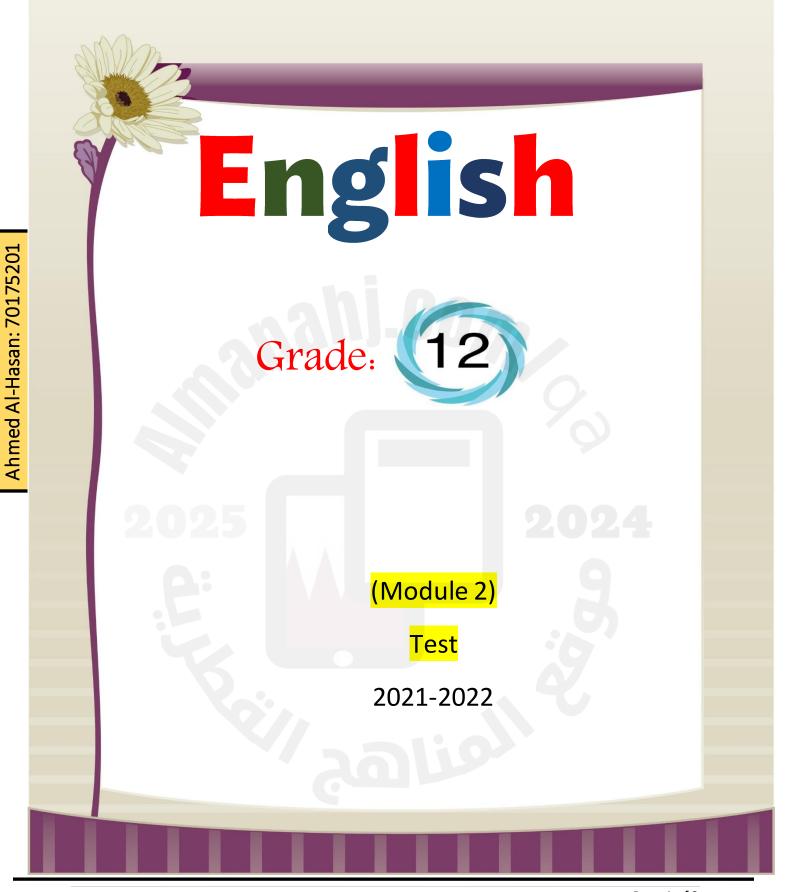


أوراق عمل الوحدة الثانية غير مجابة	
اهج ← المناهج القطرية ← المستوى الثاني عشر ← لغة انجليزية ← الفصل الأول ← أوراق عمل ← الملف	موقع المن
تاريخ إضافة الملف على موقع المناهج: 21-11-202 02:54:55 02:54	
ملفات ا كتب للمعلم ا كتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس	المزيد من مادة لغة انجليزية:

	ني عشر	ی الثا	ب المستو	عي بحسد	الاجتما	التواصل ا	
			7	CUANNEL			صفحة المناهج القطرية على فيسببوك
الرياضيات	خة الانجليزية	١Ľ	العربية	اللغة	لامية	م التربية الاسا	المواد على تلغراه

من الملفات بحسب المستوى الثاني عشر والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول	المزيد .
أوراق عمل الوحدة الأولى غير مجابة	1
الخطة الفصلية وتوزيع الحصص الدراسية	2
الخطة الفصلية وتوزيع الساعات الدراسية	3
الإجابة النموذجية للاختبار التجريبي نهاية الفصل	4
الاختبار التجريبي نهاية الفصل	5



Use of I	.anguage
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Directions: In this part of the test, you will answer 9 vocabulary and grammar questions.

1	Read the following.
	I missed that point because I was not paying attention what he
	was saying.
	Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?
	<ul> <li>to</li> <li>for</li> <li>with</li> <li>from</li> </ul>
2	Read the following.
	I am perfectly capable doing it myself, thank you.
	Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?
	in in
	to
	of
	from
	Do not write below this line.

### Read the following.

3

The \_\_\_\_\_\_between the two students made them able to make a good presentation.

#### Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

<ul> <li>cooperate</li> <li>cooperated</li> <li>cooperative</li> <li>cooperation</li> </ul>	
Read the following. His great	is to make all the players into a united team
His great	
2025	
His great Which of the following BEST	
His great Which of the following BEST	

Ali		his histor	y homework ye	et.
Which	of the following	g BEST fits the a	bove gap?	
is	finishing			
h h	as finished			
is	n't finished			
h	asn't finished			
Read t	he following.	-12		0004
20	25	alrea	dy	my lunch.
20	25	alrea	dy	my lunch.
l am n	ot hungry. I	alrea		my lunch.
I am n Which	ot hungry. I of the following	g BEST fits the a		mylunch.
I am n Which	ot hungry. I of the following m eate	<b>g BEST fits the a</b> en		mylunch.
I am n Which	ot hungry. I of the following	<b>g BEST fits the a</b> en		mylunch.

Do not write below this line.

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	7	Read the following.
		We around all day. That's why we're so tired.
	_	Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?
Ahmed Al-Hasan: 70175201	8	<ul> <li>walk</li> <li>will walk</li> <li>are walking</li> <li>have been walking</li> </ul> Read the following.
		This book isthan I thought it would be.
		Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?
		interesting
		as interesting
		most interesting
		more interesting

# 9

## Fill in the gaps with words from the list below. (There is one extra word)

## absent / punishment / excels / instructions / concentrate

- **A.** The player \_\_\_\_\_\_in different skills and can play in any position.
- B. It was up to him to \_\_\_\_\_\_ on his studies and make something of himself.
- **C.** Half of our students were \_\_\_\_\_\_ from class today.
- **D.** Always read the \_\_\_\_\_\_ before you start.

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

- A. He had never been greatly concerned about his \_\_\_\_\_ (appear)
- **B.** The teacher does a yearly \_\_\_\_\_\_ (assess) of each child's progress.

#### Put the verb in brackets into the correct form.

- A. Salim \_\_\_\_\_\_ (look) for the car keys for two hours now, but he still can't find them.
- **B.** I \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) to Turkey yet, but I plan to go there this holiday.

#### Put the adjective in brackets into the correct form.

**C.** The car we bought is slightly \_\_\_\_\_\_ (big) the one we used to have.

Do not write below this line.

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## READING

Directions: Read the following then answer questions 10 to 14.

1. Your life today is essentially the sum of your habits. How in shape or out of shape you are? How happy or unhappy you are? How successful or unsuccessful you are? All are results of your habits. What you repeatedly do eventually forms the person you are, the things you believe, and the personality that you portray. But what if you want to improve? What if you want to form new habits? How would you go about it? There's a helpful framework that can make it easier to stick to new habits so that you can improve your health, your work, and your life in general. The process of building a habit can be divided into four simple steps: clue, desire, response, and reward. Breaking it down into these essential parts can help us understand what a habit is, how it works, and how to improve it.

2. First, there is the clue. The clue activates your brain to start a behaviour. It is a bit of information that predicts a reward. Our prehistoric ancestors were concentrating on clues that signaled the location of primary rewards like food and water. Today, we spend most of our time learning clues that predict secondary rewards like money and fame, power and status, or a sense of personal satisfaction. Your mind is continuously analysing your internal and external environment for hints of where rewards are located. Because the clue is the first indication that we're close to a reward, it naturally leads to a desire.

**3.** Desires are the second step of the habit circle, and they are the motivational force behind every habit. Without some level of motivation or desire, we have no reason to act. What you need is not the habit itself but the change in state it delivers. You are not motivated by brushing your teeth but rather by the feeling of a clean mouth. Every desire is linked to an appeal to change your internal state.

4. The third step is the response. The response is the actual habit you perform, which can take the form of a thought or an action. Whether a response occurs depends on how motivated you are and how much resistance is associated with the behaviour. If a particular action requires more physical or mental effort than you are willing to expend, then you won't do it. Your response also depends on your ability. It sounds simple, but a habit can occur only if you are capable of doing it.
5. Finally, the response delivers a reward. Rewards are the end goal of every habit. The clue is about noticing the reward. The desire is about wanting the reward. The response is about obtaining the reward. We chase rewards because they serve two purposes: they satisfy us by providing benefits like food and water which deliver energy to survive. Also, they teach us how to get a promotion that brings more money and respect.

#### Which of the following BEST summarises the MAIN idea of the article?

- Habits cannot be acquired easily.
- Obtaining habits passes in four major stages.
- Certain habits can only affect a person's lifestyle.
- There are only two reasons behind gaining new habits.

# 11 Which of the following BEST describes the writer's opinion?

- A habit can prevent an action from happening.
- Goals need a lot of time and effort to be achieved.
  - Certain habits are sometimes difficult to be obtained.
  - Human brain only examines a person's internal environment. Do not write below this line.

10

# 12

According to paragraph 2, what is the difference between the past and present prediction of rewards? Give examples from the paragraph.

Difference:	
Examples:	
13 According to occur?	to paragraph 5, what are the TWO factors that cause the response

Factor 1:	
Factor 2:	



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Read the texts again and decide if the statements are True, False or Not Mentioned. Write T, F, or NM.

Sticking to new habits can improve your personality.	
The change in state caused by a habit is less important than the habit itself.	