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الملف أوراق عمل إثرائية في المفردات اللغوية
موقع المناهج ⇦ ملفات الكويت التعليمية ⇦ الصف الحادي عشر العلمي ⇦ لغة انجليزية ⇦ الفصل الأول

روابط مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الحادي عشر العلمي			
			
روابط مواد الصف الحادي عشر العلمي على تلغرام			
التربية الاسلامية	اللغة العربية	اللغة الانجليزية	الرياضيات

المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الحادي عشر العلمي والمادة لغة انجليزية في الفصل الأول	
1	دليل كتابة مواضيع التعبير الإنشائي
2	اختبارات تقييمية قصيرة للوحدة الأولى
3	اختبارات تقييمية قصيرة للوحدة الأولى

تحميل تطبيق المناهج للهواتف الذكية	
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مذكرات

الإبداع

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English

الفصل الدراسي الثاني

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11

غير مصرح بالتصوير

Grade 11 | **Unit 1** | **Vocabulary**

Lessons 1 & 2			
canopy	غطاء – مظلة	multitude	عدد كبير
dazzling	مبهر – يخطف الأبصار	nurture	يحتضن – يرعى
discipline	مادة دراسية – تخصص	patriotic	وطني – محب لوطنه
extravaganza	روعة في عرض شيء	stream	سيل – تيار – تدفق
gather	يجمع	unrivalled	لا يضاهيه شيء
launch	يطلق – يبدأ		

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

multitude – patriotic – stream – nurture – gathered – dazzling

1. Celebrations and festivals …… the cultural heritage of a country.
2. The festival offers a/an …… of activities for the audience to enjoy.
3. National festivals inspire the …… spirit in the society.
4. World Leaders …… in Geneva for the Peace Conference in.
5. The Avenues' …… lights are seen from a distance at night.

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

extravaganza – launched – discipline – canopy – patriotic – unrivalled

6. The hotel has an/a …… position, overlooking the big ocean.
7. My brother is interested in English as a university …… .
8. The government …… an awareness campaign of pollution.
9. Yesterday, people enjoyed fireworks …… in the Gulf Street.
10. A …… of high branches covers most the street.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

11. A …… of protestors gathered in front of the embassy.
    a) discipline b) stream c) canopy d) multitude
12. Trees give us a …… and shade to protect us from the sun.
    a) discipline b) stream c) canopy d) multitude
13. His talent in painting was …… . No one could paint like him.
    a) unrivalled b) patriotic c) dazzling d) celebratory
14. The crowd …… around the film star.
    a) launched b) gathered c) nurtured d) dazzled
15. Parents should …… their children's talents.
    a) launch b) gather c) nurture d) dazzle

Lessons 4 & 5			
bagpipes	مزامير القربة	festivity	احتفال
carnival	مهرجان	hire	يستأجر – يأجر
celebratory	احتفالي	preoccupied	مشغول بـ – منهمك في
display	عرض	take part in	يشارك

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

16. Sara enjoyed watching the firework …… . It was amazing.
a) display b) discipline c) chain d) blossom
17. Huda has been very …… because her mother is very ill.
a) outstanding b) preoccupied c) fanciful d) academic
18. You will have to …… a guide for your expedition.
a) take part in b) launch c) hire d) facilitate
19. If you visit Scotland, you will enjoy listening to …… music.
a) festivity b) discipline c) chain d) bagpipes

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

carnival – take part – display – preoccupied – celebratory – hired

20. We couldn't wait to watch the firework …… .
21. Why didn't you …… in the blood donation campaign tomorrow?
22. Social media is so …… with the lives of actors and actresses.
23. My sister has a desire to attend the …… in Japan next month.
24. I …… a car driver for a day until I get my license renewed.

Lessons 7 & 8			
bubbly	نشط – حيوي	fanciful	يفوق الخيال
chain	سلسلة – مجموعة من	intricate	معقد – دقيق
commemorate	يحيي ذكرى	unison	تناغم – انسجام
embark	يركب – يصعد على متن	weaving	نسيج – عملية النسج
exuberant	مفعم بالنشاط والحيوية		

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

commemorates – intricate – fanciful – unison – embark – chain – weaving

25. The mechanism of watches is extremely …… to understand.
26 Check your belongings before you …… the plane.
27. Our neighbourhood …… those who lost their lives in wars.
28. …… is a famous craft in the countryside.
29. Hala February was …… last year. I enjoyed it so much.
30. Sheraton Hotels are a well-known …… of hotels worldwide.

Grade 11 | **Unit 2** | **Vocabulary**

Lessons 1 & 2			
close-knit	قريب – مترابط	hold	يعقد
eldest	الأكبر سناً	milestone	حدث هام – علامة بارزة
formal	رسمي	swap	يبادل – يقايض
get-together	اجتماع – لقاء	touching	مؤثر – محرك للمشاعر

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. The manager will …… his first meeting next week.
   a) swap **b) hold** **c) embark** **d) cultivate**
2. Her speech about helping the poor was so …… .
   a) touching **b) eldest** **c) separated** **d) close-knit**
3. Hala February Festival is a …… in our country.
   a) chain **b) weaving** **c) vendor** **d) milestone**
4. Would you …… places with me? I like to sit by the window.
   a) hold **b) gather** **c) swap** **d) launch**
5. People should be …… when they face difficult situations.
   a) close-knit **b) touching** **c) eldest** **d) subsequent**

Lessons 4 & 5			
breathing space	متنفس	interior	الجزء الداخلي
clan	قبيلة	well-deserved	مستحق عن جدارة
desert	يهجر	wind up	يعبئ الساعة

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

breathing space – well-deserved – desert – wind up – interior – clan

6. My grandfather used to …… his old watch before going to bed.
7. The reward that he received was …… .
8. The inhabitants had to …… the building soon after the fire started.
9. The workers told their manager that they needed a …… .
10. Members of the same …… usually support and help each other.

Lessons 7 & 8			
aborigine	سكان أستراليا الأصليين	originally	أصلاً
boomerang	قطعة خشب منحنية	reminisce	استغرق في الذكريات
for good	إلى الأبد	roundabout	دوار
nomad	البدو	traditionally	تقليدياً

Fill in each space with the suitable word from the list below:

reminisce – for good – traditionally – nomads – roundabout – boomerang

11. ……, tea is usually served to guests in the Kuwaiti society.
12. The …… have existed in many countries.
13. The aborigines used …… to hunt birds and other animals.
14. Because of the war, many immigrants left the country …… .
15. Soft music helps people relax and …… about romantic events.

Vocabulary	Unit 1		Model Answers
1. nurture	2. multitude	3. patriotic	4. gathered
5. dazzling	6. unrivalled	7. discipline	8. launched
9. extravaganza	10. canopy	11. d)	12. c)
13. a)	14. b)	15. c)	16. a)
17. b)	18. c)	19. d)	20. display
21. take part	22. preoccupied	23. carnival	24. hired
25. intricate	26. embark	27. commemorate	28. weaving
29. fanciful	30. chain		

Vocabulary	Unit 2		Model Answers
1. b)	2. a)	3. d)	4. c)
5. a)	6. wind up	7. well-deserved	8. desert
9. breathing space	10. clan	11. traditionally	12. nomads
13. boomerang	14. for god	15. reminisce	

Vocabulary	Unit 3		Model Answers
1. immediate	2. decaffeinated	3. distinctive	4. log on
5. fragrance	6. d)	7. a)	8. c)
9. b)	10. d)	11. cordially	12. refill
13. cardamom	14. instant	15. imports	16. teapot
17. in charge of	18. sickly	19. stadium	20. weary
21. a)	22. c)	23. a)	24. b)
25. d)	26. window shopping	27. rescheduled	28. sale
29. catch-up	30. make it		

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Vocabulary	Unit 4		Model Answers
1. distractions	2. non-verbal	3. assumptions	4. enhancing
5. blocking out	6. d)	7. b)	8. c)
9. d)	10. a)	11. in advance	12. enclose
13. extensive	14. cardiac	15. doctorate	16. courteous
17. insult	18. meticulously	19. mountain range	20. owe
21. b)	22. d)	23. c)	24. a)
25. d)	26. b)	27. a)	28. d)
29. c)	30. a)		

Vocabulary	Unit 5		Model Answers
1. gradually	2. ameliorated	3. inscribed	4. precious
5. scribe	6. throughout	7. characters	8. quotidian
9. financial	10. hieroglyphics	11. b)	12. d)
13. a)	14. c)	15. a)	16. fall-off
17. writer's block	18. publish	19. pride and joy	20. acquire
21. d)	22. a)	23. b)	24. c)
25. d)	26. mainly	27. impacts	28. dominate
29. economic	30. wordsmith		

Vocabulary	Unit 6		Model Answers
1. cell phone	2. lately	3. miscellaneous	4. via
5. customize	6. miscellaneous	7. necessity	8. rely on
9. weblog	10. tends	11. c)	12. d)
13. a)	14. b)	15. a)	16. siblings
17. reclaim	18. bin	19. disposable	20. pass on
21. security	22. mountainous	23. recognize	24. hike
25. notified	26. bookmarks	27. press	28. GPRS
29. paste	30. Beforehand		

Grade 11 | **Unit 1** | **Grammar**

Modals of Ability (أفعال القدرة)	
We use …	**To express …**
can/can't + b.v.	ability/inability (present) (general ability)
could/couldn't + b.v.	ability/inability (past) (general ability)
managed to + b.v. didn't manage to + b.v.	ability (past) (in situations that need efforts) inability (past) (in situations that need efforts)
was/were able to + b.v. wasn't/weren't able to + b.v.	ability (past) (in situations that need efforts) inability (past) (in situations that need efforts)
will be able to + b.v. won't be able to + b.v.	ability (future) (in situations that need efforts) inability (future) (in situations that need efforts)
has/have been able to + b.v. hasn't/haven't been able to + b.v.	ability (future) (in situations that need efforts) inability (future) (in situations that need efforts)

- She **can** play tennis.
- She **can't** drive a car.
- I **could** tell the time when I was five.
- I **couldn't** remember his name.
- He **managed to** carry the heavy box.
- He **didn't manage to** pass the exam.
- We **were able to** find the lost bag.
- She **wasn't able to** know the answer.
- They **will be able to** crack the code.
- They **won't be able to** catch the bus.
- She **has been able to** come on time.
- I **haven't been able to** do it regularly.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

1. Salim …… play chess when he was six.
   a) could **b) were able to** **c) manage to** **d) can't**
2. After much training, we …… to run the company in a good way.
   a) were able to **b) could** **c) managed** **d) couldn't**
3. Yesterday, we could …… that Emily wanted to be alone.
   a) understands **b) understand** **c) understood** **d) understanding**
4. The man was badly injured, but he …… walk to a phone box.
   a) were able to **b) couldn't** **c) managed** **d) was able to**
5. The mathematics exam was quite difficult, but we …… pass it.
   a) are able to **b) couldn't** **c) were able to** **d) managed**
6. Fire spread in the building, but luckily everybody …… escape.
   a) was able to **b) couldn't** **c) can** **d) can't**
7. It's nice to …… relax.
   a) can **b) could** **c) managed to** **d) be able to**
8. In the future, I …… to deal with the new administration.
   a) could **b) will be able** **c) managed** **d) was able**
9. He …… walk since last February, because of the accident.
   a) couldn't **b) can't** **c) wasn't able to** **d) hasn't been able to**
10. When Ali was in high school, he …… win all the running races.
    a) able to **b) managed** **c) could** **d) can**

Phrasal Verbs with "go"		
Verb	**Meaning**	**Example**
go out	ينطفئ – يخرج	We couldn't see anything when the light **went out**.
go on	يستمر – يكمل	**Go on**. Don't stop speaking.
go off	يرن (جرس/إنذار)	My alarm clock **goes off** at 6 o'clock every morning.
go away	يغادر – يرحل	**Go away** and leave me alone.
go up	يرتفع – يزداد	The price of gold is **going up** these days.
go down	يهبط – ينخفض	Prices usually **go down** during festivals.
go without	يستغني عن	I'd rather **go without** food than work for him.

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

11. Due to the dam, the water level in the river is …… .
a) going out **b) going down** **c) going away** **d) going up**
12. Smoke alarms are designed to go …… when smoke is detected.
a) off **b) on** **c) away** **d) up**
13. The cost of living has gone …… sharply in the last few years.
a) without **b) out** **c) away** **d) up**
14. The lights went …… and everything was completely black.
a) without **b) out** **c) away** **d) up**
15. The session …… for forty-five minutes.
a) went away **b) went out** **c) went on** **d) went up**
16. If the price of gas ……, I will have to use my electric cooker.
a) goes up **b) goes down** **c) goes off** **d) goes into**
17. Camels can go …… water for days.
a) up **b) down** **c) off** **d) without**
18. I didn't come early because my alarm clock didn't go …… .
a) up **b) on** **c) off** **d) out**
19. Nowadays no one can go …… the use of the mobile phones.
a) under **b) without** **c) away** **d) off**
20. If he is bothering you, simply ask him to go …… .
a) away **b) on** **c) off** **d) out**
21. Ahmed is our tour guide. We can't go to the desert …… him.
a) up **b) down** **c) without** **d) off**
22. I don't know how my life will …… after my father's death.
a) go away **b) go on** **c) go up** **d) go out**
23. She's gone …… on business for six months.
a) up **b) down** **c) away** **d) off**
24. The plane …… ten minutes after take-off.
a) went down **b) went off** **c) went out** **d) went without**
25. I can't …… working like this – I'm exhausted.
a) go off **b) go away** **c) go up** **d) go on**

Intensifiers (محددات درجة الصفة)		
Degree	**Intensifiers**	**Adjectives to be used with**
Full degree (درجة تامة)	absolutely, completely, totally, entirely, quite	perfect, brilliant, impossible, sure, certain, exhausted, exhausting, right, wrong, magnificent, extraordinary, incredible, fascinated, fascinating, amazed, amazing, delicious, horrible, dreadful, disgusted, disgusting, ridiculous, awful, enormous, tiny, different, useless, empty
Large degree (درجة كبيرة)	very, extremely, really, awfully, terribly	With any other adjective.
Medium degree (درجة متوسطة)	rather, fairly, quite, pretty, somewhat	
Small degree (درجة صغيرة)	a little, a bit, slightly	
Negative degree (درجة سلبية)	hardly, scarcely, at all	
Others (أخري)	so, as, too, more, most, less, least	

Choose the suitable completion from a), b), c) and d):

26. Sara is …… beautiful. I like her new look.
a) absolutely b) completely c) extremely d) at all

27. The weather in most African countries is …… hot in summer.
a) awfully b) a little c) fairly d) extremely

28. Omar can run …… fast.
a) completely b) very c) absolutely d) least

29. Their containers were …… empty. We need to find water.
a) somewhat b) very c) completely d) slightly

30. Their house is …… enormous.
a) very b) too c) fairly d) entirely

31. What you have just said is …… wrong.
a) somewhat b) totally c) very d) slightly

32. This tree is …… high but I still can climb it.
a) a little b) at all c) too d) scarcely

33. The players felt …… tired after the long exhausting match.
a) a little b) fairly c) quite d) really

34. Abdullah is …… freezing. We should take him to a clinic now.
a) absolutely b) rather c) a bit d) very

35. The students were punished because they were …… noisy.
a) pretty b) a little c) terribly d) rather

Grammar	Unit 1		Model Answers
1. a)	2. c)	3. b)	4. d)
5. c)	6. a)	7. d)	8. b)
9. d)	10. c)	11. b)	12. a)
13. d)	14. b)	15. c)	16. a)
17. d)	18. c)	19. b)	20. a)
21. c)	22. b)	23. c)	24. a)
25. d)	26. c)	27. a)	28. b)
29. c)	30. d)	31. b)	32. a)
33. d)	34. a)	35. c)	

Grammar	Unit 2		Model Answers
1. d)	2. a)	3. c)	4. d)
5. b)	6. a)	7. b)	8. c)
9. b)	10. c)	11. d)	12. c)
13. a)	14. b)	15. d)	16. a)
17. b)	18. c)	19. b)	20. c)
21. a)	22. a)	23. b)	24. c)
25. b)	26. c)	27. a)	28. c)

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Grammar	Unit 3		Model Answers
1. d)	2. a)	3. c)	4. b)
5. c)	6. b)	7. a)	8. c)
9. d)	10. a)		

Grammar	Unit 4		Model Answers
1. b)	2. c)	3. a)	4. d)
5. c)	6. b)	7. a)	8. c)
9. d)	10. b)	11. a)	12. b)
13. c)	14. b)	15. d)	16. c)
17. a)	18. b)	19. a)	20. b)
21. d)	22. c)	23. b)	24. a)
25. c)	26. c)	27. a)	28. b)
29. b)	30. c)	31. c)	32. d)
33. a)	34. b)	35. c)	36. b)
37. a)	38. d)	39. b)	40. c)

Grammar	Unit 5		Model Answers
1. d)	2. a)	3. c)	4. b)
5. a)	6. c)	7. a)	8. b)
9. a)	10. c)	11. b)	12. d)
13. c)	14. a)	15. b)	16. b)
17. a)	18. c)	19. b)	20. c)

Grammar	Unit 6		Model Answers
1. b)	2. a)	3. d)	4. c)
5. a)	6. d)	7. b)	8. c)
9. d)	10. a)		

Language Functions

1) Invitation (توجيه الدعوة)

- I'd like to invite you to ……
- How about …… (v+ing)?
- Would you like to come to ……?
- Do you want to ……?

Accepting an invitation (قبول الدعوة)

- Thank you. I'd love to.
- I'd be pleased to come.

Refusing an invitation (رفض الدعوة)

- I'm sorry I can't.
- I wish I could, but I have work to do.

2) Agreeing and Disagreeing (الموافقة وعدم الموافقة على الرأي)

Agreeing (الموافقة)

- I completely agree.
- That's what I think.
- Absolutely! / Exactly!
- I can't agree more.

Disagreeing (عدم الموافقة)

- No, I disagree (with you).
- Yes. / OK, but ……
- You're right, but ……
- I don't think so.

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3) Asking for Advice (طلب النصيحة)

- Can you give me some advice about ……?
- Can I ask your advice about ……?
- What do you think I should do about …?
- What would you do if you were me?

4) Giving Advice (إعطاء النصيحة)

- If you ask me, you should ……
- If I were you, I'd ……
- You ought to ……
- Why don't you ……?
- How about …… (v+ing)?
- You'd better ……

5) Asking People for Help (طلب المساعدة)

- Could you ……, please?
- Would you do me a favour, please?
- Can you ……, please?
- I wonder if you could help me ……

6) Asking for Permission (طلب الإذن)

- May/Could/Can I ……
- Is it Ok if I ……?
- Is it all right to ……?
- Do you mind if I ……?

Giving permission (إعطاء الإذن)

- Certainly./Sure./Here you are.
- Yes, of course./Of course.

Refusing permission (رفض إعطاء الإذن)

- Sorry, you can't/couldn't/may not.
- Well, I'd rather you didn't.

7) Gratitude (الشكر)

Thanking (الشكر)

- Thank you.
- Thanks a lot.
- Kind of you.
- I appreciate it.

Replying (الرد على الشكر)

- You're welcome.
- Not at all.
- Don't mention it.
- It's a pleasure.

8) Making Offers (تقديم عرض أو خدمة)

- Shall/Can I …… for you?
- Would you like me to ……?

Set Book Questions — Unit 1 — Model Answers

1. Why is Hala February Festival a patriotic celebration?
- It coincides with Kuwait's National Day and Liberation Day.

2. Why has Qurain Cultural Festival become the center of cultural dialogue?
- Because artists from different parts of the world gather and share their talents.

3. Festivals are important for countries for many reasons. Explain.
- They increase the income.
- They attract tourists.

4. What benefits can people get from celebrations and festivals?
- They have fun.
- They get huge sales and offers.

5. Mention some ways people can commemorate happy occasions?
- Shopping, dancing, singing, and watching fireworks.

6. How does the Qurain Festival promote art and culture in Kuwait?
- It nurtures Kuwaiti culture.
- It discovers talents.

7. How does the Hajj represent equality and unity of Muslims?
- All Muslims dress the same clothes.
- They perform the same rituals.

8. Why is the Hajj an important religious occasion for Muslims?
- It is one of the five pillars of Islam.
- People feel that they are equal before Allah.

Set Book Questions — Unit 2 — Model Answers

1. Why are family celebrations important?
- They make family ties stronger.
- They can solve problems.

2. Why is it important for family members to meet on different occasions?
- They feel close.
- They remember the good old days.

3. Suggest some things that can make the family ties stronger.
- By holding parties.
- By helping each other.

4. How can we make a family celebration a memorable one?
- By inviting relatives and friends.
- By taking photos.

5. Which family celebration do you prefer most? Why?
- I prefer birthdays because we gather, and swap presents.

6. What are the different activities that can be done during celebrations?
- People can sing songs, dance, listen to music eat cakes and discuss family matters.

7. On which occasions do members of your family meet each other?
- Birthdays, wedding parties and graduation parties.
-

Festivals (UNIT 1)

Introduction: Life is a festival to the wise.

Body 1: Types of festivals, their preparations, and activities:
- national festivals (Hala February)
- religious Festivals (Hajj)
- artistic Festival (Al-Qurain)
- preparing food, decorations, gifts

Body 2: The activities to be done during festivals:
- singing songs
- offering gifts
- playing fireworks
- celebrating Muslims after returning from holy places

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Conclusion: Nothing is better than celebrating a happy occasion.

Life is a festival to the wise. Festivals are very important and of different types. Festivals and celebrations are found in all societies. Celebrations may vary from place to place, and they are mostly based on the lifestyle of people. In many places, this is the time when all people from the extended families gather for a lovely time together.

Festivals can be of different kinds. There are national, religious, artistic, cultural, and even sports festivals. The best example of cultural and national festivals in Kuwait is the Hala February Festival. It is the most dazzling celebration. People in Kuwait look at it as a patriotic celebration because it coincides with Kuwait National Day on 25th February and the liberation Day on 26th February. Also, we have Al-Qurain Cultural Festival that aims at celebrating the Kuwaiti artistic culture. One of the best examples of religious festivals for Muslims is Hajj. People go there to launder their misdeeds and ask for forgiveness and mercy from Allah. During festivals people prepare many things like food, decorations, and gifts to exchange happiness together.

People practise doing different activities during festivals. They sing songs. In addition, they play fireworks. Fireworks are always beautiful, as they burst to produce colourful, sparkling lights all over the sky. They play music and exchange gifts. Moreover, after returning from holy places, people gather celebrating the arrivals.

All in all, a festival is the time when people can share happiness together. Nothing is better than celebrating a happy occasion.

Reading Comprehension (1)

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions:

There are several kinds of headaches. Each kind begins in a different place and needs different treatment. Some of them start with a change in vision or sight. The person sees wavy lines, black dot, or white spots in front of the eyes. This is a warning that a headache is coming. The headache occurs on only one side of the head. The vision is blurred, and the person may vomit from the pain. These headaches are called the migraine headaches. They are more frequent in women than men. Sleep is the best cure for **them**.

Cluster headaches, which also start in the arteries, are called cluster headaches because they come in clusters or groups. A cluster headache lasts only for two hours and then goes away. At the beginning of a cluster headache, the eyes become red and watery. There is a steady pain in the head. Men have more cluster headaches than women do.

The muscle headache, which starts in the muscles in the neck or forehead, is caused by tension. When the person becomes nervous about something, or has problems at work, or at school, or at home, the neck and head muscles become **tense**, and the headache starts. A muscle headache usually starts in the morning and gets worse as the hours pass. There is a steady pain, pressure, and a bursting feeling. Usually, aspirin doesn't help a muscle very much.

How do doctors treat headaches? If a person has frequent headaches, the doctor first has to decide what kind they are. Medicine can help, but there are other ways to treat them. The doctor asks the patient to analyze his or her daily living patterns. A change in diet, or an increase in exercise might stop the headaches. If the patient realizes that difficulties at home, or at work, or at school are causing the tension, it might be possible to make changes and decrease these problems.

Psychological problems and even medicine for another physical problem can cause headache. The doctor has to discuss and analyze all these patterns of the patient's life. A headache can be also a signal of a more serious problem. So, patient should realize that there is no magic cure for headaches, but doctors can control most of them.

a) Choose the correct answer from a), b), c) and d):

1. What is the best title for this passage?
   a) Dangerous Headaches **b) Research about Headaches**
   c) Cures and Treatments **d) Headache, Types and Treatments**
2. What does the underlined pronoun "**them**" in paragraph 1 refer to?
   a) men **b) wavy lines** **c) women** **d) migraine headaches**
3. What is the OPPOSITE of the underlined word "**tense**" in paragraph 3?
   a) flexible **b) visible** **c) legible** **d) incredible**
4. What can be understood about migraine headaches from paragraph 1?
   a) Only men suffer from them. **b) They cause long term eye problems.**
   c) They affect the eyesight first. **d) Suitable drug is enough to treat them.**
5. According to paragraph 4, what is the first step to cure headaches by doctors?
   a) Change the patient's diet. **b) Analyze the type of headache.**
   c) Ask about the patient's lifestyle. **d) Decide what the suitable drug is.**

b) Answer the following questions:

6. What are the physical symptoms of cluster headache?

……

7. How might patients stop their headache other than having drugs?

……

8. What is the main cause of muscle headache?

……

9. How long does a cluster headache usually last?

……

Reading Comprehension (1) Model Answers

1. d) 2. d) 3. a) 4. c) 5. b)
6. The eyes become red and watery and there is a steady pain in the head.
7. By changing their diet, doing exercise, getting some sleep, and staying away from tension.
8. A muscle headache is mainly caused by tension.
9. A cluster headache lasts only for two hours and then goes away.

Reading Comprehension (2) Model Answers

1. d) 2. a) 3. b) 4. c) 5. d)
6. Only identical twins have the same genes.
7. Hair, eye colour, skin colour and facial features like the size and shape of your nose.
8. One of the ancestors was blue-eyed.
9. This happens when there was a blond or red-headed ancestor.

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Reading Comprehension (3) Model Answers

1. a) 2. d) 3. c) 4. b) 5. d)
6. Dyslexia affects areas of the brain that process language.
7. When a child starts learning to read.
8. Exposure to nicotine or drugs and early birth./Exposure to infection and low birth weight of a baby.
9. It can be managed with special instruction and support.

Reading Comprehension (4) Model Answers

1. b) 2. c) 3. a) 4. b) 5. d)
6. They are smoke and fumes, fossil fuels and household and farming chemicals.
7. It is when rain is mixed with the pollution in the air.
8. It can cause problems with breathing and irritation to the eyes, nose, or throat.
9. It helps keep the living things on Earth from burning up or freezing.

Reading Comprehension (5) Model Answers

1. b) 2. c) 3. a) 4. d) 5. c)
6. It is the ability to get dictionary definitions at the touch of a finger.
7. The e-reader can store thousands of digital books, providing a real library at your fingertips.
8. Because e-readers use no trees, and that preserves the environment and its resources.
9. It takes a lot of papers and that consumes trees which destroys the environment.

Reading Comprehension (6) Model Answers

1. a) 2. d) 3. b) 4. d) 5. c)
6. He learned the Latin language.
7. Because he became a familiar figure to them.
8. He started to become wealthy and famous in London.
9. Acting made Shakespeare a rich man.