate

1. Founding a business is something difficult for entrepreneurs nowadays.
2. They put it out at a price that was more than \$50 below the
3. What kind of are you going to use for the curtains?
4. This booklet useful information about local services.
5. Having a wide range of interests can improve your

G) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

make a profit – income – a business model – identify - affordable

1. He believes he has developed a successful for selling music online.
2. The company has It got 10 million dollars a month.
3. To create an effective advertising campaign, you must first who your target market is.
4. They are meeting consumer demand for fashionable products at prices.
5. She received rental of about £12,000 a year from the property.

H) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

transform – have a mission – productive – barrier - volunteer work

1. Shyness is one of the biggest to making friends.
2. Her took up most of her free time.
3. Computers have the way work is done.
4. He had an amazingly five years in which he managed to write four novels.
5. They in the Middle East.

I) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun 'its' paragraph (1) line (2)	
The pronoun 'them' paragraph (2) line (4)	
The word 'This' paragraph (3) line (2)	
The pronoun 'their' paragraph (5) line (5)	

J) Find words in the passage with the OPPOSITE meaning

Word/phrase	Antonym
disinterest para. (2)	
irresponsibility para. (3)	

K) Find words in the passage with the SAME meaning

Word/phrase	Synonym
contribute para. (3)	
authentically para. (4)	
main para. (3)	

9- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Characteristics of a buyer

Certain attributes can make a person an exceptionally good buyer. Here are some skills of a good buyer:

1- The first thing that a buyer needs is an understanding of their industry. **This** means they should know the types of products that are available and the price they usually sell at, as well as their target customer's preferences. Without this information, you run the risk of purchasing stock that does not sell, or reducing your profit **margin** by paying too much per unit.

2- Another one of the most important characteristics of a buyer is organisation. Going into any meeting prepared is key to having a positive outcome. This means that a buyer should always do their research, taking time to **determine** their priorities, as well as getting to know the products that they want to buy, the manufacturer or supplier that they are speaking with and having an awareness of their room for **negotiation**. Bring any documents and research with you if you are meeting a supplier in person, or have **them** to hand if you are speaking remotely.

3- Having the ability to build **rapport** can have a significant impact when it comes to sourcing in-demand stock and negotiating a good price. Being able to build relationships with sellers is an important skill to have.

4- Being able to share your passion for the products you are sourcing can help to impress sellers. Making it clear that you have done your research within your chosen market will also prevent them from suggesting any unreasonable prices.

5- We will now take a look at the various buyer roles and responsibilities that help **them** to make the right purchase decisions. By understanding the different buyer roles and responsibilities, you can be confident in your ability to source products and negotiate to get the best merchandise for your business.

6- The job of a buyer begins with choosing brands or suppliers to do work with, and if you're employed by a company working on a global scale. Whilst choosing **distributors** that remove the frustrations of dealing with brands across borders is a simple way around this problem, the chances are you will eventually bump into some international barriers.

A) Match the heading to the suitable paragraph:

Characteristic	Paragraph number
Buyer roles and duties	
Industry knowledge	
Choosing makes and dealers	
Enthusiasm for products	
Relationship building	
System	

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (THERE IS ONE EXTRA DEFINITION)

margin – determine – negotiation – rapport – distributor

Word	Definition
1	a good understanding of someone and an ability to communicate well with them
2	the profit made on a product or service
3	a type of product made by a particular company and sold under a particular name
4	a person or organization that supplies goods to shops and companies.
5	to make a strong decision
6	the process of discussing something with someone in order to reach an agreement

C) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The word ' This ' paragraph (1) line (1)	
The pronoun ' them ' paragraph (2) line (6)	
The pronoun ' them ' paragraph (5) line (1)	

D) Read the sentences then write (T) for True, (F) for False or (NG) for not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- It is risky not to understand customer's preferences.	
2- It is important for buyers to know the manufacturer they are dealing with.	
3- Buyers need to browse the internet to find the best products.	
4- Product research helps sellers suggest any unreasonable prices.	
5- The job of a seller begins with choosing brands or suppliers to do work with.	

10- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Types of personality

1- Personality disorders are permanent patterns of behavior, cognition, and inner experience that **deviate** from the expectations of an individual's culture. **They** are grouped into three main clusters based on similar characteristics: Cluster A, Cluster B, and Cluster C.

2- Cluster A personality disorders are characterized by odd or **eccentric** behaviors. This cluster includes Paranoid, Schizoid, and Schizotypal Personality Disorders. Individuals with these disorders often show social withdrawal, distrust, and unusual thinking patterns. For example, someone with Paranoid Personality Disorder might be excessively suspicious of others, **interpreting** gentle actions as hateful. Schizoid individuals tend to be detached from social relationships, while those with Schizotypal Personality Disorder may have odd beliefs or behaviors, often leading **them** to social awkwardness.

3- Cluster B personality disorders are defined by dramatic, emotional, or changeable behavior. This group includes antisocial, borderline, histrionic, and narcissistic personality disorders. People with Cluster B disorders often struggle with control and emotional regulation. For instance, Borderline Personality Disorder is marked by unstable moods, relationships, and self-image, leading to intense emotional **outbursts** and fear of neglect. Narcissistic Personality Disorder involves a magnificent sense of self-importance and a need for excessive admiration, while Histrionic Personality Disorder features a pattern of excessive attention-seeking behaviors.

4- Cluster C personality disorders are associated with anxious and fearful behavior. This cluster includes avoidant, dependent, and obsessive-compulsive personality disorders. Individuals with Cluster C disorders often experience chronic feelings of **inadequacy**, fear of criticism, or an overwhelming need for orderliness. For example, someone with Avoidant Personality Disorder might avoid social situations due to extreme sensitivity to rejection, while those with Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder may have a concern with perfectionism, leading to significant distress when **their** standards are not met.

5- Understanding these clusters provides insight into the complexity of personality disorders, highlighting the diverse ways in which **they** can impact an individual's life.

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A) Answer the following questions:

1- What are Personality disorders?

2- What are the symptoms of cluster A personality disorders? (Mention THREE)

a) b) c)

3- How do people with Borderline Personality Disorder behave?

4- When Individuals with Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder don't meet their standards, they have

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (THERE IS ONE EXTRA DEFINITION)

deviate – eccentric – interpret – outburst – inadequacy

	Word	Definition
1		to describe the meaning of something
2		to do something that is different from the usual or common way of behaving
3		strange or unusual
4		a lack of confidence that makes you feel unable to deal with a situation
5		a sudden forceful expression of emotion, especially anger
6		harmful to society

C) Read the sentences then write (T) for True, (F) for False or (NG) for not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- A cluster A personality have normal behaviour.	
2- A Paranoid Personality misunderstand others kind behaviour.	
3- Psychiatrists can help you with all these personality disorders.	
4- Avoidant, antisocial, and obsessive-compulsive personality disorders are cluster C disorders.	
5- It is important to understand all these clusters to help solving personality disorders.	

D) Find words in the passage with the OPPOSITE meaning

Word/phrase	Antonym
temporary para. (1)	
constant para. (3)	

11- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Emotional Intelligence

1- Emotional intelligence (EI) is the ability to recognize, understand, manage, and influence emotions, both in oneself and in others. **It** plays a critical role in personal and professional success, often **surpassing** the importance of traditional cognitive intelligence (IQ) in determining how effectively individuals navigate their lives.

2- At the core of emotional intelligence are four key components: self-awareness, self-regulation, social awareness, and relationship management. Self-awareness involves recognizing one's own emotions and understanding how they influence thoughts and behavior. This awareness allows individuals to identify emotional causes and make conscious decisions rather than reacting **spontaneously**. For example, persons with high self-awareness might recognize that they feel anxious before a big presentation and take steps to calm **their** nerves, such as practicing deep breathing or preparing thoroughly.

3- Self-regulation is the ability to manage one's emotions in a healthy way. This includes controlling **impulsive** feelings and behaviors, managing stress, and adapting to changing circumstances. Someone with strong self-regulation skills can remain calm under pressure and maintain a positive outlook, even in challenging situations. This ability to regulate emotions contributes to resilience and a more stable emotional state.

4- Social awareness, another aspect of EI, involves the capacity to understand and **empathize** with the emotions of others. It is the foundation of effective communication and interpersonal relationships. People with high social awareness can pick up on social cues, understand the emotional dynamics within a group, and respond sympathetically. This skill is essential for building strong connections and fostering collaboration.

5- Finally, relationship management refers to the ability to influence, inspire, and work well with others. **It** includes skills like conflict resolution, effective communication, and leadership. Those with high emotional intelligence can navigate social **complexities**, build and maintain healthy relationships, and lead teams with empathy and understanding.

6- In essence, emotional intelligence is a vital **component** of success in both personal and professional realms, enabling individuals to navigate the complexities of human emotions with greater ease and effectiveness.

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A) Read the sentences then write (T) for True, (F) for False or (NG) for not given:

The sentence	T, F or NG
1- Emotional intelligence plays an important role in one's success.	
2- Self-aware persons calm themselves down before presentations.	
3- Someone with strong self-regulation skills can't remain calm under pressure.	
4- Social awareness is related to the ability to work well with others.	
5- parents play role in forming their child's character.	

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

surpass – spontaneously – impulsive – empathize – complexity - component

	Word	Definition
1		acting or done suddenly without any planning or consideration of the results
2		a part that combines with other parts to form something bigger.
3		to be able to understand how someone else feels
4		to do or be better than
5		the state of having many parts and being difficult to understand
6		in a way that is natural, not planned or forced

C) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' It ' paragraph (1) line (2)	
The pronoun ' their ' paragraph (2) line (7)	
The pronoun ' It ' paragraph (5) line (2)	

D) Answer the following questions:

- Self-awareness enables individuals to
- Self-regulation contains **THREE** ways to manage one's emotions in a healthy way. Mention them.
 -
 -
- Mention **TWO** things that people with social awareness can do.
 -
 -
- A person with high emotional intelligence can
 - lead teams
 - work under high pressure
 - make conscious decisions

12- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Taking decision

1- Making the right decision requires a combination of key factors that enable individuals to evaluate **their** options carefully and choose the best course of action. These factors include clear goals, accurate information, critical thinking, emotional intelligence, and the courage to act.

2- First and foremost, having clear goals is essential. Knowing what you want to achieve provides direction and helps you stay focused on what matters most. Without a clear understanding of your objectives, it's easy to get lost in the **myriads** of choices available. Clear goals act as a compass, guiding you toward decisions that align with your long-term vision.

3- Accurate information is another crucial component. Good decisions are based on facts, not assumptions or incomplete data. Taking the time to gather and verify **relevant** information allows you to weigh the pros and cons of each option effectively. This includes understanding the potential outcomes, risks, and benefits associated with each choice. The more informed you are, the better equipped you'll be to make a decision that serves your interests.

4- Critical thinking is the ability to analyze information logically and objectively. It involves questioning **assumptions**, considering alternative perspectives, and evaluating the evidence before making a choice. Critical thinking prevents you from jumping to conclusions or being swayed by biases, helping you make more rational and well-considered decisions.

5- Emotional intelligence plays a significant role in decision-making as well. Being aware of your emotions and how **they** influence your choices can prevent impulsive decisions driven by stress, fear, or excitement. It also helps in understanding the emotional impact of your decisions on others, **fostering** empathy and better interpersonal outcomes.

6- Finally, the courage to act is essential. Even with all the information and analysis, making a decision often requires stepping into the unknown. The right decision may involve taking risks or facing uncertainty, but having the courage to move forward despite these challenges is what **ultimately** leads to progress and growth.

7- In summary, making the right decision involves a combination of clear goals, accurate information, critical thinking, emotional intelligence, and the courage to act. When these elements come together, they provide a solid foundation for making choices that are not only effective but also aligned with your values and long-term **aspirations**.

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A) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The highlighted pronoun 'their' paragraph (2) line (7) refers to
- a) key factors b) individuals c) options
- 2- The highlighted pronoun 'they' paragraph (5) line (2) refers to
- a) making decisions b) choices c) emotions
- 3- Knowing your goals helps you
- a) stay focused b) understanding risks c) make more rational decisions.
- 4- Good decisions depend on
- a) assumptions b) facts c) assumptions and facts
- 5- The courage to act is essential because
- a) it requires stepping into the unknown b) it involves facing uncertainty
- c) it leads to progress and growth

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

myriad – relevant – assumption – foster – ultimately - aspiration

	Word	Definition
1		something that you accept as true, although you have no proof
2		a strong hope or wish for achievement or success
3		finally; in the end
4		a very large number of something
5		to encourage the development or growth of ideas or feelings
6		correct or suitable for a particular purpose

C) Find words in the passage with the OPPOSITE meaning

Word/phrase	Antonym
stop para. (1)	
hidden para. (2)	
sufficient para. (3)	

D) Find words in the passage with the SAME meaning

Word/phrase	Antonym
evaluate para. (4)	
results para. (5)	
bravery para. (6)	

13- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Every Big 4 Personality Type, Explained

Openness

People who test high in this category are curious, creative, and open to new ideas, says Lee Phillips, EdD, a psychotherapist and therapist. "Low scores **indicate** the person prefers routine, is unimaginative, and is not a fan of change," **he** adds. Emotional stability plays a big role in determining someone's openness score; this is understood as an individual's ability to resist negative emotional states, such as fear, anger, irritation, or **guilt**. "People who are less open experience more isolation and sadness," Phillips says.

Conscientiousness

High scorers under the **conscientiousness** banner are competent, organized, dutiful, goal-oriented, self-disciplined, and deliberate, says Phillips. The conscientiousness personality trait also indicates will power: Conscientious people are often able to delay satisfaction, consider consequences before acting, and are organized and meticulous while working, says de la Rosa. "Those that score high in conscientiousness may spend more time preparing for things, pay close attention to detail, and enjoy a set schedule," he says. Conversely, those who score low on conscientiousness may dislike structure and schedules and may postpone on important tasks, says de la Rosa.

Extroversion

As the name implies, those who score high under the extroversion category are likely sociable and energized by the company of others; **they** also enjoy being the center of attention, says Phillips. Extroversion is associated with talkativeness, assertiveness, and high amounts of emotional expression, adds de la Rosa. "Those who score high in extroversion may like to start conversations, and enjoy meeting new people," he says. Those who score low in **this trait** may dislike being the center of attention—and could feel especially **exhausted** or stressed before, during, or after socializing.

Agreeableness

Those who rank high in the area of agreeableness are trusting, forgiving, and straightforward. These individuals tend to enjoy helping others and possess empathy and sympathy, says Phillips. Social harmony is a big determining factor here. "This **trait** looks at how well the individual interacts with others or a team and measures how cooperative and doubtful **they** are," adds Phillips, noting this category is packed with people who enjoy volunteering or hold jobs that involve helping others.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What does Lee Phillips do?

.....

2. What are the characteristics of conscientious people?

.....

.....

3. What is extroversion linked with?

.....

4. What is the most dominating element of agreeableness people?

.....

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra definition)

indicate – guilt – conscientiousness – exhausted – trait

Word	Definition
	the quality of working hard and being careful.
	relating to the emotions.
	to show, point, or make clear in another way.
	a particular characteristic that can produce a particular type of behaviour.
	extremely tired.
	a feeling of worry or unhappiness that you have because you have done something wrong

C) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' he ' para.(1) line (3)	
The pronoun ' they ' para.(3) line (2)	
The phrase ' this trait ' para.(3) line (6)	
The pronoun ' they ' para.(4) line (4)	

D) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given by putting tick (✓) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False	Not Given
1- People who test high in openness category are open to new idea.			
2- Conscientious people are not accurate.			
3- People who score low in extroversion eat too much food.			
4- Agreeableness looks at how well the individual interacts with others.			

14-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Actors Who Put the Method in Method Acting

Al Pacino

The legendary Alfredo James Pacino is one of the famous, renowned method actors. With a 56-year-long career and known for being in widely popular features like Scarface, Heat, and The Godfather. Pacino's face and talents are known in every corner of the world. The **resourceful** Hollywood star is, without a doubt, among the most talented of his generation and he also resorts to the technique now and again. According to Far Out Magazine, Pacino looks back at his career with feelings of regret, for lack of a better term, regarding the roles he didn't take and shouldn't have taken. In the article, it is also revealed that the star was **admitted** to the Actors Studio in **his** earlier career, where he learned method acting under Lee Strasberg.

Robert De Niro

A student of both the Stella Adler Conservatory and Lee Strasberg's Actors Studio, veteran actor Robert De Niro is, by rights, arguably the most recognized **practitioner** of method acting in Hollywood. To make this case, we can naturally point to two of his most culturally prominent roles, that of Travis Bickle in Taxi Driver and Jake LaMotta in Raging Bull. **Both** roles, incidentally, were performed under the instruction of the great Martin Scorsese, De Niro's close friend and most recognized collaborator. The esteemed actor's vast success in the cinematic industry can be attributed to this reliance on the process of method acting. For his role as the mentally unstable veteran Bickle, De Niro obtained a cab license in order to study the behavior of cab drivers, lost 30 pounds in weight, and engaged in firearm training to lend authenticity to **his** character's violent tendencies (via Far Out Magazine).

Joaquin Phoenix

The undoubtedly talented star, who was homeschooled for some of high school but ended up dropping out, is known for playing **unconventional** and challenging characters, having earned his first and very much deserved Academy Award in 2020. Evidently, Beau is Afraid wasn't the only Joaquin Phoenix role in which the actor resorted to method acting techniques. According to AP, Phoenix lost a wild amount of fifty-two pounds to film Joker, **which** eventually took a serious toll on his mental health. "Once you reach the target weight, everything changes. Like so much of what's difficult is waking up every day and being **obsessed** over like 0.3 pounds. Right? And you really develop like a disorder," the actor said.

A) Match the sentences with the suitable name of the Actor:

Statement	Actor's name
He quitted his study	
The most expertise in method acting	
His abilities and look is famous everywhere	
He lost too much of his weight in one of his roles	
He got a certificate in one of his character's professions	
He had some feeling of discomfort about his roles	

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra definition)

resourceful – admit – practitioner - unconventional – obsess

Word	Definition
	someone involved in a skilled job or activity.
	a state of untidiness or lack of organization.
	to think about something
	to allow someone to enter a place.
	able to find and use different ways to help achieve your goals.
	not like or different from what is usual.

C) The highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' his ' para.(1) line (8)	
The word ' Both ' para.(2) line (5)	
The pronoun ' his ' para.(2) line (10)	
The word ' which ' para.(3) line (6)	

D) Choose the correct answer:

- An **ADJECTIVE** in paragraph (1) that means '**gifted**' is
 a) renowned b) talented c) revealed
- A **VERB** in paragraph (2) that means '**got**' is
 a) recognized b) esteemed c) obtained
- The best meaning of the underlined **PHRASAL VERB** '**dropping out**' is
 a) to throw b) to fall down c) to skip

15-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Celebrity vs. Charisma: What's the Difference?

1- Oprah Winfrey, Bill Clinton, and Mick Jagger are some of the well-known people who are labeled "charismatic" by much of the public. They seem to have that special gift that draws people to **them**, and keeps them in the public eye. But do they truly **possess** charisma, or is it simply that they are popular, attractive, and lead interesting lives?

2- As one of a small group of social scientists that have studied personal charisma, I can tell you that charisma and celebrity are not the same, although **they** are often confused. For some individuals, however, charisma and celebrity go hand-in-hand.

3- The earliest discussion of charisma was by German sociologist, Max Weber, who discussed the charisma of leaders. He asserted that in times of need a person with "special qualities" can arise on the scene and people are captivated by the person and willingly follow. **He** is talking about both charisma (the "special qualities") and a sort of celebrity that captivates the followers. But the celebrity is a social **construction**: It is what the followers essentially create for the leader. In the same way, the public "creates" celebrities, but only some celebrities are truly charismatic.

4- The "special qualities" of truly charismatic individuals are sophisticated social and emotional skills that allow the charismatic person to engage others in a deep, and often meaningful, way. When someone meets a truly charismatic person, such as a Bill Clinton or Oprah Winfrey, there is a feeling that a "connection" is made. People often say, he/she "made me feel like I was the only person in the room."

5- What are these special skills? First, the ability to express felt emotions to others in a **genuine** way. Second, the ability to "read" emotional signals in others and respond to **them**. Third, a skill in controlling the emotional tone of the interaction. Fourth, a sophisticated self-presentation and understanding of social situations that we are calling "savoir-faire."

6- It is important to **emphasize** that charisma isn't limited to celebrities and politicians. In all likelihood, you have **one** or several friends who are charismatic: they are able to "light up the room" when they enter. They make people feel good and good about themselves.

7- So, the difference between celebrities and true charismatics is that when we meet the non-charismatic celebrities there is a sense of **disappointment**. The veil of celebrity is lifted, and you realize that the person is nothing special.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- Why are Oprah Winfrey, Bill Clinton, and Mick Jagger considered charismatic?

2- The earliest charisma of leaders was discussed by

3- Mention TWO special skills charismatic people have.

a) b)

4- 'Charisma isn't limited to celebrities and politicians'. **Explain**

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

possess – construction – genuine – emphasize – disappointment

Word	Definition
	the act or result of putting different things together.
	honest and sincere.
	something or someone that is not what you were hoping it would be.
	to show that something is very important or worth giving attention to.
	to have or own something, or to have a particular quality.

C) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given by putting tick (√) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False	Not Given
1- The writer thinks that charisma and celebrity are similar.			
2- Some teachers are charismatic people.			
3- A feeling of connection is made to some people when they meet a charismatic person.			
4- When we meet the non-charismatic celebrities there is a sense of displeasure			

D) The highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' them ' para.(1) line (3)	
The pronoun ' they ' para.(2) line (2)	
The pronoun ' He ' para.(3) line (4)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(5) line (3)	
The word ' one ' para.(6) line (2)	

16- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Are female teachers better than male?

1- Women or men, who are better? Is it possible to judge just on the basis of their gender? The answer is NO. It is wrong to consider professionals better just on the basis of **their** gender. For many decades now, women take up teaching as a profession. Teaching is about **imparting** knowledge in the best way possible. Students should enjoy the way teachers teach.

2- There is an **assumption** that female teachers are better teachers. They teach with depth and clear concepts. Most of us believe them to be calm and cool by nature. They can deal with patience with the students. Students feel comfortable when the teacher is female. To some extent if we can believe that females don't lose temper that easily but again, it cannot be generalized. It is found that most females love teaching and they are into the profession mostly by choice. Females are expressive hence they show their likes and dislikes easily. The most **appreciable** characteristic of a female is that they are multi-tasking. They can handle the class, teach, pay attention to each one, care, and understand the students.

3- We often relate male teachers with strictness. We have a feeling that they are not so cool teachers. Male teachers easily get nasty in the class. They cannot tolerate any obvious **misbehavior** but then they react strongly at that moment. Students may not be comfortable having a male teacher around. **They** don't have 'LET GO' attitude in them. Their degree of severity in giving punishment is higher. Nowadays the attitude of male teachers is becoming easy-going and cool. They don't get easily annoyed. At times they do get friendly with students and allow them better learning scopes. Most of the male teachers don't lose their temper easily and they try their best to cope with student's behavior unless **it** is beyond the limit.

4- After all, let's come back to our point. Does gender play a role in becoming a better teacher? We believe what plays a major role in becoming a better teacher is **their** experience. A teacher that has dedicated his/her life in teaching a subject has learned much from it. Another necessary **factor** that holds importance is the willingness to teach. It is possible that in the beginning, teaching was fun and exciting. Gradually with the time passing by, **it** may become boring. So when teaching becomes just a profession to a teacher, it is that point when they become inefficient teachers, so men or women, we cannot give judgment on that criterion. All that matters as a teacher is bonding with the students.

A) Answer the following question:

1- According to the passage, what is the purpose of teaching?

2- Write THREE reasons why women are good teachers.

3- "The most appreciable characteristic of a female is that **they are multi-tasking**". What do they mean by multi-tasking here in the sentence?

4- Why don't students feel comfortable to have male teacher?

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is ONE extra word)

impart – assumption – appreciable – misbehavior – factor

Word	Definition
	something that you accept as true without question or proof.
	a fact or situation that influences a result.
	bad behavior, or behavior that breaks a rule.
	to make known.

C) The highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' their ' para.(1) line (2)	
The pronoun ' They ' para.(3) line (4)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(3) line (9)	
The pronoun ' their ' para.(4) line (2)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(4) line (6)	

D) Choose the correct answer:

1- The underlined **PHRASAL VERB "take up"** in paragraph one means

- a) to own b) to start doing c) to possess

2- The underlined **PHRASAL VERB "cope with"** in paragraph three means

- a) to deal with b) to copy c) to organize

17-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

What Kind of Traveller Are You?

The Holiday Makers

Typically found travelling around their **mutually** agreed work holiday schedules, these travellers tend not to be too worried about the destination as long as it's different from their norm. They try to get away at least twice a year for long, permissive holidays. They see travel as an opportunity to kill two birds with one stone – having a fun time while still getting to find new travel destinations.

Functional Traveller

The archetypal Functional Traveller is your business traveller. Travel is a necessary means to an end and not an aim in **itself**. They may sometimes get to fully **immerse** themselves in travel but on the whole, are typically either too consumed with their task/business/mail goal or too tired to really get the most out of the destinations they're visiting.

The Backpackers

They quite literally travel far and travel light. They refused to be **burdened** with convention and rules and indulge themselves in every opportunity available. A change to go skinny dipping at midnight? They hate sticking to any convention and like to be seen more as free spirits, they're very easily identified by the tool that gives **them** the flexibility while providing them with their daily comforts – their backpacks!

The Thrill Seekers

Travel far and wide to find the world's highest bungee jump, the world's tallest mountain which they then proceed to climb and pretty much anything extreme and perhaps previously unheard off. You will not find **these people** on a beach in St Barths or checking out the infinity pool at the hotel.

The Gap Yearers:

This group is filled with not just backpackers but people who decide to head off to a new destination with the **intention** of staying for a long period of time. They are more defined by their plan to spend as much time away from their home as possible and less concerned about how **this** happens – backpack or fully packed suitcase, doesn't matter – as long as they're experiencing something entirely different and perhaps even learning a new language at the same time too!

The Frequent Weekenders

They **rebel** the rules of "The Holiday Makers" and go away at every single opportunity available (which typically presents itself outside of the working week). They are financial stable and understand that the price they pay for this financial stability is that they can only truly indulge their passion for travel on weekends and bank holidays. They still get to see as much of the world as they want and aim to make every moment count!

A) Match the headings with the suitable paragraph:

Description	Type of traveller
Travel to new places full of adventures	
Travel at any free time with no concern to neither money nor rules	
Travel to different places for more than one purpose	
Travel for new places for long time without caring about arrangements	
Don't like to be restricted by rules, only comfort	

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

mutually – immerse – burden – intention - rebel

Word	Definition
	to become completely involved in something
	something that you want and plan to do.
	to refuse to obey rules.
	in a way that shows that two or more people do the same thing with or for each other.
	to trouble someone with something difficult or unpleasant.

C) The highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' itself ' para.(2) line (2)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(3) line (4)	
The phrase ' these people ' para.(4) line (3)	
The word ' this ' para.(5) line (4)	

D) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given by putting tick (✓) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False	Not Given
1- The Holiday Makers travel two times a year.			
2- Tourism is a source of income in some countries			
3- Mountains are the favorable destinations for The Gap Yearers.			
4- The Frequent Weekenders are against the rules of The Holiday Makers.			

E) What does the underlined sentence “to kill two birds with one stone” in paragraph one mean?

.....

18-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Modern explorers you need to know

Leo Houlding

Many claim Leo Houlding is the face of modern British exploration. He began rock climbing at the age of 10, moving his home base to Llanberis in North Wales to eventually become the British Junior Indoor Climbing champion. In 2013, Houlding led an expedition up Ulvetanna Peak in Antarctica, where his crew established a new route on the northeast edge, and he recently completed his latest project, **trekking** 1,600km to summit Antarctica's Sceptre, the most remote mountain in the world.

Brian Kakuk

Underwater cave explorer Brian Kakuk is an unassuming presence in the diving community, but logs some of the world's most impressive **excursions**. From his home base in the Bahamas, Kakuk explores shipwrecks and discovers fossilized animal remains in long-forgotten caves, but his true passion lies in mapping the stony, vast tunnels of the Bahamas' multitude of blue holes. Diving through spaces as deep as 103 m, Kakuk explores the wide network of more than 1,000 holes, of which less than 20 percent have been mapped.

Colin O'Brady

After suffering life-threatening burns at the age of 22, adventurer Colin O'Brady set the speed record for both the Explorer's Grand Slam and Seven Summits. He then went on to summit each of the highest peaks in America's 50 States in just 21 days, a feat less than 300 people has ever attempted. It's what he went on to do next that really turned some heads however. Finishing in December 2018, O'Brady became the first person to navigate the continent of Antarctica—solo and completely **unsupported**. He wrote to his Instagram followers shortly after finishing the last 128km in under 33 hours: "While the last 32 hours were some of the most challenging hours of my life, they have quite honestly been some of the best moments I have ever experienced."

Sarah McNair Landry

By 18, Sarah McNair Landry had skied, unsupported, to the South Pole. By 19, she'd accessed the North Pole via dog sled. Her accomplishments made her the youngest person to ever reach both poles, but her adventures only continued from there. In 2016, McNair Landry led a kite-ski expedition with professional kayakers Erik Boomer and Ben Stookesberry across the Greenland Ice Sheet, leading to the world's first Arctic river paddle **descent**. She suffered a broken back during the first stages of the expedition, but continued on despite the pain. Watch their **epic** adventure Into Twin Galaxies here.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- What is the most remote mountain in the world?

.....

2- What is the main concern of Kakuk?

.....

3- What was Colin O'Brady challenge in 2018?

.....

.....

4- What did Sarah McNair Landry suffer during her expedition?

.....

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra definition)

trek – excursion – unsupported – descent – epic

Word	Definition
	not receiving any help or encouragement from other people.
	a movement down.
	the ordinary people who form the largest group in a society.
	to walk a long distance.
	extremely large.
	a short journey usually made for pleasure, often by a group of people.

C) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given by putting tick (✓) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False	Not Given
1- Leo Houlding's crew established a new route on the northeast edge.			
2- Kakuk explores the wide network of more than 103 holes.			
3- Colin O'Brady had special equipment to climb mountains.			
4- Sarah McNair Landry had skied to the South Pole by the help of her parents.			

D) Find words in the passage with the same meaning

Word/phrase	Synonym
Para.(1) winner	
Para.(2) subway	
Para.(4) felt pain	

E) Which one of the four explorers suffered injuries when he was young?

.....

19-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The Hottest Deserts in the World

The Arabian Desert

Located in southwestern Asia, the Arabian Desert is very large and is around 716,400 square miles large. Most of the desert is sand, and the Arabian desert is one of the hottest and largest deserts on Earth. The desert is dry, with temperatures that reach up to 133 °F (56.1°C). Saudi Arabia is where most of the desert lies, and parts of **it** also **extend** into Yemen, Jordan, and Abu Dhabi. Around 900 plant species can be found in the Arabian desert, 102 mammals, and 310 different bird species. Various lizard species, snakes, sand cats, foxes, wolves, camels, and other types of heat-adapted animals live in the Arabian desert. Temperatures of this desert remain high around the year, especially in August.

The Sahara Desert

The Sahara Desert is the world's largest hot desert and covers most of Africa's North half. The highest temperature is 136 °F (57.7°C). The Sahara Desert covers around 31 percent of Africa and is filled with plants and wildlife **accustomed** to the dry desert climate. Sand dunes, dry valleys, and salt flats are some of the area's landscapes. The Sahara Desert has around 70 mammals, 100 reptiles, and 90 bird species living in the desert. Some of the animals in the Sahara include: Antelopes, Dung Beetles, African wild dogs, Desert Crocodiles, Saharan Ants and Lions. Forested plants like Acacia trees, cypress, and palm trees cover this desert. A large **portion** of the Sahara is covered with sand dunes, covering around 25% of the desert.

The Sonoran Desert

The Sonoran Desert is the hottest desert on earth and ties the Lut Desert with a temperature recorded from a satellite saying the area was an extremely hot 177.4°F (80.8°C). Mexico is where a large portion of the desert lies, but **it** also can be found in southern California and Arizona. The Sonoran Desert is 86,100 square miles large and one of North America's most diverse deserts. While a blazing desert, the Sonoran Desert has over 2,000 plants that can survive the higher temperatures. Around 60 mammals, 100 reptiles, 30 fish, 20 **amphibians**, and over 350 bird species are in the Sonoran Desert. Temperatures are usually high in the North American desert, but it is at **their** hottest point in July.

The Taklamakan Desert

The Taklamakan desert is one of the hottest places on earth and is one of the driest deserts in China. The temperatures have been recorded at 122 °F (50 °C) and have been shown to get up to highs of 152°F (66.6°C). Being one of the hottest deserts on earth, there is little plant life in the desert. Animals like rabbits, foxes, camels, boars, and other species that can tolerate high heat and dryness live in the Taklamakan desert. Water is **rare** in the desert, so passing through it is extremely deadly. This desert is often called the desert of death, but tourists love to visit **the area** because of the scenery and historical connections with the silk road. Being one of the earth's hottest deserts, temperatures stay high year-round.

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A) Fill in the table with the suitable information:

Desert	The Arabian	The Sahara	The Sonoran	The Taklamakan
location	(1)	Africa 's North half	Mexico and southern California	(6)
Temperature	(2)	(3).....	(5)	122 °F (50 °C)
Animals	lizard species, snakes, sand cats, foxes, wolves and camels	(4)	mammals, reptiles, amphibians and bird species	(7)

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra definition)

extend – accustomed – portion – amphibian – rare

Word	Definition
	a part or share of something larger.
	not common or frequent.
	to stretch something out.
	including many different types of people or things.
	familiar with something.
	an animal, that lives both on land and in water but must produce its eggs in water.

C) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given by putting tick (✓) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False	Not Given
1- Saudi Arabia is the only country located in the Arabian Desert.			
2- The Sahara Desert is located in the northern part of Africa.			
3- Mexico City is the capital of Mexico.			
4- There is little plant life in The Taklamakan desert because of the high temperature.			

D) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun 'it' para.(1) line (4)	
The pronoun 'it' para.(3) line (3)	
The pronoun 'their' para.(3) line (8)	
The word 'the area' para.(4) line (7)	

E) Find words in the passage with the same meaning

Word/phrase	Synonym
waterless para.(1)	
very para.(4)	

20-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

My Study Abroad Story

I've been studying Engineering in Wellington in New Zealand for a year now and I've loved every part. I arrived in New Zealand and everyone was really friendly, the **orientation** week made me many friends and I enjoyed the activities that were available. My friends at University are from around the world and I have met friends from New Zealand too **who** always help me with any problems I have. We went to Te Papa museum which was really interesting to learn about New Zealand and the history.

Wellington is the capital city of New Zealand and has some really nice things to see. Outside of lectures, me and my friends like to travel round the city exploring different areas. We have been to the top of the **botanical** gardens on the cable car and sat and watched the crazy water fountain, but last break we wanted to do something more adventurous. We looked on the map and saw Nelson wasn't too far and that we could travel on the ferry quite cheaply as we are all students, so we booked our tickets and travelled to Nelson for five days.

We arrived, and it was raining, but I still loved **it**. The weather was very similar to my home in Denmark, but it got sunnier. We were staying in a small **hostel**, which even gave out free cake every evening! We spent a night in the hostel before heading out to the Abel Tasman National Park, where we planned to do one of New Zealand's 'Great Walks'. The walk took us 4 days, travelling along the coast of the national park. The wildlife was incredible, and the animals just didn't seem to be **annoyed** by humans; a small mouse came up to my feet and posed for a couple of photos before lying in the sun. It was a really fun experience and I met more people along the way **that** are now good friends of mine. It was a very different experience to being at home in Copenhagen.

Studying Abroad in New Zealand has been a really great experience. All of the staff at university are very helpful and I love all my new friends. I think studying abroad is great and I would **recommend** studying in New Zealand to all my friends.

A) Answer the following questions:

1- Why did the writer and his friends go to Te Papa Museum?

.....

2- What did the writer and his friends do Outside of lectures?

.....

.....

3- How was the weather different from Denmark?

.....

4- How long did they take to walk along the coast of the national park?

.....

5- How did the writer feel about the study trip in New Zealand?

.....

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra definition)

orientation – botanical – hostel – annoy - recommend

Word	Definition
	involving or relating to plants or the study of plants.
	impossible, or very difficult, to believe.
	a place where people, especially young people, can stay cheaply for short periods when they are travelling.
	to suggest that someone or something would be good or suitable for a particular job or purpose.
	to make someone angry.
	training or preparation for a new job or activity.

C) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The word ' who ' para.(1) line (5)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(3) line (1)	
The word ' that ' para.(3) line (8)	

D) Rewrite the following sentences correctly

1- My friends at university are from New Zealand only.

.....

2- We were staying in a small hotel.

.....

3- Animals just seem to be annoyed by humans.

.....

21-Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Intrepid Bahraini Travellers

1- Imagine beginning your morning with a traditional Bahraini breakfast followed by a **unique** tour filled with surprises across our pearling island! And for those who ask what is of so much interest on a little island nation like Bahrain, Mariam and Hussain have the answer, "You might actually want to come out of your comfort zone and take the experience with us." They are the Dilmuni Couple, renowned for **their** exploration around the Kingdom of Bahrain on foot in just five days from 3rd Feb 2015 to 7th Feb 2015.

2- Hussain and Mariam discovered that they share the same **passion** towards travelling and adventure while they were visiting the beautiful valley of Kashmir in India during their honeymoon in 2012. And **there** began the story of the Dilmuni couple! "We had planned our vacations last year but due to some reasons we couldn't make it," Hussain begins, telling us about their micro adventure. "That is when I thought, why not take a look around our island and know more about our place."

3- "He then shared this idea with me about travelling around Bahrain on foot. I thought that was pretty amazing," adds Mariam. "Whenever vacations come, everyone **tends** to make visits outside our nation. And this one time we decided to see in detail our motherland – Bahrain. Referring to the hospitality of the people of Bahrain they said, "We were glad to have so many people inviting us to stay at **their** home. But we preferred staying outdoors in camps which gave us a better chance to be with nature.

4- Mariam, who is an eager blogger has penned down every moment of their travel in their official blog 'Dilmuni Couple'. The blog also speaks about numerous other journeys that this incredible couple have **undertaken**. Remembering an amazing 20-day road trip they had to Saudi Arabia, Hussain said, "We took this trip before our Bahrain quest.

5- The couple's travel blog has been an inspiration for many since they started journaling the adventures they have had together. And with the recent addition of Bahrain to their travel list, the couple gets calls every day from people all over the kingdom; **expatriates** and natives alike, for familiarization trips across the kingdom.

6- Hussain informs us that they also take groups to visit the weavers at Bani Jamra. This is one traditional **craft** of Bahrain that is fast disappearing. There are only 2 brothers who are currently working on **it** and unfortunately their children are not eager to take up this profession in the future. "When we used to take visitors to **them**, initially, they didn't know how to respond to the visitors or help them about the place. But gradually they changed and became very welcoming," he says.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What are the couples Mariam and Hussain Known for?

2. What did Hussain and Mariam discover during their honeymoon?

3. How were Bahraini people hospitable with the couple during their travel around Bahrain?

4- Write TWO things they wrote in their official blog 'Dilmuni Couple'?

a) b)

5- How did the two brother weavers deal with people at first?

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

unique – passion – tend – undertake – expatriate - craft

Word	Definition
	to do or begin to do something.
	unusual or the only one of its type.
	a job or activity that needs skill and experience.
	someone who does not live in their own country.
	a very powerful feeling.
	to care for something.

C) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given by putting tick (√) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False	Not Given
1- Both Hussain and Mariam love adventure travel.			
2- Hussain and Mariam suffered heat during travel around Bahrain.			
3- The couples' travels in Bahrain were not recorded.			

D) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun 'their' para.(1) line (5)	
The word 'there' para.(2) line (3)	
The pronoun 'their' para.(3) line (5)	
The pronoun 'it' para.(6) line (3)	
The pronoun 'them' para.(6) line (4)	

22- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The Lion of the Sea

- 1- The famous explorer, Vasco de Gama, was lost in the Arabian Sea until he met the legendary Lion of the Sea. Ahmed ibn Majid helped guide Vasco using maps the technologies the west was blind to. Eventually, a marine **path** was initiated between India and Europe.
- 2- Ahmad ibn Majid, also known as the Lion of the Sea, was an Arab navigator and cartographer born 1432 AD in Julfar. He was born in a family famous for **seafaring**; at the age of 17, he was able to navigate ships. He became famous in the West as the navigator who helped Vasco da Gama find **his** way from Africa to India.
- 3- From Ibn Majid's first short voyage at the age of seven, the young sailor became a student, not only of winds, currents, and tides, but the moon, sun, and stars as well. The purpose of such learning was so he could understand where he was, compared to where he was going. During his youth, he navigated ships, he memorized and gained an understanding of the path **initiated** by the Holy Quran.
- 4- History within the Middle East praises Ibn Majid with the invention of the navigator's compass. However, Chinese sailors have been using a form of the device since 500 years earlier. During the 13th century, the original compass, which simply consisted of a magnetized iron fish floating in a bowl of water, changed because of an Italian trader, who fixed a **slimmer** magnetized needle to an axis.
- 5- Ibn Majid authored many authoritative navigational studies, including some 40 works of poetry and prose, many of **these** relating to the seas. Over time, his passion for learning and communication meant that he learned Greek, Tamil, Farsi, and many of the East African **dialects**. He developed too, a religious and cerebral understanding of his world, which led him to yet another legacy as a romanticist, and his poetry and verse too, live long after his departure.
- 6- Ibn Majid wrote several books on marine science and the movements of ships. These helped people to reach the coasts of India, East Africa, and other destinations. **His** interests in **astronomy**, mathematics, and geography, instilled with such foresight by his father. Perhaps, his most important work was "The Book of Profitable Things Concerning the First Principles and Rules of Navigation". The book covers such subjects as the origins and history of Arab navigation up to his time. Ibn Majid died around 1500.

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A) Match the headings with the suitable paragraph:

Heading	Paragraph number
The idea of his invention	
His works	
Background information	
A guiding help	
Other studies	
The aim of his studies	

B) Answer the following questions:

1. How did ibn Majid help Vasco de Gama?

.....

2. What was his family famous for?

.....

3. What was the idea of the original compass?

.....

4. What languages did he learn?

.....

C) Match the words to the correct definition:

path – seafaring – initiate – slim– dialect - astronomy

Word	Definition
	to cause something to begin.
	thin
	the scientific study of the universe and of objects that exist naturally in space.
	a form of a language that people speak in a particular part of a country.
	a route or track between one place and another.
	travelling by sea.

D) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun 'his' para.(2) line (4)	
The word 'these' para.(5) line (2)	
The pronoun 'His' para.(6) line (2)	

E) Find words in the passage with the same meaning

Word/phrase	Synonym
sail (v.) Para.(2)	
sea journey Para. (3)	
related to the sea Para. (6)	

23- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Jobs that will make you feel more relaxed

Gardener

The great outdoors offers a bevy of relaxing jobs. Trade florescent lighting for sunshine and fresh air—what's more relaxing than that? You'll get plenty of mood-improving vitamin D outside; you'll certainly be active and agile, which will reduce stress; and you'll get the satisfaction of growing and maintaining healthy plants for others to enjoy. Most positions require a high-school diploma or equivalent, but if you'll be planning gardens on a commercial scale, you may be required to have a bachelor's **degree**. You'll need extensive knowledge of local plants and bushes, fertilizers and irrigation systems.

Librarian

Is there any workplace on earth more stereotypically quiet than a library? Whether people visit a library for work or pleasure, you can be sure **they**'re there to celebrate in the peaceful, **distraction**-free environment in order to get lost in a good read. Most librarian positions require a master's degree in library and information science. If you want to work in a specialized institution such as an elementary school or law firm, you may need additional qualifications such as a teaching certificate or legal expertise. Computer skills are a must for any librarian.

Massage therapist

Getting a massage is a relaxing experience for the person receiving the service, but the massage therapist also enjoys the calming benefits of the spa or salon where the massage is given. The rooms are typically small and comfy; the lighting is kept low, but not dark and **fragrant** oils are often applied during massage. Many clients don't talk much and may fall asleep during the massage, so you'll definitely have some time with your thoughts. When it comes to relaxing jobs, this one is up there for sure. You'll need a high-school diploma or equivalent, plus a Licensed Massage Practitioner certification. If you work in a medical practice, you may be required to have additional credentials to accept payments from health insurance companies.

Yoga instructor

Yoga instructors always seem pretty chill, probably because they spend most of **their** workdays stretching and **meditating** simultaneously. Yoga studios tend to be soothing environments with relaxing music, thoughtful decor and even aromatherapy. Yogis often go off-site—holding classes in nature or in someone's home. Typically some kind of group exercise or fitness certification from a nationally recognized organization is required. Additional licensing is needed if you're teaching specific classes or techniques that have been branded, plus CPR, AED and first **aid** certifications.

Eng. (201) Reflect Final Revision Activities 2025 Prepared By: Wael Bakry

A) Match the headings with the suitable relaxing job: (There is one extra description)

Description	Relaxing job
Requires high fitness and calm thinking.	
Outdoor healthy job needs much information.	
requires so much money and many certificates.	
Much more quiet job needs computer skills.	
Calm and healthy with silent customers.	

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is an extra definition)

degree – distraction – fragrant – mediate - aid

Word	Definition
	with a pleasant smell.
	to need something or make something necessary.
	help or support.
	the qualification given to a student after he or she has completed his or her studies
	something that prevents someone from giving their attention to something.
	to think seriously about something for a long time.

C) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given by putting tick (✓) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False	Not Given
1- A gardener has to find solutions to the problems that tree suffer from.			
2- A library is not a noise-free environment for reading.			
3- The only one to enjoy massage is the customer.			
4- Yoga studios tend to be comforting environments with relaxing music.			

D) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' they ' para.(2) line (2)	
The pronoun ' their ' para.(4) line (1)	

E) Write THREE other relaxing jobs.

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

24- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Work from home? Only if I have to!

1- Twelve weeks ago, this would have been my opening line. Like most people I considered working from home a 'Friday thing,' but only if I had no meetings that day. My work and home life felt hectic and frantic most of the time, I felt I didn't have enough time to do it all **properly**. At the office I'd think about home, at home I'd think about work and by the end of the week my energy levels were so low that I needed the weekend to recharge my batteries.

2- So, I did what I considered to be the **sensible** thing and just avoided mixing the two. I kept **both parts** of my life completely separate. I came into the office everyday so I could draw on the energy and comfort I got from being with people. And home was, well, home. Then coronavirus happened. Making the choice of where I work completely out of the equation. I genuinely hated that last day in the office. I lied to my manager that I was going to be 'just fine' working from home while inside I **dreaded** about being able to cope.

3- How would I manage to mix work life and home life? How could I be a mother, a wife and a professional all in the same space? How would I manage it all without the comfort blanket of the office-based routine? Would it all eventually become equal and **collapse** on me? I now genuinely love working from home full-time and as I said to my colleagues in a recent meeting, "you'll have to drag me back to that office kicking and screaming!"

4- So how come I find this way of life better, more relaxed? And 'relaxed' is definitely not a word I would use to describe me anyway. One thing is that I don't have the stress of getting ready for work. The panic I feel when running for the bus just so I make it to work on time. Not to mention the lost time spent commuting when I could be doing something more **productive**.

5- I also find real-time **collaboration** is better. I now find it easier and quicker to have conversations with the people I need to get the job done. Relationships with colleagues feel different via a screen but we still have the same sense of fun and enjoyment together that we always had. It's just taken a while to get used to the fact it all feels more formal as it requires an invite on a calendar to bring everyone together. And spending more time with my family has been great, if I'm really honest!

A) Match the headings with the suitable paragraph:

Statement	Paragraph number
Love them both	
Felt troubled to do both	
Better work relationships	
Kept both isolated	
It's absolutely relaxing	

B) Answer the following questions:

1. "I considered working from home a 'Friday thing', **What does the writer mean?**

.....

2. What does the underlined **PHRASE "both parts"** in paragraph 2 refer to?

.....

3. **What was panicking the writer to go back to working at office?**

.....

4. **How does the writer feel about relationship with his colleague via the screen?**

.....

C) Match the words to the correct definition:

properly – sensible – dread – collapse – productive - collaboration

Word	Definition
	to fall down suddenly, or to cause to fall down.
	correctly, or in a satisfactory way.
	the act of working together with other people or organizations to achieve something.
	resulting in or providing a large amount or supply of something
	based on or acting on good judgment and practical ideas or understanding.
	to feel extremely worried or frightened about something that is going to happen.

D) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given by putting tick (✓) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False	Not Given
1- Coronavirus changed the writer's choice of where to work.			
2- The writer's husband wanted her to stay at home.			
3- The best word to describe the writer is "relaxed".			
4- The writer feels that staying at home with his family is better.			

25- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

What is a work placement?

- 1- It's important when you start planning your career that you give yourself any opportunity you can to **remain** competitive, and indeed get ahead of the competition, when it comes to developing your skills for the working world.
- 2- With more and more employers seeking experience as well as academic achievement, in order to differentiate between candidates. A work placement during your college years will present you with the perfect chance to gain organized, valuable working experience before you embark on a longer **internship** programme or go seeking that first job when you graduate.
- 3- Think of your work placement as an introduction to what may lie ahead for you in the world of work. These placements allow you the opportunity for you to learn about yourself in a work environment; what do you excel at, what do you find difficult? What skills are your real **strengths** and where do you have to improve.
- 4- Like the vast majority of internships, most work placements have some payment, though this will likely be less than that on an internship programme. The placements are normally between one and three months in **duration**. On some courses, placements are part of your course. This may, and in some cases does, mean that some of your final grades are dependent on tasks completed while on work placement.
- 5- Work experience or a placement as part of your course is a valuable opportunity to learn from professionals at work and put the theory you study into practice. A placement helps develop personal and interpersonal skills, fosters self-motivation, sharpens **analytical** skills, enhances subject knowledge and subject-specific skills, and provides an insight into what makes businesses function. Being in a real situation also provides an enhanced understanding of the practicalities of the work environment and encourages you to consider future career paths.
- 6- The importance employers attach to work-related learning is evident by the number of students who are offered a **permanent** job after graduation on the basis of a successful placement. Support in preparing for and finding a placement is available from your careers service or placement office.

A) Match the sentence with the suitable quality:

Heading	Paragraph number
How important work placement is	
business people give concern to	
How to gain experience	
an important element when setting your goals.	
Its benefits	
salary and duration of work	

B) Answer the following questions:

1- What is important when you start planning your career?

.....

2- How beneficial work placement during your college years is?

.....

.....

3- How long is work placement?

.....

4- State TWO values for work placement as part of your course?

a) b)

C) Match the words to the correct definition:

remain – internship – strength - duration – analytical - permanent

Word	Definition
	a period of time during which <i>someone</i> works for a company or organization in order to get experience of a particular type of work
	the degree to which something is strong or powerful.
	lasting for a long time or forever.
	examining things in detail, in order to discover more about them.
	to stay in the same place or in the same condition.
	the length of time that something lasts.

D) Choose the correct answer:

1- A **VERB** in paragraph 2 that means "to finish study" is

a) to differentiate b) to embark c) to graduate

2- A **NOUN** in paragraph 5 that means "atmosphere" is

a) experience b) environment c) opportunity

3- A word in paragraph 6 that means "obvious" is

a) evident b) basis c) available

26- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Some weird job interviews

Dmitry Rubinstein

I was once interviewing for a software engineer **position** at a small startup company. I was led into a room with just a computer in **it**, and was told that there is a Word document on the desktop with the instructions, and the person who greeted me then left the room. Inside the document there were some programming questions I was supposed to answer in-place, then I was supposed to fix a JavaScript game. I did **that**, and there was nothing else to do, so I started playing that game I just fixed. Almost at once the door opened, and the person who greeted me told me that I've passed the first stage of the interview. Turns out he was keeping track of my **progress** via a remote desktop all that time.

Alice Baker

The job interview took place in two stages. First, I spent 30 minutes with the high-level lawyer who was actually responsible for making the hiring decision. Second, I spent 30 minutes with two lower-level lawyers who **lacked** hiring authority. I got along well with the two lower-level lawyers, who were friendly and congenial. During my meeting with **them**, I asked a few questions about the city where the office was located. One of the lawyers said, "My wife has some free time today. I'll ask her to give you a tour of the city." The lawyer's wife arrived, as promised, and gave me a tour of the city. **She** also gave me a detailed, two-hour description of the **toxic** work environment in her husband's office.

Håkon Hapnes Strand

When I was a student, I once interviewed for a part-time position at this company that consisted of only three people. The name of the company was the initials of the manager. I had no idea what they were doing, but hey, I only needed a part-time job to pay rent. The manager walks me into their offices, and the first thing I notice is that all the walls are covered in aluminum foil. Wait, what? Is that what I think it is? The manager explains to me that he is **allergic** to electricity. I'm speechless. Before I manage to think of anything to say, he introduces me to one of his two employees, who is a teenage boy. He explains to me that the boy is only **there temporarily**, because he's in a program that's going to send people on a one-way trip to Mars. Finally, I didn't take the job.

A) Match the interview description with the suitable person:

Interview description	Candidate name
The interviewer's spouse took part in the interview	
Was kept alone and monitored from another place	
The interview was in a strange atmosphere	
Had some fun during the interview	
The interview had two phases	

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

position – progress – lack – toxic – allergic - temporarily

Word	Definition
	movement toward an improved or more developed state.
	very unpleasant or unacceptable
	in a way that does not last for long or forever.
	having a strong dislike of something
	a job
	to not have or not have enough of something that is needed or wanted.

C) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given by putting tick (✓) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False	Not Given
1- The Word document, Dmitry had, contains some programming questions.			
2- Alice didn't have a good relationship with the two lower-level lawyers.			
3- The young boy is the company manager Håkon has been interviewed in.			
4- Håkon was offered a high salary in the position.			

D) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun 'it' para.(1) line (2)	
The word 'that' para.(1) line (5)	
The pronoun 'them' para.(2) line (5)	
The pronoun 'She' para.(2) line (7)	
The word 'there' para.(3) line (8)	

E) Imagine you were having an interview and you had a weird situation, summarize the situation in THREE lines.

.....

27- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

A different language is a different vision of life" - Federico Fellini

1- Learning a language can change our life completely and open doors to a completely new way of life. In a globalized working world **applicants** with a diversity of languages are in great demand and are more likely to climb the job ladder. The companies are internationally concerned and expect their employees to communicate with their clients in **their** native language. But speaking another language does not only **imply** knowing its grammar and vocabulary, but also thinking in a different way. This seems a bit difficult at first, however with time, motivation and practice it can be achieved by every language learner.

2- For some time now, I have been empowering my language coachees to master their Spanish and Catalan and before that I was an English, German, French and Italian language learner myself. From my personal learning point of view, I believe I truly mastered my first target language when I internalized the new language and I let this process **transform** me into the new person I am now.

3- For me it was not just the language or the thought, but culture also played a role in the way I perceived things and the strong relationship between the language, the culture and the thoughts. **Initially**, it was thought that languages labelled the objects around us. Now it is considered that when we speak different languages, we perceive the world differently and identify things for which there are only words in our language. Therefore, inside every language **there** lies a great secret: each language has its own personality and distinctive way of expressing ideas. Words can have different roots that might even affect the associations we have with **them**.

4- As a result, an important part of language learning for me was embracing these personality changes and being comfortable with **them**. That is why I only felt "fluent" when I adopted the **mentality** of a speaker of the language I was learning. This in return helped me to improve not only my communication, grammar and pronunciation, but also my confidence towards my target language.

5- Learning a new language broadened my horizon. As Marcel Proust once said "A language we do not know is a fortress sealed". If you feel you would like to uncap your fortress as I did, and take your Spanish and Catalan up a notch, do feel free to contact me. I would love to hear from you.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. How important are applicants with a diversity of languages in a globalized working world?

2. How did the writer master his first target language?

3. According to the writer's opinion, there is a secret in each language. How?

4. When did the writer feel fluent in English?

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is an extra definition)

applicant – imply – transform – initially - mentality

Word	Definition
	to involve something or make it necessary.
	a person's particular way of thinking about things.
	a level or situation that you intend to achieve.
	at the beginning.
	to change completely the character or appearance of something in order to improve it.
	a person who formally requests something, especially a job.

C) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' their ' para.(1) line (5)	
The word ' there ' para.(3) line (6)	
The word ' them ' para.(3) line (8)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(4) line (2)	

D) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given by putting tick (√) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False	Not Given
1- Speaking another language implies knowing its grammar and vocabulary only.			
2- The writer spent more than 10 years to learn English.			
3- Each language has its own personality and distinctive way of expressing ideas.			
4- Learning a new language is paralleled with gaining information			

28- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

To what extent is employment driving the future of English?

The world of work has changed. Globalization, together with advances in technology, has changed the way many companies operate and the skills required by employees. Previously technical skills in specific areas were highly **sought** after, now employers are looking for 'all-round' employees who can combine technical expertise with additional skills, including teamworking, problem-solving, negotiation, intercultural awareness and digital literacy.

Multilingual and multicultural workforces are not **uncommon**, whether people are working remotely or in the same location. English is often the lingua franca and sometimes the official language of business as chosen by organizations. The very concept of international, dispersed teams' changes and expands the parameters of English for work.

English is becoming a requirement for all **sectors** of industry. At all levels in organizations and all over the world, English at work is no longer only for professional jobs or senior management roles – **it** has increasingly become necessary for lower-skilled jobs in the tourism and retail sectors. As cited in a previous British Council study, 'even if English is one of the working languages in a major multinational company, the English **proficiency** requirement differs from role to role'

All these factors have led to the notion of proficiency, as we know **it**, being re-defined. As the data shows, the future of English is interesting, dynamic and contextual but there are still many questions. The future of English programme is an invitation for colleagues and partners to collaborate to try and answer some of these questions. We're living in exciting times, change is the norm, but for the **foreseeable** future, English will continue to connect people and change lives.

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What additional skills are employers looking for now?

.....

2. "English is often the lingua franca", the underlined phrase "**lingua franca**" means

a) communication b) local c) limited

3. How is English becoming a requirement for all sectors of industry?

.....

4- How is the future of English?

B) Match the words to the correct definition:(There is an extra definition)

sought – uncommon – sector – proficiency – foreseeable

Word	Definition
	one of the areas into which the economic activity of a country is divided.
	something needed or necessary.
	that can be known about or guessed before it happens.
	not seen, happening, or experienced often.
	to be searched for or tried to find or to be obtained.
	the fact of having the skill and experience for doing something.

C) The highlighted words in the passage refer to:

Word	Reference
The pronoun 'it' para.(3) line (3)	
The pronoun 'it' para.(4) line (1)	

D) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given by putting tick (√) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False	Not Given
1- Globalization only has changed the way many companies operate.			
2- Multilingual and multicultural workforces are common.			
3- The English proficiency requirement is the same in all fields.			
4- English is originally taken from Latin language.			

E) Find words in the passage with the same meaning

Word/phrase	Synonym
firms (noun) Para.(1)	
formal Para. (2)	
administration Para. (3)	
cooperate Para. (4)	

29- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

How do I find the right English course for me?

There are **numerous** ways to study English today, but what is the best method for you? Here is some advice about choosing the right system to learn English.

1- People often think a course for beginners needs to be all about grammar and vocabulary, while a course for advanced learners is only conversation. But that's not really true. As a beginner you need to listen and speak, and by listening and speaking you will learn some grammar and vocabulary naturally, as children do. And as an advanced learner you should continue to do the same, listening and speaking and learning new grammar and vocabulary. To understand at which point you need to start, do a level test. **This** will help you understand what point you are at now and what objective you want to reach. Find a course with the appropriate number of levels that **enables** you to start at exactly the right point in your learning.

2- The most effective way to learn is to take an active role in your lessons and have fun. If your lessons are boring and you have a totally passive role, you will either stop quite quickly or simply forget most of what you heard. I think the most fun way to learn is to use a **blended** method of interactive lessons, plenty of speaking time and entertaining social activities with other students. By doing a mix of interesting activities with the focus on the most fundamental skills of listening and speaking, you can learn quickly and efficiently and can immediately put into practice what you have learnt.

3- If you want to improve your spoken English, you need to follow the natural logic of listening to language used in context, copying **it** and becoming confident in saying it, and then reproducing it yourself in conversation. This system of natural **acquisition** of language is valid at every level, from beginners to advanced learners. It is the way everyone in the world learns **their** own native language. So make sure you look for a course that follows a structured program, introducing and reviewing new language all the time, and not just lessons of grammar or only lessons of conversation.

4- There are advantages to both individual courses and group courses. Doing an individual course enables you to go at your own **rhythm**, slowing down when necessary and speeding up when possible. And when you have a busy period, you can simply interrupt your studies. On the other hand, doing a group course is fun from a social point of view and is also useful in helping you learn from others. So ideally, you want to find a course that lets you go at your own **velocity**, adapting to your needs, and at the same time offers the chance to study with others.

A) Match the headings with the suitable paragraph: (There is one extra heading)

Heading	Paragraph number
Is it better to do an individual or group course?	
How can I study and have fun?	
What kind of course will help improve my spoken English?	
Do people really need it?	
What is the best course for my level?	

B) Answer the following questions:

1. What is People's thinking of a beginner's course?

.....

2. How can we know our starting point in English courses?

.....

3. What would happen if you have boring lesson?

.....

4. What would you do if you want to improve your spoken English?

.....

.....

C) Match the words to the correct definition:

numerous – enable – acquisition – blended – rhythm - velocity

Word	Definition
	is a regular movement.
	to make someone able to do something.
	many
	the speed at which an object is travelling.
	mixed
	the process of getting something.

D) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The word ' This ' para.(2) line (6)	
The pronoun ' it ' para.(3) line (2)	
The pronoun ' their ' para.(3) line (5)	

30- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The attractiveness of an advertisement

The attractiveness of an advertisement depends on the following factors:

Formatting of the ad:

Formatting consists of two aspects of an ad **campaign**, Size and Uniformity. While designing an ad, the formatting part requires extra attention. By Size, we mean wherever you watch the ad, it should be a perfect fit in the frame. Besides Size, there is another formatting we need to focus on. Uniformity. By uniformity, we mean that your ad should be designed in such a way that **it** should be **compatible** with all the devices your targeted audience use i.e., Laptop, mobile phone, TV, tablet etc. Your ad should be visible on all the devices in the same format.

Font of the ad:

The font of an advertisement plays a crucial role in deciding whether your audience understands what is written over there in your ad. The font style and size should be easily **readable** and should be according to product characteristics.

Colour of the ad:

The background, font colour, and pictures should be chosen as **per** the audience. One of the things that makes an ad attractive is understanding colour psychology. Every gender and every age group have **their** different favourite colours. In such a case, understanding colour psychology and designing a perfect colour matching ad is crucial.

Use of pictures and animations:

Most of the ad today contains pictures and animations. These kinds of stuff increase the engagement power of an ad and **they** have the ability to keep the audience involved.

Script/Content:

Content is one of the important things that define the engagement level of the audience and the **attractiveness** of an ad.

Use of appropriate language:

The engagement level and whether your audience understands the ad campaign largely depends on the language used in the ad. An advertisement should be designed in the regional language from where your audience belongs.

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A) Answer the following questions:

1- What are the aspects that an ad consists of?

.....

2- What does uniformity mean?

.....

.....

3- Why is understanding colour psychology an important element for the ad?

.....

3- How do pictures and animations play an important role in ads?

.....

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

campaign – compatible – readable – per – attractiveness

Word	Definition
	easy and enjoyable to read.
	the organized series of activities to try to achieve something.
	the quality of being very pleasing in appearance or sound.
	able to live or work with someone else
	for each

C) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun 'it' para.(1) line (5)	
The pronoun 'their' para.(3) line (3)	
The pronoun 'They' para.(5) line (4)	

D) Find words in the passage with the same meaning

Word/phrase	Synonym
viewers Para.(1)	
features Para. (2)	
nice looking Para. (3)	

31- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Photoshopped Photos That Fooled Us All

1- The Shark and the Helicopter

Helicopter Shark is a composition of two photographs that gives the impression that a Great white shark is leaping out of the water attacking **military** personnel climbing a hung ladder attached to a special forces UH-60 Black Hawk helicopter. The photo was widely circulated via email in 2001, along with a claim that **it** had been chosen as "National Geographic Photo of the Year". The final edited photo was created by **combining** a photograph of a HH-60G Pave Hawk helicopter taken by Lance Cheung for United States Air Force (USAF), and a photo taken by South African photographer Charles Maxwell. While the helicopter photo was in fact taken in front of the Golden Gate Bridge, the photo of the shark was actually taken in False Bay, South Africa. There are no known sightings of Great White sharks in San Francisco Bay.

2- National Geographic

In this National Geographic magazine cover story on Egypt, the Great Pyramids of Giza, in a horizontal picture by Gordon Gahen, were "squeezed" together to fit the magazine's vertical format. Tom Kennedy, who became the director of photography at National Geographic after the cover was manipulated, stated that "**We** no longer use that technology to manipulate **elements** in a photo simply to achieve a more compelling graphic effect. We regarded that afterwards as a mistake, and we wouldn't repeat that mistake today".

3- Philippines engineers

In October 2011, a picture of three Philippines' government engineers inspecting damage **wrought** by Typhoon Nesat in Manila Bay went viral thanks to a photoshop error that created the impression **they** were floating. The picture posted on Facebook showing the three men standing among the ruins at the water's edge at first drew anger after an eagle-eyed blogger – a civil engineer – spotted that they appeared to be floating in mid-air and guessed correctly that the image had been Photoshopped. But then other bloggers got in on the act, poking fun at the trio and the Department of Public Works and Highways by posting **dozens** of other fake images in a host of unlikely settings, including The Beatles' walk across Abbey Road and Da Vinci's painting of The Last Supper.

A) Match the picture with the suitable description:

Description	Picture's name
They denied using the technology of editing the picture	
It was shown on social media	
It consists of two pictures; human and animal	
The three officials seemed to be floating	
the picture was chosen as the best of the year	

B) Answer the following questions:

1- What impact does the picture of the shark give?

.....

.....

2- Where was the photo of the shark taken?

.....

3- what was Tom Kennedy's reasoning for the National Geographic manipulated picture?

.....

.....

4- What were the Philippines engineers doing in the picture?

.....

C) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is an extra definition)

military – combine – element – wrought - dozen

Word	Definition
	made
	relating to or belonging to the armed forces.
	to join together to make a single thing or group
	looking at something or someone carefully in order to discover information.
	a group or collection of twelve.
	a part of something.

D) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun 'it' para.(1) line (4)	
The pronoun 'We' para.(2) line (4)	
The pronoun 'they' para.(3) line (3)	

32- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Online marketing of unhealthy food

Digital marketing is becoming an increasingly important tool to market unhealthy food to children and teenagers. On a typical weekday, Australian 15-year-olds spend about two hours online **when** they are not at school, and a quarter of **them** are online for more than four hours. Research by the Australian Communications and Media Authority involving children aged 8 to 17 found children spend longer periods of time online as they grow older. Digital media becomes central to **their** lives, **particularly** through social media platforms such as Instagram and YouTube.

Australian **adolescents** spend increasingly large amounts of time online. This time is spent on activities such as watching videos or online streaming services, using social media, gaming, listening to music and talking with friends using services such as Discord. Unhealthy food marketers can take advantage of these trends to target children and teenagers using digital media in various ways, including through advertisements, product placement, influencer marketing, brand owned content and branded apps and 'advergames' created or sponsored by companies to **embed** products into a game. Marketing on social media encourages teenagers to like and share brand posts with their friends, thereby binding the influence of peer networks.

A recent study of Australian children aged 10 to 16 years found that watching food-branded video **content** on YouTube and seeing favourite food brands advertised online were significantly associated with higher consumption of unhealthy food and drinks. A UK study found an increased intake of unhealthy snacks among children who viewed images of social media 'influencers' with unhealthy snacks on Instagram, compared to children who had viewed images of influencers with healthy snacks or non-food products.

A US study found that playing food-branded 'advergames' increased children's consumption of unhealthy snack foods, compared to playing advergames featuring healthy foods and non-food advergames. Within advergames, the technique of 'rewarded video advertising' in which players are shown an ad before progressing to a new level has been shown to be particularly effective. An Australian study of children aged 7 to 12 found that children **exposed** to rewarded video advertising within an advergame chose the promoted brand significantly more than children in other arms of the study, when offered a choice of snacks afterwards.

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A) Choose the correct answer:

1. A quarter of Australian 15-year-olds spend online when they aren't at school.

- a) two hours b) four hours b) eight hours

2. Advergames are directed by

- a) companies b) adolescents b) teenagers

3. YouTube has a great influence on unhealthy food consumption in

- a) Australia b) The UK b) Australia and UK

4. The technique of 'rewarded video advertising' is for children.

- a) unhealthy b) ineffective b) successful

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

particularly – adolescent – embed – content – expose

Word	Definition
	a young person who is developing into an adult.
	everything that is contained within something.
	to create conditions that allow someone the opportunity to do, or experience something
	especially, or more than usual.
	to include.

C) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The word ' when ' para.(1) line (3)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(1) line (3)	
The pronoun ' their ' para.(1) line (6)	

D) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given by putting tick (✓) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False	Not Given
1- Digital marketing is important in retailing unhealthy food.			
2- Australians spend so much money on buying burgers and junk			
3- Watching unhealthy food in social media doesn't affect children in UK.			
4- The number of PlayStation players increased because of watching unhealthy food.			

33- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

What Makes Soft Drink So Addictive?

1- It's a well-known fact that soft drinks are addictive and can be harmful when consumed in **excessive** amounts. Yet what exactly makes **them** so addictive, especially for young kids whose teeth are still developing? Neuroscientists have concluded that the sugar, caffeine and carbonation of soft drinks are designed to deliver intense and addictive experiences that leave you wanting more. This article offers more information about the elements that make soft drinks so addictive.

2- Soft drinks contain large quantities of sugar which, when consumed, causes a 'rush' that is extremely addictive and leads to even bigger **cravings**. The reward centres of the brain are activated, releasing dopamine and other hormones to create a feeling of excitement.

3- Not all soft drinks contain caffeine, but those that do are even more addictive. Caffeine is a stimulant that not only increases alertness, but also activates the reward centres of the brain like sugar. When consumed **alongside** sugar regularly, people can develop an unhealthy dependence on them to function, and experience serious **withdrawal** effects such as headaches or tiredness if deprived.

4- The fizz of soft drinks adds an element of acidity that causes an intense sensation, intensifying the euphoric feeling people experience when **they** drink them. The carbonation has the added effect of moderating the sweetness just enough to increase cravings and leave you wanting more.

5- People develop strong associations and emotional connections with the **ritual** of drinking soft drink. The simple act of opening a can and hearing the pop can be highly suggestible, creating feelings of desire and **enticing** people to drink them.

A) Match the heading with the suitable paragraph:

Heading	Paragraph number
Their bubbles make us need them more and more	
they keep us attentive	
so sweet	
It became a habit	
Why we like them	

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

excessive – craving – alongside – withdrawal – ritual - entice

Word	Definition
	beside, or together with
	too much:
	to persuade someone to do something by offering them something pleasant.
	a way of doing something in which the same actions are done in the same way every
	a strong feeling of wanting something.
	the physical and mental effects experienced when a person stops using a drug.

C) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' them ' para.(1) line (2)	
The word ' they ' para.(4) line (2)	

D) Find words in the passage with the same meaning:

Word/phrase	Synonym
unsafe para(1)	
enjoyment para(2)	
repeatedly para(3)	
increasing para(4)	

E) In your opinion, why do we have to give up fizzy drinks?

.....

.....

.....

=

34- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The quality of education in Africa

1- Improving access to education in Africa is an essential first step, but ensuring that the education provided is of high quality is just as crucial. Unfortunately, many children across Africa **who** do have access to education attend schools where the quality of education is poor, and they may not receive the skills and knowledge they need to succeed. **This** is why quality education is **undoubtedly** one of the most pressing education issues in Africa.

2- One of the key factors affecting the quality of education is the shortage of qualified teachers. In many areas, there is a **severe** shortage of teachers, and **those** who are available may not have the necessary training and support to teach effectively. In primary schools in sub-Saharan Africa, for example, just 61.23% of teachers have relevant teacher training. In lower secondary schools, it's just 56.3%. The impact this has on delivering high quality education is obvious.

3- Another contributing factor is the lack of suitable teaching materials and textbooks. Without access to up-to-date and relevant materials, students may not be receiving the most current information, and their education may be limited in **scope**. Additionally, inadequate infrastructure, such as insufficient classroom space, lack of electricity, and outdated technology, can impact the quality of education.

4- To improve the quality of education in Africa, governments and international organizations need to **prioritize** teacher training and professional development to ensure that teachers are equipped with the necessary skills to provide high-quality education. **This** includes training teachers in modern teaching techniques, curriculum development, and classroom management.

5- Once again, improving infrastructure, such as providing **adequate** classroom space and resources, can also help to tackle education issues in Africa. Providing up-to-date teaching materials and textbooks can also ensure that students are receiving the most current information, improving the quality of **their** learning.

A) Match the heading with the suitable paragraph:

Heading	Paragraph number
Shortage in resources and aids	
It is a big challenge	
developing learning atmosphere	
Teachers at first	
Lack of competency	

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra definition)

undoubtedly – severe – scope – prioritize – adequate

Word	Definition
	the extent of the area or subject matter that something deals with or to which it is relevant.
	enough or satisfactory for a particular purpose.
	almost certainly
	a way of doing an activity that needs skill.
	to decide which of a group of things are the most important so that you can deal with them first
	extreme or very difficult.

C) Read the following sentences and decide whether they are true, false or not given by putting tick (✓) in the correct place:

The sentence	True	False	Not Given
1- High quality is still impossible in Africa.			
2- Students in Africa suffer bad treatment at schools.			
3- Sufficient classroom space, lack of electricity, and outdated technology, can impact the quality of education.			
4- Improving infrastructure, can also help to tackle education issues in Africa.			

D) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The word ' who ' para.(1) line (3)	
The word ' This ' para.(1) line (5)	
The word ' those ' para.(2) line (2)	
The word ' This ' para.(4) line (4)	
The word ' their ' para.(5) line (4)	

35- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Educators Who Changed the World

1. Horace Mann (1796-1859)

Mann was an **extraordinary** person who lived and worked in the early years of the American republic. The true passion of Horace Mann, however, was to shape the new nation into a modern, prosperous, leading-edge nation, and the main path toward this goal, in his view, was education. He led the charge for an education system that was accessible to all, and for free. But he didn't just want schools to squeeze knowledge into the mind of children. **He** wanted to instill character, to make sure that future citizens would be dedicated, hardworking and have loads of character.

2. Margaret Bancroft (1854-1912)

Margaret Bancroft is truly one of those people to whom "world changer" fully applies. Before she came along, any child who had special needs was pretty much considered a lost case. But Margaret Bancroft saw **potential** in those kids. She started her own school, with the unbelievable name "Haddonfield School for the Mentally Deficient and Peculiarly Backward," and got to work with a broad régime of healthy eating, exercise, arts, music and constant experimentation with lessons geared toward every kind of special needs student. Because she never gave up on her students, she learned techniques that allowed **them** to get an education instead of being labelled and discarded.

3. John Holt (1923-1985)

If you've got a kid in public or private school, you've probably never heard of John Holt. But if you homeschool, chances are you've read at least some of his work - and if you haven't you should! You see, Holt's writing provided much of the scientific **basis** for homeschooling. Like so many teachers, he went from college to teaching, but very quickly became intensely **frustrated** with the public school system. He found it conventional, firm and inflexible. He later conducted research that indicated most kids perform better in atmospheres with flexibility, using learning approaches tailored to **their** own specific needs. He played a key role in raising the legality of homeschooling, and his book, Teach Your Own, is still the source of the home-teaching world.

4. Howard Gardner (1943-

Some of the approaches and techniques used throughout the history of education were based on observation, but a lot of it has been based on practical needs and availability of resources. The basic structure of classroom learning, with a teacher standing in front of rows of students behind desks, hasn't changed much in the past 150 years or so. Howard Gardner's research resulted in the Theory of Multiple Intelligences, which **hypothesizes** the idea that different people have different brains that best learn in different ways. **His** work has been widely supported by research. His original list of intelligences (also known as learning style) has grown to nine distinct styles, and the list continues to grow.

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A) Match the statement with the suitable educationalist (Only ONE educationalist can be repeated)

Statement	Educationalist's name
He/She invented remote learning.	
He/She focused on building the character of people in his/her country.	
He/She wasn't convinced with the traditional style of learning	
He/She made special school	
Education is the only road to achieving his/her goal.	

B) Answer the following questions:

1. What was Horace Mann's main concern?

.....

2. How were special needs children before Margaret Bancroft?

.....

3. Why was John Holt frustrated of the public school system?

.....

4. What is the idea of the Theory of Multiple Intelligences?

.....

C) Match the words to the correct definition:(There is one extra definition)

extraordinary – potential – basis – frustrated – hypothesize

Word	Definition
	feeling annoyed or less confident because you cannot achieve what you want.
	very unusual, special, unexpected, or strange.
	someone's or something's ability to develop, achieve, or succeed.
	to give a possible but not yet proved explanation for something
	the fact that something can be bought, used, or reached.
	a way or method of doing something.

D) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' He ' para.(1) line (5)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(2) line	
The pronoun ' their ' para.(3) line (7)	
The pronoun ' His ' para.(4) line (6)	

E) In your opinion, which one of the FOUR has the best contribution for education? Why?

.....

.....

36- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Why should university education be free?

1- Generally, university education does offer some external benefits to society. Higher education leads to a more educated and productive workforce. Countries with high rates of university education generally have higher levels of innovation and productivity growth. Therefore, there is a **justification** for the government funding higher education.

2- There is also a powerful argument that university education should be free to ensure equality of opportunity. If students have to pay for university education, **this** may **dissuade them**. In theory, students could take out loans or work part-time, but this may be sufficient to discourage students from studying and instead may enter the job market earlier.

3- The global economy has forced countries, such as the UK to specialize in higher-tech and higher value-added products and services. The UK's biggest export industries include pharmaceuticals, organic chemicals, optical and **surgical** instruments, and nuclear technology. Therefore, there is a greater need for skilled graduates who can contribute to these high-tech industries.

4- One characteristic of a merit good is that people may **underestimate** the benefits of studying and undervalue higher education. Government provision can encourage **them** to study.

5- In recent years, we have seen a rise in the cost of living. House prices and rents have risen faster than increase. **This** means young people are struggling to meet living costs – even in work. The thought of student debt on top of high living costs, may dissuade people from studying. Free tuition fees is a way to restore the income **inequality** across generations.

6- It is tempting to think of university education in purely monetary terms. But graduates can also gain skills and awareness of **civic** institutions which offer intangible benefits to society.

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A) Match the heading with the suitable paragraph:

Sentence	Paragraph number
Increased specialization of work	
Positives for community	
Education is a merit	
Non-economic benefits of education	
Free for all	
Young people facing rising costs	

B) Match the words to the correct definition:

justification – dissuade – surgical – underestimate – inequality - civic

Word	Definition
	to think that something is less or lower than it really is.
	a reason or explanation for something.
	of a town or city or the people who live in it.
	a lack of fair treatment.
	to persuade someone not to do something.
	used for medical operations.

C) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The word ' this ' para.(2) line (2)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(2) line (3)	
The pronoun ' them ' para.(4) line (3)	
The word ' This ' para.(5) line (2)	

D) Find words in the passage with the same meaning:

Word/phrase	Synonym
ranks (para 1)	
disappoint (para 2)	
universal (para 3)	
new (para 5)	

37- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Several studies show that chocolate could, among other things, protect the heart and the brain, but **it** could also lead to diabetes. A small piece – or even a large **one** – of dark chocolate will do you no harm. Scientists assure you, chocolate is not your enemy. It could even **prove** to be an ally in the face of various diseases.

Let's get rid of the main fear linked to chocolate, that of weight gain. For those who suggest that you shouldn't eat chocolate when you're on a diet, you can tell them about the study by Beatrice Golomb of the University of California, San Diego, which shows that eating chocolate could actually help you stay slim. Yes! The scientist has indeed shown that people who ate chocolate several times a week were on average thinner than **those** who ate it occasionally. While chocolate is loaded with calories, it also contains ingredients that may **promote** weight loss, rather than fat creation. The important thing is also how often you eat chocolate and not the amount consumed.

Scientists from the University of Cambridge have indeed shown in a study that eating a lot of chocolate can **reduce** the risk of heart disease. To reach this conclusion, the researchers compared the risks related to the brain and the heart of people who ate little of chocolate – less than two bars per week – with **others** when consuming more than two bars per week. The analysis of 20 different studies also reminds us that chocolate can slightly reduce blood pressure. Thanks to the chemical agents present in the cocoa, the blood vessels could "relax" and the blood would therefore circulate more easily.

However, like all good things, chocolate also has disadvantages. The researchers behind the study on chocolate and heart risks recall that consuming too much dark chocolate can **lead** to other diseases, including type 2 diabetes. It is therefore strongly recommended not to go to the extremes.

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A) Answer the following questions.

1. Find TWO possible health benefits of chocolate.

.....

2. What is people's main concern when eating chocolate?

.....

3. What can the chemical agents present in the cacao do to the blood vessels?

.....

4. Consuming too much dark chocolate can cause many illnesses such as
 (Complete the sentence with words from the article.)

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra DEFINITION)

prove – promote – reduce – average – lead

Word	Definition
	to help something to happen or develop
	to make someone think of something they have forgotten.
	to have something as a result.
	to show that something is true.
	to make something become smaller in size, degree, importance, etc.

C) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' it ' para.(1) line (2)	
The word ' one ' para.(1) line (2)	
The word ' those ' para.(2) line (6)	
The word ' others ' para.(3) line (4)	

38- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

In this educational institution in Oregon which welcomes middle school students aged 13 to 16 who have **dropped out** of school, the teachers do much more than teach. They restore the confidence of these young people and help build their future.

At first sight, this class looks like all the others. Geography maps and tables are hung up on the wall. Tables and chairs are lined up in rows, the students answer their teacher's questions with **interest**. The teacher, Mat Laurent, is also their director. His lesson of the day: the explanation of a Japanese animated film, "Grave of the Fireflies". It's an opportunity for a historical reminder of the attack on Pearl Harbor and a detailed analysis of the work. An hour of seemingly **ordinary** school life, then.

However, the 17 students of this 3rd class come back from afar. What they had in common was being angry with the school, which increased the number of those called dropouts. "Before coming to us, **they** had all been failing for a long time, between six months and two years", summarizes Mat. They are slowly adapting themselves to the institution."

This place which heals the wounds of students in great difficulty is called the ESG (Educational Support and Guidance). Created in 2009, the ESG welcomes 65 young people per year, it is divided into four classes of 4th and 3rd. Some teenagers are followed by Childhood Social Assistance; others live with their parents. Several have been caught up in the street or the neighborhood. "Before their admission, I receive them with their parents or their social worker," explains the director. The involvement of families is **essential**; our role also consists of making them move at the same time as their children. Altogether, we develop an individual project".

The schedule is arranged to **improve** learning: school refresher in the morning, cultural outings and professional workshops (in gardening, carpentry and styling) in the afternoon. Six in total, the teachers create their own courses, without the support of textbooks. "We rely on oral participation, we give up on homework, we talk a lot in class", explains their head teacher.

A) Decide whether the following statements are true or false. Put a tick(✓) in the right box.

The sentence	True	False
1- You can find students who are 14 of age in this institution.		
2- Mat Laurent is the person in charge of the institution.		
3- All students used to have a negative attitude towards school.		
4- The school accepts 17 students each year.		
5- The teachers can't do their work without the help of the textbooks.		

B) Find the words in bold in the text. Circle the correct synonym.

drop out (para.1)	a) quit	b) begin	c) continue	d) keep
interest (para. 2)	a) gain	b) right	c) curiosity	d) attract
ordinary (para. 2)	a) normal	b) different	c) difficult	d) plain
essential (para. 4)	a) extra	b) necessary	c) special	d) optional
improve (para. 5)	a) drop	b) hurt	c) revise	d) better

C) Complete the following statements from the text.

1. "Grave of the Fireflies" film is mainly about
2. There are teachers in the school. (Complete with ONE word/number.)

D) Answer the following question using your own words.

According to you, why are parents encouraged to go to school with their kids before the admission? (GIVE TWO REASONS.)

- a)
- b)

39- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

We left for two weeks in February 2015 for a self-drive tour of South Africa, through a tailor-made travel agency based in Johannesburg South Africa.

The preparation for the trip was done through several telephone calls or by email, with a very **friendly** welcome each time and with great availability. Once our expectations were taken into account, tours were proposed by the agency, describing the type of **accommodation** chosen for each phase, the distances between each phase and the activities included in the **package**.

After finalizing the tour details, we chose our flights (the travel agency cannot take care of the flight bookings.) at the best price, then we coordinated with the agency so that the tour matches our final flight times and dates.

Upon our arrival to Johannesburg, a representative from the agency was waiting for us to give us our travel diary + map of the country, present the whole trip to us and help us with the car rental. We believe that the best way to see the country is by car. Many people are not bold enough to engage in an adventurous **journey** outside the cities or off the beaten track, but **experts** consider it a must! It's not only because of the spectacular scenery to cover at your own pace, but also because it's easier than you think as the roads are in excellent condition. Moreover, this is probably the easiest way to meet people and really see their way of life. We then started our tour, as initially planned, without any unpleasant surprises. Everything was perfect and well organized.

We are planning to return next year to the southern part of South Africa, through the same tailor-made travel agency.

A) Choose the correct option a, b or c to complete each sentence.

1. This trip lasted... week(s).

- a) one b) two c) three

2. The type of trip was...

- a) a cruise b) a tour c) a stay

3. To organize this trip, the clients favored ...

- a) travelling to the agency to inquire and book in person.
 b) going through the internet booking procedures.
 c) contacting the agency through phone calls and online mail.

4. The agency proposed...

- a) a custom-made product.
 b) a closed product.
 c) the most economical product.

5. The means of transport to arrive at the destination was...

- a) the airplane b) the car c) the boat

6. The person who met them at their destination was...

- a) an employee of the car rental agency.
 b) a friend of the travellers who lives there.
 c) an employee of the travel agency.

7. The Travelers were...

- a) totally satisfied the organization and the destination.
 b) totally satisfied with the agency but they did not like the country.
 c) not very satisfied with the agency but totally satisfied with the destination.

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra WORD)

friendly – accommodation – package – journey - expert

Word	Definition
	the act of travelling from one place to another.
	behaving in a pleasant, kind way towards someone.
	a place to live, work, stay, etc. in.
	a set of services that are offered all together as a group such as a travel arrangement contract

C) Find AN ADJECTIVE in the text that means specially made for a particular person, organization, or purpose:

40- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Tobacco kills nearly 6 million people every year. If **it** wants to preserve and increase its sales and profits, the tobacco industry must attract new buyers in order to replace those who die or succeed to stop smoking. By this, advertising is at the heart of the tobacco industry's commercial strategy. Children and teenagers are one of the targets of such a strategy. However, it is unacceptable to promote tobacco and its harmful effects on children and young people.

This makes forbidding tobacco advertising an effective way to protect those young people. We agree that children should not smoke, and yet the majority of smokers begin before becoming adults. In fact, we want to allow our children to develop in a healthy way and; therefore, protect **them** from smoking. International tobacco companies advertise heavily their products to children and young people and therefore encourage them to smoke. Studies show that as soon as children and young people come into contact with tobacco advertising, they start smoking sooner.

In this regard, it is not acceptable to advertise tobacco and its harmful effects on children and young people. As a responsible society, **we** must protect children and young people and promote their healthy development. Tobacco is bad for health, no one will deny **it**, and this is especially for children and young people whose bodies are still in full development. The earlier smoking begins, the more harmful the health consequences become. We must protect our children!

For effective youth protection, the sale of tobacco products to young people must be forbidden. Therefore, tobacco advertising mustn't be aimed at our children and young people. Considering the fact that the protection of children and young people against tobacco advertising is not enough, there is a need for stricter laws. Tobacco advertising that is likely to reach the young ones must be forbidden. Thus, it is a question of not allowing all tobacco advertising not only in the media and on the Internet, but also in all points of sale.

A) Answer the following questions.

1. According to the article, why does the tobacco industry need new people to buy their products?
.....

2. What might happen when young people get exposed to direct tobacco advertising?
.....

3. What is the main target behind forbidding tobacco advertising according to the article?
.....

4. What happens when young people start smoking at a very young age?
.....

worse than when starting smoking at an older age.)

5. Find a phrase in the first paragraph that means 'to be the most important part of something'
.....

B) What do the underlined words in the article refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' <u>it</u> ' para.(1) line (1)	
The pronoun ' <u>them</u> ' para.(2) line	
The pronoun ' <u>we</u> ' para.(3) line (4)	
The word ' <u>it</u> ' para.(3) line (4)	

C. Suggest a suitable title for the article.
.....

41- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

(1) Today, many schools and companies use standardized tests such as the TOEFL test to evaluate students' abilities. Every year, thousands of people take these kinds of tests to enter or graduate from a school, or find a better job.

(2) There are two kinds of tests that are generally used in **academic** institutions. The first type of test is the achievement test which is used at the end of a term to **evaluate** how much students have learned about a subject. The other commonly used test is the proficiency test which evaluates the overall skill in a language of students, and is not directly related to a particular course or school. IELTS, TOEFL, and university entrance exams are types of proficiency exams.

(3) In many educational systems throughout the world, students take regular multiple-choice achievement tests. **They** have to succeed in these tests to pass or graduate from an educational institution. Many people believe that teaching students to pass a test develops **discipline** in them and gets them ready for the labour market.

(4) However, Educational reformers, think that standardized testing alone has its limitations and can only measure some of a student's ability. **They** realize that many students, though intelligent, are not at all times good when taking tests or at **memorization**. This makes it more difficult for them to reach passing grades, enroll at good schools, or get the proper job.

(5) Surprisingly, test experts admit that the **current** tests are not perfect. Paul Barton, the director of Educational Testing Services' (ETS) Policy Information Center, has proposed that standardized testing must be changed. According to him, students should take fewer standardized tests. The ones they take, he says, should measure what students really know, and how that knowledge is used in real life.

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A) Match each of the following heading to the correct paragraph number.

There is ONE extra heading that you do not need. Find words or phrases in the article

Sentence	Paragraph number
1- Advantages of achievement tests.	
2- Students should take tests that reflect their real learning.	
3- Purposes of tests in the world.	
4- Students today enjoy taking tests.	
5- Disadvantages of standardized testing.	
6- Types of tests used in education	

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra WORD)

academic – evaluate – discipline – memorization - current

Word	Definition
	the quality of being able to behave and work in a controlled
	of the present time or most recent
	connected with studying and thinking and not with useful
	to judge or assess the worth of

C) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' They ' para.(3) line (2)	
The pronoun ' They ' para.(4) line (2)	

42- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

1- A recent study showed that 75% of high school students have cheated on tests and exams. If we add copying homework, the total is 90%. Many students don't even realize that what they are doing is wrong. They believe that cheating is acceptable now, because it occurs frequently. That's a problem.

2- In the past, weaker students cheated, but now clever kids often cheat as they need higher grades. There is more competition today. One high school student says, 'There is a big pressure to get into a good university. You must get good marks, and to do so, some people believe that they have to cheat.'

3- One study done in the USA showed that 50% of students agreed with the opinion that 'people sometimes have to lie and cheat to succeed.' It seems that cheating has become normal for some people. But it is not only at school that people cheat; more and more people cheat in sports and in business. Unfortunately, adults don't always set a good example.

4- Cheating is easier with new technology. Today, you can find websites where you can pay people online to write an essay for you. Students get instant answers to their homework via text messaging and these text messages can be sent to friends in exams. Some students even take photos of tests and then email them to friends. **So what's the solution?**

5- Teachers can ask students not to bring their cell phones and cameras, and use special software to find those who copy homework from the internet. Students who cheat can be suspended or expelled by their schools. But , it's important to know that you don't have to cheat if you want to be successful- cheaters never win and **winners never cheat.**

A) Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

The sentence	True	False
1- Many students think that cheating is a problem.		
2- Cheating is not only restricted to weak learners.		
3- People can cheat in everything.		
4- Technology has encouraged people to cheat.		
5- Both teachers and school principals can punish students who cheat.		

B. Answer the following questions.

1) What is the percentage of students that cheated on tests and exams?

.....

2) Why do clever students need to get higher grades?

.....

3) Find a phrase/ expression in PARAGRAPH THREE that means 'to behave in a way that other people should copy' .

.....

4) So what's the solution? (Paragraph 4)

What does the writer want by asking this question?

.....

**5) Using your own words, explain the last underlined sentence in paragraph 5
"Winners never cheat."**

.....
.....

43- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

All in a Day's Work

Many people do not like their jobs. The two most common reasons are low pay and boredom. Other reasons are terrible bosses or co-workers, long working hours, and bad working conditions. Perhaps the real problem is that many people just aren't able to find the right jobs. Workplace Magazine interviewed 200 university students in New York and Los Angeles to find out what their ideal job would be. Their answers revealed some distinctly different attitudes toward work. We identified six basic types of people:

The company person: "I want to have job security and would like to work for the same company all my life."

Only eight percent of the students in our survey fit into this category. It seems that not many expect a job for life these days. A few decades ago, it was common for a person to work with one company for their entire life. Now, working for the same company for a lifetime does not happen very often. In today's workplace, people are likely to change jobs frequently throughout their life.

The idealist: "I want to save the world."

Seventeen percent of students in the survey fit into this group. Several students said they wanted to help endangered species of animals. Others said they wanted to go to Africa to help people.

The wealth-seekers: "I want to earn lots of money, and I don't care what I do to get it." Twenty-one percent were mainly motivated by making money. Their goal was to get rich. Many wanted to be presidents of big businesses or have their own companies. They were prepared to work long hours and were not particularly interested in having a life outside work, such as getting married and raising a family.

The fun-seekers: "I want a cool job that won't take over my life."

This attitude was the most common view that students in the survey expressed. Thirty-one percent of the students said their priority was to balance life and work. They said they did not want to work 10 to 12 hours a day, six or seven days a week. They wanted interesting jobs, but they also needed time for family and enjoying life.

The part-timers: "I do not want to work every day. Life is too short."

Twelve percent said their dream jobs would allow them to work part-time. That way, they said, they could travel and do other things they really enjoy.

The clueless: "I have no idea what I want to do."

Eleven percent of the students belonged in this final category. They said they really had no idea about what their dream job would be. They said they would move from job to job until they found the right one.

What about you? Which type are you? Will you be one of the lucky ones who really like their work?

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A) Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

The sentence	True	False
1- Nowadays people like to stay in the same job for their entire life		
2- The idealist wants to help the company save money.		
3- The wealth-seeker feels the most important thing is helping co-workers.		
4- The fun-seeker wants exciting jobs.		
5- Those who are clueless know exactly what kind of job they want.		

B) Match the following statements to the right type of people from the article. (Note that there is one extra statement.)

Statement	Type of people
1- Life is too short; we want to travel.	
2. We want a balance between life and work.	
3. Being rich is better than having a family.	
4. we want to save people and animals.	
5. We know nothing about the right job.	
6. we want job for a life time.	

44- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

Make the Most of your Free Time

Studies say that people nowadays have more free time than ever before. Then why doesn't it feel that way? These days, our free time is usually spent watching television, using computers or communicating on our phones. Images and information are constantly flashing into our brains, so it's no wonder we don't feel as if we have really switched off. To really relax and help us **regain** our energy levels, it is important to use our free time wisely.

First, think about what you want to achieve in your free time. Do you want to get fit, get creative or simply relax? Don't worry about what you ought to be doing, just think about what will make you feel more **content**. Also, plan when you are going to enjoy your free time, and treat it in the same way as anything else on your calendar. If something else more important comes along, you can choose whether or not to postpone it, but never cancel it!

Make sure you have everything you need to enjoy your free time in advance. If you're looking forward to a nice long bath, buy in bath oil and candles. If you want to get out in the countryside, get your boots and map ready, and don't forget to **check** the weather forecast.

Take the opportunity to expand your social circle. Everyone has different interests, so don't **expect** your mates to be into the same things you are. Give them a break for a while, join a club and get to know people with the same interests as you. You can never have too many friends!

Once you're relaxed and energised, you can think about what you'd like to **improve** in your life. Want to get fit? Learn a skill? Improve your job chances? There are plenty of groups, clubs and classes you can join that will set you on a completely new life path. So what are you waiting for? Get out there and enjoy yourself!

A) Answer the following questions

1. Find TWO activities that a person normally do during free time.

a)

b)

2. What are some reasons that make people feel like they don't have enough free time?

.....

3. What should we do if something more important happens suddenly during our planned free time?

.....

4. What can we do to ensure we enjoy our free time?

.....

5. How can we expand our social circle during our free time? (Find two ways.)

a)

b)

B) Match the words to the correct definition: (There is one extra WORD)

calendar – content – check – expect - improve

Word	Definition
	to find out about something
	to (cause something to) get better
	to think that someone should behave in a particular way or do a particular thing
	to take or get back; recover
	a printed table showing all the days, weeks, and months of the year
	pleased with your situation and not hoping for change

45- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

1- Once upon a time, in a small town, there was a young girl named Lily, Lily was kind and loved exploring. One sunny day, while walking in the forest, she found a shiny necklace hidden among the leaves.

2- Curious about its beauty, Lily picked up the necklace. It had a heart-shaped pendant with a sparkling blue gemstone in the middle. But what Lily didn't know was that this necklace had a special power. If someone wore it, their deepest wishes would come true.

3- Lily decided to keep the necklace and put it around her neck. She made her first wish to be able to talk to animals. Suddenly, she could understand a nearby bird singing. She spent a long time talking to animals and learning about their lives.

4- As time passed, Lily's friends and family noticed positive **changes** in her. They couldn't understand how she became so kind and wise. Lily kept the necklace a secret and continued to wear it, making more wishes.

5- One day, while exploring a busy market, Lily heard a soft voice asking for help. She followed the sound and found an old woman struggling with her heavy groceries. Lily kindly offered to help. The grateful woman thanked Lily and asked if she could **grant** her a wish. Lily hesitated for a moment but decided to make a wish. She wished for the necklace to find its rightful owner, someone who needed its powers more than she did.

6- To Lily's surprise, the necklace glowed and flew out of her hands. It led her to a young girl named Emily, who had a difficult life. Lily explained the necklace's powers to Emily and gave it to her.

7- With the necklace, Emily's life changed for the better. She used its powers to bring happiness to herself and others. Lily, happy with her decision, continued her adventures, knowing she had made a difference in someone's life.

8- From that day on, Lily understood that true happiness comes from helping others. She valued the memories with the magical necklace and carried the lessons in her heart forever.

A) Decide whether the following statements are true or false. Put a tick(✓) in the right box

The sentence	True	False
1. Lily found the necklace in a river while she was swimming.		
2. Lily's friends and family were not aware of the necklace and its powers.		
3. Lily encountered the old woman in a quiet place.		
4. Emily used the necklace to bring happiness to herself and others.		
5. Lily regretted giving the necklace to Emily.		

B) What do the highlighted words in the passage refer to?

Word	Reference
The pronoun ' its ' para.(2) line (1)	
The pronoun ' their ' para.(3) line (3)	
The pronoun ' her ' para.(6) line (3)	

C) Choose the correct option to complete each statement.

1. The word 'change' in paragraph 4 probably means...

- a) to make or become different
- b) to get off a train, bus, etc. and catch another to continue a journey.
- c) money in the form of coins rather than notes.

2. The word 'grant' in paragraph 5 probably means...

- a) to accept that something is true.
- b) money given by the government, to support another person.
- c) to give something that another person has asked for.

46- Read the passage and answer the following questions:

The changing environment of Madagascar

1- Madagascar is the fourth largest island in the world. It is located in the Indian Ocean off the southeastern coast of Africa. The country is quite poor and most people earn less than \$2 a day. However, there is a growing interest in the country for tourism, but at the moment very few tourists visit.

2- Madagascar has something special which makes it very interesting for scientists and tourists alike. It has many species of plants and animals that do not exist in other countries. Between 80 and 90 percent of its animals and plants have only ever been found in Madagascar.

3- People have lived in Madagascar for a very long time. Most researchers believe that the first people came to the island over 2000 years ago from Borneo in the South China Sea. However, since then Arabs and East Africans, and later Malays, Javanese, Indians, Chinese and Europeans have all lived in Madagascar. The population has risen to over 20 million people and this has caused many environmental problems.

4- Nearly fifty percent of Madagascar's forests have disappeared in the last fifty years. It is even higher on the coast. Scientists have estimated that nearly 50 per cent of Madagascar's animal and plant species are dead or will die. Madagascar's most famous animal is the lemur. Unfortunately, at least 17 species of lemur have become extinct since people arrived. Many plants and animals we know little about will be dead before we have a chance to know more about them.

A) Read the text and match the headings (a-e) with their corresponding paragraphs (1-4). Note: There is ONE extra heading.

Heading	Paragraph number
a) Many races arrived to Madagascar.	
b) What makes Madagascar unique?	
c) A rich ocean life	
d) Nature is being destroyed	
e) Where is Madagascar?	

B) Read the text again and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). Put a tick (✓) in the right box

The sentence	True	False	Not Given
1- Saudi Arabia is the only country located in the Arabian Desert.			
2- The Sahara Desert is located in the northern part of Africa.			
3- Mexico City is the capital of Mexico.			
4- There is little plant life in The Taklamakan desert because of the high temperature.			

C. What does the highlighted word in paragraph 4 refer to? 'them' :

Part 2: Writing

1 – Read the following passage and write a summary paragraph.

Robots and AI

In recent years, robots and artificial intelligence (AI) have dramatically advanced, reshaping various aspects of society. Robots, once confined to industrial manufacturing, now perform a wide range of tasks, from delivering packages to assisting in healthcare settings. AI, a technology that enables machines to mimic human intelligence, has become integral to numerous applications, including autonomous vehicles, voice-activated assistants, and financial forecasting.

AI systems are designed to analyze large volumes of data, recognize patterns, and make decisions. In industries like healthcare, AI is being used to diagnose diseases, personalize treatment plans, and even assist in surgeries through robotic systems. In finance, AI algorithms can predict market trends and assess investment risks with greater speed and accuracy than human analysts. These technologies, when combined, have revolutionized industries by increasing efficiency, improving precision, and reducing human error.

Despite these advancements, the rise of robots and AI also raises ethical concerns. One major issue is the displacement of jobs, as automation takes over roles traditionally held by humans. Many fear that the widespread use of AI could lead to job losses, particularly in sectors like manufacturing, retail, and transportation. Additionally, as AI systems become more autonomous, questions about accountability and transparency arise. Who is responsible if an AI system makes a mistake?

Moreover, there are concerns about AI being used in surveillance and security, potentially leading to privacy violations. As AI continues to evolve, it will be essential to establish ethical guidelines that ensure its development benefits society as a whole, while addressing the risks and challenges it poses.

Robots and AI

In recent years, robots and AI have significantly advanced, transforming society. Robots, once limited to industrial tasks, now handle diverse roles such as package delivery and healthcare assistance. AI, which mimics human intelligence, plays a crucial role in various applications, including autonomous vehicles, voice assistants, and financial forecasting. In healthcare, AI aids in diagnosing diseases and assisting in surgeries, while in finance, it predicts market trends and improves decision-making. Despite these benefits, AI and automation raise ethical concerns, particularly around job displacement, as robots replace human workers in sectors like manufacturing and retail. As AI systems become more autonomous, issues of accountability and transparency emerge, such as determining responsibility when AI makes errors. Additionally, AI's role in surveillance raises privacy concerns. To mitigate these risks, ethical guidelines are crucial to ensure AI's continued development benefits society while addressing its challenges.

2- **Air Pollution** is a big issue in most cities around the world. **Write an essay that describes this problem and proposes practical solutions. (250-300 words)**

SOLUTIONS TO THE PROBLEM OF AIR POLLUTION

Air pollution has become a universal problem in urban areas around the world, resulting from various sources such as vehicle emissions, industrial discharges, and construction dust. This pollution has severe health impacts, including lung illnesses, heart diseases, and early deaths. In this essay, I explore some concerns about air pollution, and I highlight some effective solutions that can help control this issue.

Enhancing public transportation is a crucial solution for reducing air pollution in cities. Investing in efficient, reliable, and affordable public transport systems can significantly decrease the number of private vehicles on the roads. For example, cities like Copenhagen and Tokyo have extensive public transportation networks that have successfully reduced traffic congestion and emissions. By encouraging the use of buses, trains, and bicycles, cities can lower their overall pollution levels and improve air quality.

Applying firmer emissions procedures for vehicles and industries is another effective strategy. Governments can mandate the use of cleaner technologies and fuels, such as electric vehicles and low-emission industrial processes. The European Union, for instance, has set ambitious targets for reducing vehicle emissions and promoting electric car adoption. Additionally, industries should be required to install advanced filtration systems to minimize their environmental impact.

Finally, encouraging green spaces within urban areas is also essential for combating air pollution. Trees and plants naturally filter the air by absorbing pollutants and releasing oxygen. City parks, green roofs, and public gardens not only improve air quality but also provide amusing areas for residents. Expanding green spaces helps reduce the urban heat and provides a natural way to reduce pollution.

In conclusion, addressing air pollution in cities requires a many-sided approach, including enhancing public transportation, enforcing stricter emissions regulations, and promoting green spaces. By implementing these solutions, cities can significantly improve air quality, leading to healthier populations and better environments. It is crucial for governments and citizens to work together in these efforts, ensuring a cleaner, safer future for all residents.

3- Our planet is full of numerous environmental issues, many of which are interconnected and have far-reaching impacts on ecosystems, human health, and the global climate. These include resource depletion. **Write an essay that describes this problem and proposes practical solutions. (250-300 words)**

4- Our planet is grappling with a myriad of environmental issues, many of which are interconnected and have far-reaching impacts on ecosystems, human health, and the global climate. These include climate change. **Write an essay that describes this problem and proposes practical solutions. (250-300 words)**

5- Deforestation is a big issue in most cities around the world. **Write an essay that describes this problem and proposes practical solutions. (250-300 words)**

6- Our planet is full of numerous environmental issues, many of which are interconnected and have far-reaching impacts on ecosystems, human health, and the global climate. These include water scarcity. **Write an essay that describes this problem and proposes practical solutions. (250-300 words)**

7- Soil degradation and erosion is a big issue in most cities around the world. **Write an essay that describes this problem and proposes practical solutions. (250-300 words).**

8- **Write a review about a story you have read.** Remember to be objective and balanced in your review, considering both the advantages and disadvantages of the story. Your review should be between 250 and 300 words. Make sure to support your opinions with specific examples or detailed observations.

9- **Write a review about a jacket you have bought.** Remember to be objective and balanced in your review, considering both the advantages and disadvantages of the jacket. Your review should be between 250 and 300 words. Make sure to support your opinions with specific examples or detailed observations.

10- **Write a review about an online service you have had (perfume).** Remember to be objective and balanced in your review, considering both the advantages and disadvantages of the service. Your review should be between 250 and 300 words. Make sure to support your opinions with specific examples or detailed observations.

11- Write a review about a gadget you have bought (DELL LAPTOP XPS 13). Remember to be objective and balanced in your review, considering both the advantages and disadvantages of the Laptop. Your review should be between 250 and 300 words. Make sure to support your opinions with specific examples or detailed observations.

DELL LAPTOP REVIEW

The Dell XPS 13 is a high-performance laptop known for its sleek design and powerful capabilities. I purchased this laptop six months ago as an upgrade from my previous model, primarily for work and personal use, including tasks like video editing, programming, and daily browsing. Overall, my experience with the Dell XPS 13 has been largely positive, although there are a few areas where it could be improved.

One of the key strengths of the Dell XPS 13 is its exceptional build quality. The laptop is made with premium materials like aluminium and carbon fiber, giving it a durability yet lightweight feel. This makes it ideal for carrying around, whether I'm traveling or working from different locations. **Another advantage** is its impressive display. The XPS 13 features a nearly borderless 13.3-inch screen with vibrant colours and sharp resolution, making it perfect for tasks that require detailed visuals, such as graphic design or video streaming. **Additionally**, the performance of this laptop is outstanding, with its Intel Core i7 processor and 16GB of RAM handling multitasking and demanding applications with ease. I've been able to run several heavy-duty programs simultaneously without any delay.

However, the Dell XPS 13 does have some weaknesses. **The first issue** is battery life. Despite the laptop's powerful performance, the battery tends to drain quickly, especially when running resource-intensive programs. This requires me to carry the charger with me more often than I'd like. **Another downside** is the limited port selection. With only a few USB-C ports, I often need to use adapters to connect my external instruments, which can be inconvenient.

In conclusion, the Dell XPS 13 is a premium laptop that offers excellent build quality, a spectacular display, and powerful performance. However, its shorter battery life and limited ports are factors to consider. Despite these drawbacks, I would recommend the Dell XPS 13 to anyone in need of a high-performance laptop for work or creative tasks, as long as they are prepared for the minor inconveniences.

12- Write a **compare and contrast essay** about the similarities and differences between **AI images and real photography**. (250 - 300 words)

13- Write a **compare and contrast essay** about the similarities and differences between **paper books and digital books**. (250 - 300 words)

14- Write a **compare and contrast essay** about the similarities and differences between **text messages and telephone conversations**. (250 - 300 words)

15- Write a **compare and contrast essay** about the similarities and differences between **being famous and being wealthy**. (250 - 300 words)

16- Write a **compare and contrast essay** about the similarities and differences between **elders and young people (differences in lifestyle)**. (250 - 300 words)

17- Write a **compare and contrast essay** about the similarities and differences between **eBooks and printed books**. (250 - 300 words).

eBooks and printed books

Books have been a cornerstone of knowledge and entertainment for centuries, and with the advent of technology, they have evolved into two primary forms: eBooks and printed books. Both formats are crucial for readers, offering unique advantages and serving various needs. This essay will compare and contrast eBooks and printed books, focusing on their similarities and differences.

Despite their differences, eBooks and printed books share several important similarities. Firstly, both serve as valuable sources of knowledge and entertainment, allowing readers to explore a wide range of topics, stories, and ideas. Secondly, eBooks and printed books both provide an immersive reading experience, enabling readers to escape into different worlds or gain insights into various subjects. Lastly, both formats are widely accessible, with eBooks available on various digital devices and printed books found in bookstores, libraries, and online platforms.

However, there are notable differences between eBooks and printed books. The first difference lies in their physical nature. Printed books are tangible objects that offer a sensory experience, including the feel of the paper and the smell of the pages, which many readers find appealing. In contrast, eBooks are digital and can be stored on devices, making them more portable and convenient for those who travel frequently. Secondly, the cost of production and purchase varies. eBooks are generally cheaper to produce and buy, while printed books can be more expensive due to printing and distribution costs. Lastly, the reading experience differs; eBooks offer features like adjustable font sizes, built-in dictionaries, and the ability to carry multiple books on one device, while printed books provide a distraction-free reading environment.

In conclusion, eBooks and printed books share the common goal of providing knowledge and entertainment but differ in their physical form, cost, and reading experience. Each format has its advantages, and the choice between them often depends on personal preference and lifestyle. Whether one prefers the traditional feel of a printed book or the convenience of an eBook, both formats continue to enrich the lives of readers around the world.

Part 3: Listening

Q1- Listen to five extracts about people who have been in dangerous situations. Match each statement with the suitable extract (A, B, C, D or E). There is one extra statement.

	Statement	Extract
1	The leader of the team was the only survivor.	
2	The story involves sailing for over two weeks.	
3	The story is about explorers in a jungle.	
4	Eight people died in the journey because of bad weather.	
5	We do not know if the person achieved his aim.	
6	The story became a film.	

Q2- Listen to the following documentary about a new road in India and then choose the correct answer:

1- How many new cars will people probably buy in the next few years?

- a) 1.5 million b) two million c) three million

2- Where do many of the rich people live?

- a) next to the new road b) in the cities c) in the countryside

3- How long is the road?

- a) 600 km b) 6000 km c) 60000km

4- What can you see on the computer at the road's headquarters in Delhi?

- a) vehicles on the road b) any problems on the road c) answers A and B

5- What type of transport can you see on the road?

- a) All types b) mostly cars c) it is not mentioned

Q3- Listen carefully to a news report about shopping online in the UK then decide whether the following sentences are true (T) or false (F).

	Sentence	True or False
1	Online purchases are increased by teenagers.	
2	One of the payments methods is debit cards.	
3	Popular online purchases include ringtones and cosmetics.	
4	Teenagers prefer to go to real record stores to download music.	
5	Young people would rather prefer gifts for their birthdays.	

Q4- Listen to five speakers talking about First Aid then match the statements to the right speakers. (Note that there is an extra statement.)

	Statements	Speakers
a	First Aid saved a sport injury at school.	
b	First Aid, reduced the pain of a teaching staff.	
c	First Aid to empower schoolchildren.	
d	First Aid, advantages and disadvantages.	
e	First Aid is an element of schools' educational programmes.	
f	First Aid is an essential aspect that is worth learning by students at any age.	

Q5- Listen carefully to a story about a traveler then order the following events.

	Statements	Order
a	I used different types of transportations.	
b	I stayed there for a couple of years	
c	I kept chatting to local people	
d	I visited a city far away from the capital.	
e	I learned very little Chinese.	

Q6- You will hear a radio interview with Sheila Rogers who is gifted with supernatural vision. Listen carefully and choose the right answer.

1- Sheila says her vision was like:

- a) a scene from a film b) a past memory. c) an unusual dream.

2- In her vision, Sheila:

- a) spoke to the missing girl. b) felt like the missing girl. c) helped the missing girl.

3- How did the police react when Sheila told them her story?

- a) They accepted her story from the start. b) They didn't believe her at all.
c) They were uncertain and wanted more information.

4- What did Sheila see on the sign?

- a) The name of the missing girl. b) Only two letters. c) The name 'Old Mill

5- Sheila's vision finally:

- a) led the police to the place where they found Mary. b) helped Mary find her way home.
c) led Mary's mother to where Mary was.

Q7- Listen to a telephone conversation about advertisement for welfare officer job then choose the correct answer (a, b or c)

1- The man and woman are talking about

- a) full-time, temporary job. b) full-time, permanent job. c) part-time, temporary job.

2- How many welfare officers will look after

- a) Three b) Four c) Six

3- Most of the students come from

- a) the Far East. b) the Middle East. c) Eastern Europe.

4- Welfare officers will have to work

- a) both Saturday and Sunday on some weekends.
- b) on Saturday or Sunday, on alternate weekends.
- c) on the same day, Saturday or Sunday.

5- On weekdays, officers will work

- a) from the morning to the evening, Three days a week.
- b) either during the morning and afternoon or the afternoon and evening.
- c) every morning and every evening, until ten or eleven o'clock.

Q8- Listen to five people talking about their holidays, and match the statements to the right speakers. (Note that there is an EXTRA statement.)

	HOLIDAYS	Speakers
a	A walking holiday	
b	An expensive flights holiday	
c	A break at home holiday	
d	A short break holiday	
e	A stay with relative holiday.	
f	A cottage holiday	

Q9-You will hear two conversations describing the worst business trips. Which problems that the speakers experienced. Put a tick(✓) under the corresponding conversation.

Problem	Conversation 1	Conversation 2
1. long flight delays		
2. falling ill		
3. forced to leave a place		
4. no baggage upon arrival		
5. losing an ID document		

Q10- You will hear part of a radio programme about a British University. Decide whether the sentences are true(T) or false(F). Put a tick (✓) in the right box.

Sentence	True	False
1.The Open University is the biggest university building in Europe.		
2. It is essential to have a school certificate to study at the Open University.		
3. It is possible to be sixty-five and study at the Open University.		
4. The university pay a special attention to people with disabilities.		
5. Most of the students in the university work part- time jobs as well.		

Q11- Listen to a speaker talking about an animal rescue society in Australia and choose the correct answer a, b or c.

1- The Wildlife Information and Rescue Service Centre helps

- A. all kinds of animals. B. only local animals. C. birds and cats.

2- The courses which are provided by the Wildlife Center are

- A. impractical. B. rather disappointing. C. useful and educational.

3- What does John's dad do for the organisation?

- A. He tries to save animals that are hurt.
B. He answers the phone at the Wildlife Centre Office.
C. He chooses someone to go and see the animal.

4- What happened to the baby bat?

- A. It was killed by other bats.
B. It is now looked after by John at home.
C. It was rescued and put back into the wild.

5- John's future plan is

- A. taking care of all kind of bats.
B. helping injured animals.
C. opening a new rescue organisation

Q12- Listen to a man called Steve and a woman called Caroline talking about summer jobs and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Sentence	True or False
1. Steve hasn't arranged any work for the summer yet.	
2. Caroline's work will be located in a city.	
3. Caroline's work will allow her to have free time during the day.	
4. Caroline found out about the job from the internet.	
5. Caroline does not have to pay for her accommodation.	

Q13- You will hear a part of a radio programme about banking via mobile phones.

Choose the best answer a, b or c.

1. The radio programme is called

- a) Today's Programme. b) Money Talk. c) Mobile Technology.

2. According to the programme, a lot of people

- a) have easy access to banks. b) have no banks. c) can't access to banks easily.

3. The most basic mobile banking allow you to.....

- a) pay bills, buy goods and manage the savings account
b) transfer money from one place or person to another.
c) transfer money and pay bills.

4. The mobile network in Afghanistan covers

- a) all towns and cities. b) some towns and cities. c) nothing but the Afghan National Police.

5. In Afghanistan, the Afghan National Police use mobile banking to

- a) pay salaries. b) receive cash. c) buy goods.

Q14- You will hear a man talking about his job. Decide whether the statements are True or False. Put a tick (✓) in the right box.

Sentence	True	False
1. The speaker teaches all subjects.		
2. According to the speaker, the teacher must be intelligent with children.		
3. The speaker works from 8:45 AM to about 5:00 PM.		
4. The UK teacher must work at home after finishing the duty hours.		
5. After obtaining a teaching certificate, the UK teacher has to wait for three years before getting a job.		

Q15- You will hear a man and a woman talking in two different situations. Choose the best answer a, b or c.

1) What does the woman in conversation one say about her new apartment's location?

- a) It gets noisy. b) It is quieter. c) It's exhausting.

2) The man's workplace in conversation one was close to ...

- a) a train station. b) a market. c) an airport.

3) The woman in conversation one wants....

- a) rent her new apartment to tourists.
b) to adapt to the new place.
c) to make the flat better.

4) What does the woman in conversation two say about her job?

- a) She likes it. b) It gives her stress. c) She doesn't like it.

5) The woman's supervisor in conversation two

- a) was expected to retire.
b) was fired from work as expected.
c) left work in an unexpected way.

Q16 - You are going to hear people talking in five different situations. Listen and choose the correct answer a, b or c.

1. What is true about the woman in the conversation 1?

- a. She had a great summer holiday.
b. She is disappointed about her holiday.
c. She is enjoying the weather.

2. Where does the conversation 2 take place?

- a. At an airport b. At a bus stop c. On a train

3. In conversation 3, Monroe Street was named after...

- a. an explorer. b. a president. c. an actress.

4. In conversation 4, the Japanese clean their houses before the New Year arrives...

- a. because their relatives come to sleep in their houses.
b. because they want to gather their friends in one house.
c. because they want to start the New Year with a clean house.

5. How do Sam's parents feel in conversation 5?

- a. happy. b. upset c. afraid.

Eng. (201) Reflect Final Revision Activities 2025 Prepared By: Wael Bakry

Q17- Listen to the following news story about a train accident and decide whether the following statements are true or false. Put a tick (✓) in the right box.

Sentence	True	False
1. The train crashed in the tunnel because it was travelling too fast.		
2. Only twenty-eight passengers on the train were injured.		
3. The whole train was on fire when the firefighters arrived.		
4. The train driver tried to stop the train but he couldn't.		
5. All sheep were killed in the accident		

Q18- Listen to five extracts about people who have been in dangerous situations. Match each statement with the suitable extract (A,B, C ,D or E). There is one extra statement.

Sentence	Extract
1. The leader of the team was the only survivor.	
2. The story involves sailing for over two weeks.	
3. The story is about explorers in a jungle.	
4. Eight people died in the journey because of bad weather.	
5. We do not know if the person achieved his aim.	
6. The story became a film.	

Q19- Listen carefully to a story about a traveler then order the following events

Sentence	Order
A. I used different types of transportations.	
B. I stayed there for a couple of years.	
C. I kept chatting to local people.	
D. I visited a city far away from the capital.	
E. I learned very little Chinese.	

Eng. (201) Reflect Final Revision Activities 2025 Prepared By: Wael Bakry

Q20- Listen carefully to a news report about shopping online in the UK then decide whether the following sentences are true or false by writing (✓)

Sentence	True	False
1. Online purchases are increased by teenagers.		
2. One of the payments methods is debit cards		
3. Popular online purchases include ringtones and cosmetics		
4. Teenagers prefer to go to real record stores to download music		
5. Young people would rather prefer gifts for their birthdays.		

Q21- Listen to five people talking about memorable events, and match the sentences (a-f) to the speakers (1-5). Note that there is one extra statement.

	Event	Speakers
a	I was terrified.	
b	I was annoyed with my parents.	
c	I was disappointed at the time.	
d	I didn't know what to do.	
e	It was my own fault.	
f	It was the best day of my life.	

Q22- Listen to the radio interview about travel with Madelaine from National Geographic, and then decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F)

Sentence	True or False
1- Madelaine job is boring.	
2- National Geographic adventure holidays are quite traditional.	
3- Madeline is going to the Galapagos Archipelago for the first time.	
4- Some people on the tour come on their own.	
5- You have to be fit to do this kind of holiday.	

Q23- Listen to a story about a brave girl and choose the correct answer.

1. Ann rescued her brother from

- a. kidnapping. b. fire. c. electricity shock.

2. In the middle of the night, Ann was awakened by the

- a. police officer. b. family dog. c. a neighbor.

3. When Ann woke-up she smelled something burning and she ran directly to

- a. wake Frank. b. call the fire fighters. c. help her dog.

4. Ann Waxman

- a. was able to carry Frank's body alone to safety.
 b. called the police for help.
 c. was unable to carry Frank's body without the help of the dog.

5. For her courage Ann is going to receive

- a. a present. b. certificate. c. a medal

Q24- Listen to the conversation about Blackpool Tower and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F)

Sentence	True	False
1- Blackpool Tower is about 180 meters high.		
2- It was opened for visitors in 1849.		
3- The Eiffel Tower was completed five years earlier than Black pool Tower.		
4- Blackpool Tower is considered to be the best-known seaside landmark in the country		
5- The biggest attraction in the Tower is the circus.		

Q25- You are going to listen to a conversation between a journalist and William. Choose the correct option a, b or c to answer each question:

1. Why did William decide to become a fisherman?

- a) He wants to continue a family tradition.
 b) He thinks it's an easy job.
 c) His friends encouraged him to do it.

2. Did William's family receive professional training to become fishermen?

- a) Yes, all of them did.
 b) No, William is the first in his family to do so.
 c) Only William's father received training.

3. How did William's parents react when he told them he wanted to be a fisherman?

- a) They were disappointed.
 b) They were worried about his safety.
 c) They were happy and proud.

4. What can be dangerous about being a fisherman?

- a) Working long hours b) Bad weather and storms c) Operating heavy machines

5. What subjects does William study at the vocational school?

- a) Math and science b) English and history c) Art and music

Q26- You are going to listen to a radio programme on smartphones. Decide whether the following statements are true or false. Put a tick(✓) in the right box.

Sentence	True	False
1- Smartphones are mainly used by older generations rather than teenagers.		
2- Many young people lack awareness of how to protect their privacy on social networks.		
3- Courses on "digital culture" are being implemented to educate teenagers about the intelligent use of the internet.		
4- Jasmine can now use a smartphone app to locate her phone if she can't find it.		
5- Jasmine's parents attended the digital culture course with her to better understand smartphone-related issues		

Q27- Jessica sends a voice message to her friend, telling her about her hometown and about her visit. Listen and choose the right answer.

1. Why is Jessica unable to use the swimming pool?

- a) It is too hot to swim.
- b) The pool is under maintenance.
- c) The person doesn't have a swimming pool.

2. What did Jessica say she learned from the previous letter?

- a) Something new about her own family
- b) Something new about her friend's family
- c) Something new about swimming

3. What historic places does Jessica mention in Billingshurst?

- a) An old castle and a big country house
- b) A museum and a park
- c) A library and a theater

4. Where will Jessica be waiting for her friend when she arrives?

- a) Billingshurst Station
- b) The big country house
- c) Station Road

5. What does Jessica hope for the weather tomorrow?

- a) Cloudy and not so hot
- b) Sunny and hot
- c) d) Windy and stormy

Part 4 Grammar

1- Unreal Past Conditionals

If Past Perfect , would/could/might have +P.P

1- We use past unreal conditionals to **talk about things in the past that were not true.**

Examples:

- If I **had known** that I was going to be late, I **would have called** you.
- They **could have had** a better day if it **hadn't rained** the whole time they were at the beach.

2- You can also use past unreal conditionals **to talk about situations and their possible consequences in the past.**

Examples:

- If I **had had** more time, I **could have helped** you with your project.
- I **would have studied** more if I **had known** there was a test today.

2- Noun clauses

A noun clause can be the subject (فاعل) of the sentence.

- **Why it happened** is not clear to me. (Subject noun phrase)

A noun clause can be the object of a verb, preposition, infinitive, or gerund. (مفعول)

- He **said that we should consider it.** (Object of a verb مفعول ل فعل)
- Our suspect depends **on who owns the murder weapon.** (Object of a preposition حرف جر)
- It's not polite to **say who is the worst student in class.** (Object of an infinitive مصدر الفعل)
- **Claiming that he is the best in the world** is a wrong idea. (Object of a gerund اسم الفعل)

A noun clause can come after be or another linking verb. (تأتي بعد الفعل يكون اواي فعل رابط)

- That is **what he said.** (Object of verb to be)
- His reason for being late **was that his son got sick.** (Object of verb to be)
- It **seems that he doesn't like the new place.** (Object of linking verb)

Noun clauses usually begin with **subordinator** أداة ربط ثانوية (**that**). The subordinator (**that**) is used after **reporting verbs** (discuss – explain – mention – say) or **thinking verbs** (believe think – feel –

- He **explained that** they didn't want any negative ideas here. (Reporting verb – subordinator)
- She believes **that** Bahrain is the best country in Asia. (Saying verb – subordinator)

Other subordinators are **wh-question words** (what – when – where – who – why – which - how). We use **statement word order and no question mark** with noun clauses that start with wh-words.

- The robot doesn't care where **does it work?** (X) (Question word order)
- The robot doesn't care where **it works.** (✓) (Statement word order)

You can omit **that** in noun clause.

- She said **that** we can make it happen.

3- The passive voice

- Adel plays football everyday. (Active)
- Football is played everyday. (passive)

The tense	The rule
Present simple passive المضارع البسيط المبني للمجهول	Be (am/is/are) + P.P
Past simple passive الماضي البسيط المبني للمجهول	Be (was/were) + P.P
Present continuous passive المضارع المستمر المبني للمجهول	(am/is/are) + being + P.P
Past continuous passive الماضي المستمر المبني للمجهول	(was/were) + being + P.P
Present perfect passive المضارع التام المبني للمجهول	have/has + been +P.P
Passive Modals افعال ناقصة	(will/may/can/should/must/could/might) be + P.P

Examples:

- 1- Sara **goes** to club everyday. (Present Simple Tense)

Club is **gone** to everyday by Sara. (Object – Present Simple Passive – Past Participle)

- 2- Ali **bought** a new car **last** month. (Past Simple Tense)

A new car was **bought** last month. (Object – Past Simple Passive – Past Participle)

- 3- Saber **has fed** the cows. (Present Perfect Tense)

The cows have been **fed** by Saber. (Object – Present Perfect Passive – Past Participle)

- 4- They **are watching** TV **now**. (Present Continuous Tense)

TV is being **watched** now by them. (Object – Present Continuous Passive – Past Participle)

- 5- Sami and Omar **were eating** fish **yesterday evening**. (Past Continuous Tense)

Fish were being **eaten** yesterday evening. (Object – Past Continuous Passive – Past Participle)

- 6- The students **will leave** school **next** month. (Passive Modals)

School will be **left** next month by students. (Object – Passive Modals – Past Participle)

4- Pronouns and related words

Subject Pronouns	Objective pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
I	me	My	mine	myself
He	him	His	his	himself
She	her	Her	hers	herself
It	it	Its	----	itself
They	them	Their	theirs	themselves
We	us	Our	ours	ourselves
You	you	Your	yours	yourself/yourselfs
Subject pronouns replace nouns that are the subject of their clause. E.g.: - He plays football every day. - They never travel at night.	Object pronouns are used to replace nouns that are the direct or indirect object of a clause. E.g.: - The teacher wants to talk to you . - Sara visited us last week.	Possessive adjectives function as adjectives, so they appear before <u>the noun they modify</u> . They do not replace a noun E.g.: Samantha will fix her <u>bike</u> tomorrow.	Possessive pronouns replace possessive nouns as either the subject or the object of a clause. Because the noun being replaced doesn't appear in the sentence, it must be clear from the context. E.g.: That car is ours .	Reflexive pronouns refer back to the subject of the clause because the subject of the action is also the direct or indirect object. Only certain types of verbs can be reflexive. You cannot remove a reflexive pronoun from a sentence because the remaining sentence would be grammatically incorrect. E.g.: I saw myself in the mirror.

- We use pronouns to refer to nouns that we mentioned before, or to nouns that are known.
- We use **adjective + one/ones** as pronouns.
- This/That/These/Those are used to refer back to an idea or entire sentence.

- We don't need old cars. We only use modern **ones**. (adjective + **ones**)
- Fatima didn't like the yellow dress. She liked the red **one**. (adjective + **one**)
- Driving cars at high speed is so dangerous. **This** may cause accidents.

5- Quantifiers

Quantifier	Countable	Uncountable	Affirmative sentence	Negative	Question	Request - Offer
Some	√	√	√			√
Any	√	√		√	√	
Many	√			√	√	
Much		√		√	√	
A lot of	√	√	√			
A few	√		√			
Little		√	√			
No	√	√		√		

- There are many **things** to do today. (**Countable + Affirmative sentence + plural**)
- Would you like some **sugar**? (**Uncountable + Offer + singular**)
- I ate much **chocolate** last night. (**Uncountable + Affirmative sentence + singular**)
- She has eaten a lot of **oranges**. (**Countable + Affirmative sentence + plural**)
- I have a few **potatoes** in the fridge. (**Countable + Affirmative sentence + plural**)
- Ali has a little **money** in his wallet. (**Uncountable + Affirmative sentence + singular**)

(**Not many – a few – very few – a number of – several – both – thousands of**) can be used with **countable plural nouns**.

- A number of **students** **were** honored at school. (**Countable + Affirmative sentence + plural**)
- Both **teachers** **are** perfect. (**Countable + Affirmative sentence + plural**)

(**Each - every**) can be used with **countable singular nouns**.

- Each **girl** **has** one dress. (**Countable + Affirmative sentence + singular**)

(**all the – plenty of – most – none of the – not any**) can be used with **countable and uncountable nouns**.

- I need to drink a plenty of **water**. (**Uncountable + Affirmative sentence + singular**)
- None of the **tourists** **is** German. (**Countable + Negative + singular verb**)

(**a few and a little = some**) but (**very few and very little = not enough**)

- The business has **a few** volunteers but **very little** money. (**some – not enough**)

6- Comparing Adjectives

Type of adjective/adverb	Comparatives	Superlatives
One syllable Adjectives/Adverbs	(adj./adv.+er) +than	the (adj.+est)
Notes	taller than – later than – bigger than	the tallest – the latest – the biggest
Examples	Ali is thinner Hadi.	Sara is the fattest girl in class.
More than one syllable adjective	more/less + (adj./adv.+ than)	the most/the least + (adj./adv.)
Adjectives	beautiful – interesting – wonderful – relaxing – fascinating	
Adverbs	carefully – happily – sadly – quickly – beautifully	
Examples (Adj.)	Gold is more expensive than silver.	Football is the most interesting sport.
Examples (Adv.)	She behaves more sadly than her sister.	He solves puzzles the most quickly of all.
Comparing two similar things	(not) as + adj./adv. + as	
Examples	Ali is as generous as his father. (adj.) Soha is not as beautiful as her sister. He doesn't run as quickly as his friend. (adv.)	
Irregular (adj./adv.)	good/well = better than bad/badly = worse than many/much = more than little = less than far = farther/further than	good/well = the best bad/badly = the worst many/much = the most little = the least far = the farthest/the furthest
Examples	He got a better score than me.	the last player was the best of all.

7- Conjunctions

1- Conjunctions of comparing and contrasting

However, – In contrast, – On the other hand, – instead – On the contrary – Although – Despite

- Although **he played well**, he didn't win the match. (**Idea 1** – Compared Idea - Conjunction)

- **Abdullah loves cricket**. In contrast, his brother Mohammed loves football. (**Idea 1** – Compared Idea - Conjunction)

2- Conjunctions of emphasising a point

In fact – Indeed – Obviously – Moreover – Undoubtedly – Generally – Admittedly – Particularly – in particular – Especially – Clearly – Surprisingly – Undeniably – Importantly – It should be noted

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- I ordered too much food for lunch today, and **surprisingly**, I was able to finish everything by myself.
- **Clearly**, you didn't follow my suggestions in our new project.
- **Indeed**, a mistake has occurred and we will work on making it up for you soon.

3- Conjunctions showing a sequence

Then – Following that – Afterwards – Next – First(ly) – second(ly) – third(ly) – before – previously – earlier – then – finally – lastly – the former – the latter – In addition – moreover – Further – furthermore – Another – Also – In conclusion – To summarise

- **Firstly**, I'd like to present the current production method at our factory.
- **Secondly**, I will show how this new method can increase productivity.
- He **first** bought some vegetables. **Then**, he cleaned them. **After that**, he cooked them. **In conclusion**, he invited all his neighbours to have a meal with them.

4- Conjunctions Showing result

So - As a result - As a consequence (of) – Therefore – Thus – Consequently – Hence - Due to - Because (of) – since - so - so that – thus - owing to

- You didn't call back; **therefore**, I went to the cinema alone.
- She didn't pay the bill; **consequently**, they cut the service.
- Ali didn't go to work. **Hence**, the company didn't pay him a salary.

Other conjunctions

Type	Example
Addition	And - In addition - additionally - an additional – Furthermore – Also – Too - As well as - Not only... but also - Apart from this - Besides - Moreover
Illustration	For example - For instance - That is - Such as – Including - Namely
Comparison	Similarly – Likewise – Also – Like - Just as - Just like - Similar to - Same as – Compare - Compare(d) to / with
Reason	For – Because – Since – As - Because of - With this in mind - In fact
Condition	If - In that case - In case - Unless
Generalization	As a rule - For the most part - Generally/ In general – Overall - On the whole - In most cases

- Choose the correct answer:

1. she is clever, she often makes mistakes.

- a) although b) since c) despite

2. Actually, I would like to be an engineer my father doesn't agreehe wants me to be a doctor as him.

- a) because – but b) because – since c) but – because

3. I must be here before 9.30 A.M. . . . I must finish Mr. James work for company's meeting.

- a) because of b) because c) cause of

4. He couldn't get the job his qualifications.

- a) though b) even though c) despite

5. If he hadn't run out of money, he his trip.

- a) didn't cancel b) hadn't cancelled c) wouldn't have cancelled

6. If you me the money, I wouldn't have bought the ticket.

- a) didn't lend b) hadn't lent c) hadn't lended

7. I wouldn't have stayed at that hotel if you it to me.

- a) hadn't recommended b) don't recommend c) didn't recommend

8. She would have been hurt in the car accident if she her seat belt.

- a) wouldn't worn b) didn't wore c) hadn't worn

9. He always takes books with him when he goes on holiday.

- a) a b) any c) some d) much

10. I don't like driving in Istanbul. traffic.

- a) There are many b) There is any c) There are a lot of d) There is much

11. A: Have you got any plans for next weekend? B: I am going to visit my friends.

- a) some of b) a lot of c) many d) any of

12. This city is very crowded. people live here.

- a) Much b) A lot of c) Any d) A little

13. We had other choice apart from deciding to cease trading, or we would bankrupt.

- a) some b) no c) many d) any

14. child will be given a role, however small, in the play.

- a) Several b) The whole c) Both d) Each

15. I wish he would give more consideration to those around him.

- a) enough b) a lot of c) a little d) several

16. They have interviewed her for the job.

She for the job.

- a) has been interviewed b) was interviewed c) was being interviewed

17. Tom is writing the letter at the moment.

The letter by Tom.

- a) was written b) is being written c) has been written.

18. Everyone understands English.

English by everyone.

- a) is understood b) has been understood c) was understood.

19. They say that women are smarter than men.

Women to be smarter than men.

- a) were being said b) were said c) are said

20. The fire has destroyed the house.

The house by the fire.

- a) has been destroyed b) was being destroyed c) is destroyed.

21. I don't know next summer.

- A) What will he do B) What he will do C) Were will he go D) Why go will he

22. The fact that he has come late every night because he is not happy at home.

- A) is B) were C) why D) as

23. I want to spend my holiday we went last year.

- A) where B) which C) that D) what

24. The bus is a great way to go to the city centre. stops outside my house

- A) It B) This C) These D) Those

25. The shop gave me some recycled plastic bags. are green with a big on them.

- A) It B) This C) These D) We

26. We use paper cups instead of plastic

- A) one B) Things C) These D) ones

27. Thank you. are really great ideas.

- A) They B) this C) that D) what

28. One of has to take the responsibility for setting up the experiment.

- A) their B) us C) your D) me

29. She has taken coat instead of

- A) my / hers B) hers / mine C) mine / her D) your / her

30. We received a letter telling that nephew is doing well in the army.

- A) his / his B) me / mine C) her / him D) us / our

31. As soon as I finish watering plants, I'll see if need watering too.

- A) ours / his B) their / her C) mine / your D) my / yours

32. father says you can post the letter by

- A) Yours / yourselves B) Your / yourself C) My / myself D) Hers / herself

33. Could you put chair back in place?

- A) my / its B) yours / its C) it / his D) hers / its

34. Why don't you give the pencil to? I'll give back to when I'm finished.

- A) it / she / you B) me / it / you C) mine / you / it D) her / you / it

35. We work now with the new manager.

- a) most happily b) more happily c) happier

36. Frank is one of students in my class.

- a) the least enthusiastic b) too enthusiastically c) less enthusiastic than

37. His feet are mine.

- a) biggest than b) bigger than c) the biggest

38. That is the most I have ever seen.

- a) expensivest b) expensiver c) expensive

39. I am feeling than she is about the exams.

- a) more confident b) confidenter c) confidentest

40. Manama is Dubai today.

- a. warm than b. as warm as c. warmest

63. We haven't got sugar. Can you go to the shops to buy

- a) some / any b) any / some c) any / many d) a / some

64. He always takes books with him when he goes on holiday.

- a) a b) any c) some d) much

65. I don't like driving in Istanbul. traffic.

- a) There are many b) There is any c) There are a lot of d) There is much

66. A: Have you got any plans for next weekend? B: I am going to visit my friends.

- a) some of b) a lot of c) many d) any of

67. It was raining, the game was cancelled.

- a) and b) so c) or

68. I tried to lift the table, it was too heavy.

- a) but b) so c) while

69. He's very rich he doesn't spend a lot of money.

- a) and b) so c) but

70. He wanted to improve his piano playing he wanted to win the competition.

- a) so b) because c) therefore

71. Tom got good marks he studied hard.

- a) because b) so c) then

72. We are going to walk in the mountains play football.

- a) because b) so c) or

73. she is clever, she often makes mistakes.

- a) although b) since c) despite

74. Actually, I would like to be an engineer my father doesn't agreehe wants me to be a doctor as him.

- a) because – but b) because – since c) but – because

Part 5 Vocabulary

1- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

cognitive – combine – outgoing – energetic – desire

1. She has an personality.
2. Several people have expressed a to see the report.
3. I tried aerobics but it was too for me.
4. Studies show a connection between aerobic exercise and ability.
5. She manages to successfully family life and a career.

2- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

suggest – backlash – satisfied – pressure – goods

1. They put a lot of on him to resign.
2. There are good prices on quality leather, such as belts and gloves.
3. I that we wait a while before we make any firm decisions.
4. They needed to push him to do so without provoking a
5. Are you with the new arrangement?

3- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

commonly – principle – equivalent – decade – ingenuity

1. She's doing the job in the new company but for more money.
2. With a little, meals can be tasty as well as inexpensive.
3. It is believed that the house they live in is haunted.
4. Environmental awareness has increased dramatically over the past
5. The organization works on the that all members have the same rights.

4- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

artificial – valid – explore – certainly - lack

1. My passport is for another two years.
2. He just a little confidence.
3. Those oranges are
4. She will win the election if the opinion polls are accurate.
5. The best way to the countryside is on foot.

5- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

growth – detect – phenomenon – draw the conclusion - breakthrough

1. I think it would be wrong to that the world is now a more dangerous place.
2. The government is trying to limit population
3. Gravity is a natural
4. Researchers reported another important in cancer research.
5. Radar equipment is used to enemy aircraft.

6- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

consumer – urgency – conscious – packaging – waste

1. There was a note of in his voice.
2. The extra costs of production will be passed on to the
3. The price includes and transport.
4. Millions of gallons of untreated human flow into the river every day.
5. People have become much more of the need to exercise regularly.

7- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

run a business – raise awareness – customer loyalty – enable – viable

1. Little is known about this disease, so I am making a film to
2. Only good team work will us to get the job done on time.
3. I am afraid your plan is not commercially
4. Bill very well, and he made lots of money.
5. Some banks now reward by offering exclusive savings rates to current account holders.

8- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

weakness – perform – resilience – blame – reaction

1. Don't me. It wasn't my idea to paint it red.
2. His really surprised me. I thought he would be pleased, but he wasn't.
3. You need to consider the strengths and the of your business idea.
4. The of the economy has come as a surprise to some.
5. Some people say you shouldn't a book by its cover.

9- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

transform – have a mission – productive – barrier - volunteer work

1. Shyness is one of the biggest to making friends.
2. Her took up most of her free time.
3. Computers have the way work is done.
4. He had an amazingly five years in which he managed to write four novels.
5. They in the Middle East.

10- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

by-product – melt – alternative – estimate - trial

1. They're doing clinical on a new drug.
2. are materials that are left over from manufacturing processes?
3. The number of people who applied for the course was of 120.
4. When the sun came out, the ice began to
5. You've given me no I'm afraid we have to let you go?

11- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

optimistic – prospect – inevitable – consequences – wisdom

- 1- The of spending three whole days with my cousin fills me with horror.
- 2- She is about her chances of winning a gold medal.
- 3- The factory closure is seemingly
- 4- I certainly hope to gain a little as I grow older.
- 5- He will have to face the of his actions.

12- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

initiative - trapped - import - container - widespread

1. We a large number of cars from Japan.
2. The campaign has received support.
3. The UN called on all parties in the conflict to take a positive stance towards the new peace
4. He began to think other men must be in the same cycle.
5. This will take six litres.

13- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

brand - goods - attachment - familiar - user-friendly

1. They sell household as well as food.
2. She had a special to these students.
3. This software is very
4. She has worked on ad campaigns for well-known
5. The street was to me.

14- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

grown-ups - take a deep breath - bottle up - fly off the handle - reaction

1. He is the type of person who his feelings.
2. Just and you will feel much better.
3. He had a to the bee sting.
4. Will there be any at the children's birthday party?
5. I said I was sorry, but he just That wasn't very nice.

15- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

decline – outweigh – investigate – financial – impulse

1. Do you believe that success is important?
2. How might a restaurant try to stop a in customer satisfaction.
3. I had this to dye my hair red.
4. If you want to research or the quality of a product, what do you do?
5. In general, do you think that the pros of social media the cons.

16- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

unreliable – approach – store – excess – fabric

1. I've just read an interesting book which has a new to Shakespeare.
2. Consumers are demanding lighter, easy-to-care-for
3. The machine can generate electricity using heat that would otherwise be wasted.
4. Don't be influenced by the figures, they're a bit
5. I my possessions in my mother's house while I was living in Spain.

17- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

resource – vast – complex – responsibility – direct

- 1- Bahrain has a network of roads.
- 2- The long war had drained the of both countries.
- 3- The people who have taken our advice have saved themselves sums of money.
- 4- She a large charity.
- 5- She takes her as a nurse very seriously.

18- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

currently – guarantee – conquer – crisis – proper

1. It may be many years before this dreadful disease is
2. She likes everything to be in its place.
3. The device is available only in Japan.
4. It may yet be possible to find a peaceful solution to the
5. The TV comes with/has a two-year

19- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

release – efficient – artificial – bubble – inventive

1. As water begins to boil, rise to the surface.
2. He was from prison after serving two years of a five-year sentence.
3. flowers don't have smell.
4. He is very, always dreaming up new gadgets for the home.
5. The city's transport system is one of the most in Europe.

20- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

paradise – criteria – ethical – alternatively – vintage

1. If you find money, is it to keep it?
2. It would be a six-month wait for the operation but,, you could pay for private treatment.
3. Which is your idea of: a day by yourself or a day with friends?
4. She loves buying clothing.
5. What can help you decide where to go for a vacation?

21- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

adolescence - in touch with - weakness - discourage - not always black or white

1. She has a for eating sweets.
2. The way things turn out are
3. Some children find it hard when they go through
4. He seems to be more than she is.
5. We usually try to students from bringing their cars to the university campus.

22- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

fix – mindful – convenient – set – incentive

1. Our local shop has very opening hours.
2. Did (or do) your parents offer any to get you to study hard?
3. I'm trying to be more and I think it helps me with stress.
4. When a product breaks, do you replace it or ask someone to it?
5. What kinds of goals do you for yourself?

23- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

remain – knowledge – turn out – distinguish - economy

1. The truth to be stranger than we had expected.
2. Tourism can help to boost a weak
3. The doctor ordered him to in bed for a few days.
4. He's colour-blind and can't between red and green easily.
5. He has a limited of French.

24- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

persist – inaccurate – convenient – recharge – bias

1. People use the spa to relax and
2. The teacher seems to have a towards the girls in her class.
3. If he in asking awkward questions, then send him to the boss.
4. The house is in a location for travelling to London.
5. Their estimate of the cost of the project was

25- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

in the long term – mistake – profit – majority – competitor

1. The of the employees have university degrees.
2. Many companies focus much of their energy on taking market share from their
3. She makes a big from selling waste material to textile companies.
4. This decision will cost us more but will be beneficial
5. I'm not blaming you - we all make

26- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

services – trustworthy – fake – review – limit

1. Not even a newspaper always gives information.
2. He was charged with possessing a passport.
3. The provided in this restaurant is terrible – I've been waiting fifteen minutes.
4. I think we ought to put a strict on the amount of time we can spend on the project.
5. The play got many excellent when it was first seen.

27- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

advance – take into account – ban – tremendously – striking

1. You've got to the time element when planning the whole project.
2. Perhaps the most feature of this computer is that it is so easy to use.
3. Nothing could stop the of the floodwaters.
4. Our water resources are important.
5. The law the import of ivory into the country.

28 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

concerned – physical – resemble – capable of - content

1. He is answering all the questions correctly.
2. He's quite living on his own.
3. I'm a bit about your health.
4. She her mother very closely.
5. We are concerned with the and psychological well-being of our employees.

GOOD LUCK