

English skills worksheets G12

الفصلين الدراسيين الثاني والثالث

The academic year(2019-2018)

مَهَارَاتُ الْفَصْلِ الدِّرَاسِيِّ الثَّانِيِ وَالثَّالِثِ

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Done by

Grade 12 English Teachers

Student Name	
Grade	

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Term 2

A) Put the underlined words into the correct form:

- 1- Yet another novel about the joys and sorrows of adolescent.....
- 2- Only a person can do a job if it requires creative.
- 3- Growers should start planning diverse of crops.
- 4- She's completely lacking in confident.
- 5- Dubai is an ideal place to combination shopping and sightseeing
.....

B) Fill in the gaps with the correct word

Distraction – Troll - self esteem - interact - confidence – determination - combination -
compassionate - inspired – extra-curricular - accomplish - dedication - diverse - engaging –
cyberbullying - knowledge economy -

- a- Belief in yourself.....
- b- Achieve.....
- c- Commitment.....
- d- Encouraged/motivated
- e- Relating to a course of study
- f-

C) Put the underlined words into the correct form: (5 marks)

- 1- Age affects the way people priority their goals'.....
- 2- The process was benefited to both supplier and customer.....
- 3- Our entrepreneur spirit thrives on meeting the next challenge.....
- 4- There has been an improve in relations between the two countries.....
- 5- It was profit for them to produce large amounts of food.
.....

D) Fill in the gaps with the correct word (2. 5 marks)

priority - prototype - economy - thrilling - Propose - take on – lucrative - element - _ contribute -
Niche - **fun**ds

- 1- I think we have found ain the toy market.
- 2- The government should not be using public to pay for these services.
- 3- The government'sis to build more power plants.
- 4- The three sons alsoto the family business
- 5- He built aof a machine called the wave rotor.

E) Choose from among these subordinating conjunctions to complete each sentence: (5marks)

although as long as because even if so
that unless until while

1. She has decided to move to Portland _____ there are more opportunities for employment in that city.
2. You can borrow my car _____ you agree to be very careful with it.
3. They'll have a good corn harvest this year _____ it rains a lot and prevents them from harvesting their crops.
4. Our neighbor is going to buy a gun _____ she can protect herself from intruders who break into her apartment.
5. _____ he can save a lot of money by taking the bus, Russ still drives his car into the city every day.

F) Put the following sentences in the passive forms (5 marks)

1. One of the cleaners has found my purse.

.....
.....

2. The robber hit him on the head with a hammer.

.....

3. The government has built a new road in this area.

.....

4. The assistant handed me a note.

.....

5. We elected John class representative.

.....

G) Put the underlined words into the correct form: (5 marks)

6- He said the government must introduce tax incentives to encourage invest .

.....

7- If you requirement further information, you should consult the registrar

.....

8- As his creative in expressing hopeful signs.

9- Using computers has a benefit effect on children's learning.

.....

10- Some people will success in their efforts to stop smoking.

.....

H) Fill in the gaps with the correct word (2. 5 marks)

priority - prototype - economy - thrilling - Propose - take on – lucrative - element - _ contribute -
Niche - **funds**

6- And where do youbuilding such a huge thing?

7- Fitness has now become an importantin our lives.

8- The Japanesegrew at an annual rate of more than 10 per cent.

9- Our wildlife trips offer aencounter with wildlife in its natural state.

10- Don'tmore responsibilities than you can handle.

I) Choose from among these subordinating conjunctions to complete each sentence: (5marks)

although as long as because even if so
that unless until while

1- . Ronald is going to finish his homework _____ it takes him all night.

2- . My daughter can't wait _____ she gets her new bike.

3- . Stay in the car _____ I go into the store. I'll be right back.

4- . It's a good idea to go to college for four years _____ it's possible to get a good job without a degree.

5 . _____ he's overweight, Tony eats a lot of food before he goes to bed. That's not healthy.

J) Put the following sentences in the passive forms (5 marks)

1- . Someone has taken my wallet.
.....

2- . Many people use bicycles as a means of transport.
.....
.....

3- . They advised me to get a visa.
.....
.....

4- . They were rebuilding the old road when I drove by.
.....
.....

5.. The local council opened a new shopping centre.
.....
.....

Reading Comprehension

Read the text and answer the following questions: (2.5 marks)

INTRODUCTION

Good afternoon ladies and gentlemen. First, let me thank you all for coming here and today – I am delighted that so many of you could make it. Let me introduce myself, my name is Hassan Al Khaja, and I am the CEO of ACME International Home Delivery Services. We are a new start-up company in the UAE market and are excited to present you with lucrative investment opportunity. So let's get started.

MAIN BODY

I am sure many of us have had similar problems when trying to order items from abroad, that is, many companies will not deliver to places recognized postal addresses. While researching this problem, we discovered that even though international delivery services exist, most of them are limited to specific regions of the world. We believe that we have found a solution to that problem. We will employ personnel already in Sharjah. After, we will deliver packages to the final destination in the UAE. Because we have already established contacts with businesses in 95 countries around the world, our customers will have the widest possible range of products available to choose from.

And now this leads us to the client base. We will be available to deliver to customers located in every emirate throughout UAE. Furthermore, our services will not only be available to individual clients but to small businesses as well. We have already begun negotiating with shipping companies to provide the ability to ship large quantities of products for different small businesses in retail, agricultural and manufacturing sectors.

As a final point, I would like to talk about our competition. Whereas current home delivery services claim that they can deliver the product within two weeks or ordering, we will be able to promise a one-week delivery time from the moment a client clicks "Submit" button,

to the moment it arrives at their door. Moreover, by using innovative methods like automated ordering and shipping, we have developed a way to cut costs and save our future clients' money and time. This will help us establish ourselves as the premier international home delivery service in the UAE.

Conclusion

To sum it up, we have established contacts with the businesses in more countries than any other international home delivery service. Provided that we can secure funding from investors like you we will be able to start operating a limited scale within four months. Within nine months, we will be fully operational, providing our services from companies in 95 countries around the world. We are determined to become the biggest name in international delivery services in the UAE. Unless there are any questions, I think that is everything I wanted to say. Thank you for listening.

1- How can this new company defeat its competitors ? (1,5 marks)

.....
.....
...

2- Who will its main customers be ? (1 mark)

.....
.....

3- How can this new company save money and time? (1,5 marks)

.....
.....
...

4- What is the main objective of this presentation? (1 mark)

.....
.....

Term 3

Put the following verbs into the correct tense—present or future—but use the future

progressive wherever possible.

1. This time next week I (drive) _____ through France.
2. When he (phone) _____, I (have) _____ my bath. Tell him I'll phone back later.
3. "When you (phone) _____ your father, tell him I've found an interesting book for him." – "Well, I (phone) _____ him tomorrow as it's Tuesday, so I (mention) _____ it to him then.
4. Well, I can't write to her now because I (mow) _____ the lawn at the moment and I've got to finish doing this before it (start) _____ to rain, but I (write) _____ to her in the next few days anyway. Can it wait until then?
5. Thank you ladies and gentlemen. Well, that's all for now, but I (be) _____ back a week today, and then I (sing) _____ some more songs for you.
6. It's a pity that the holidays are almost over. A week today I (be) _____ back in England and I (work) _____ as hard as ever.
7. Although you haven't seen me for ages, when I (fly) _____ back next week, you (recognise) _____ me immediately because I've got not changed at all.
8. "What are you plans?" (you, call) _____ to see us tonight?" – "I (not, think) _____ so, not this time, but we might call next week.
9. Dear Sirs, I (be) _____ seventeen years old and I (look) _____ for a job because I (leave) _____ school in ten weeks' time. I wonder if you have a vacancy for me.
10. This time next week I (know) _____ my exam results

I. Reading Comprehension

Read the following passage carefully, then answer the questions below:

Hypnotherapy, which involves being induced into a light trance state usually by closing your eyes and listening to the therapist's voice. Thought it directs itself to your unconscious mind, your remain aware of your surroundings.

Alison, who is a teacher, says, 'I often get stressed at work, and it makes me feel bad-tempered and really worked out. I'm very open-minded about alternative medicine, so I decided to see a therapist.

We spent a large part of the session looking back at my medical history and my life from when I was very small. She asked me what I was stressed about, to which the answer was 'everything.' The discussion was almost like therapy. I'd describe a stressful scenario, and she would look at it in a different way, explaining how things that happened in my childhood affect my reactions now.

'Afterward she taught me breathing exercises for relaxation. Then she got me to lie down and imagine a special place where I could go to relax. I thought of a rock pool in a green lagoon. She said that after she counted to then very slowly she wanted me to be in my relaxed place in my mind, which was where I ended up.

She would then talk through whatever problems had come up at the beginning of the session, then she counted back to ten and took me out. The idea was that, when stressed, I would be able to close my eyes and remember that state of total relaxation and it's true, I can take myself back there if I want to. The infection hasn't been a problem since I started the treatment. When I find a classroom stressful, I take step back, breath and tell myself to chill out. A boy came up to me in the classroom the other day and said, 'Miss, what are you doing?' and I said, 'I'm counting to ten, Alex.

A) Give complete answers to the following questions (5 marks)

1- What were Alison's symptoms of stress?

.....

2- What was her initial attitude to therapy?

.....

3- What is Alison's relaxed place?

.....

4- After the therapy, what does Alison do when she finds a classroom stressful ?

.....

5- What was her evaluation of the treatment?

.....

I. Reading

Text 1

Read the following text and answer the questions below.

- Paragraph 1 Camping is a great sport and can be enjoyed by an entire group of people or just by yourself. It gives you the **sense** of freedom to be able to build a tent on a piece of ground and relax in the great outdoors. But before you pitch that tent, there are some things you need to understand about the proper way to build a tent and how to protect yourself from any dangerous situations that may occur.
- Paragraph 2 Locate ground that is flat and away from any flood areas. **Preferably** find some higher ground so that if it rains, the rain will run downhill away from your tent. Prepare the ground where you will be building your tent so that it is free of rocks and tree limbs. Spread a blanket on the ground to lay your tent on. This will keep you warm and keep the cold ground from seeping through the floor of the tent.
- Paragraph 3 Spread the tent out on top of the blanket so that it is lying flat on the ground. Use tent stakes to **fasten** the tent to the ground. Start by fastening all four corners and then nail down the middle sections. Work in a diagonal, going from one side to the opposite side in order to get a tighter base.
- Paragraph 4 Insert stand poles through the top of your tent and then connect them to the footers at the base of your tent. Tie off the stay ropes to nearby trees or pull tight and stake them to the ground.
-

Text 2

Read the following text and answer the questions below.

- Paragraph 1 College is a busy and fast-paced time for everybody. Managing your time between college and a job can be difficult. It is said, there are many advantages to having a college job as well.
- Paragraph 2 The fact is that when you **graduate**, prospective employers will likely want you to have at least some work experience. Work experience shows that you are reliable and likely a good employee. Having a college job is an excellent way to get some valuable work experience. While this likely is not as big a factor as some other things, it is something to consider in the long run.
- Paragraph 3 One of the most important skills for a student to develop is time management. Knowing when it is necessary to start a project or get to work is a crucially important aspect of university and professional life. A college job can help you learn time management skills not only by forcing you to adhere to a **schedule**, but also by forcing you to make better use of your now-limited free time.
- Paragraph 4 The main disadvantage of having a college job is that it will use a great deal of your time. This means you will have less time to study, less time to engage in extracurricular activities and less time to socialize with friends.
- Paragraph 5 If you do decide to take a college job, it is extremely important that you manage your time well, ensuring that you do not fall behind in your other pursuits. You should not let your college job become so important that your college work begins to suffer, for example. You should be **confident** that you will be able to manage this issue before you begin to search for a college job.
-

Questions:

Circle the most suitable answer from a, b, c or d.

11. The text is mainly about the pros and cons of _____.
- a. work plans
 - b. college job
 - c. university life
 - d. curricular activities
12. The text would most probably be seen in a/an _____.
- a. manual
 - b. calendar
 - c. medical dictionary
 - d. educational journal
13. According to Paragraph 2, employers usually prefer _____.
- a. experienced employees
 - b. college graduates
 - c. responsible staff
 - d. junior workers
14. The word **graduate** in Paragraph 2 is a/an _____.
- a. adjective
 - b. adverb
 - c. verb
 - d. noun
15. The word **schedule** in Paragraph 3 is similar in meaning to _____.
- a. role
 - b. duty
 - c. timetable
 - d. project
16. Paragraph 3 is mainly about _____.
- a. making good use of time
 - b. developing learning skills
 - c. starting a project
 - d. enjoying university life
17. Starting a job while studying at college negatively affects students' _____.
- a. professional life
 - b. physical health
 - c. future goals
 - d. social life
18. The OPPOSITE of the word **confident** in paragraph 5 is _____.
- a. enough
 - b. unsure
 - c. familiar
 - d. improbable
19. According to Paragraph 5, there should be a balance between college job and _____.
- a. experience
 - b. salary
 - c. place
 - d. study
20. In which paragraph would the following sentence BEST fit?
“If you tend to procrastinate, this can cause huge problems when it comes to managing everything.”
- a. Paragraph 1
 - b. Paragraph 2
 - c. Paragraph 3
 - d. Paragraph 4

I. Writing

1. Sentence Writing

Write **TWO** meaningful simple sentences and **THREE** compound or complex sentences about the pictures below.

You may use connectives such as and, but, so, yet, ...etc.



1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Grammar

Conditional exercise (first / second / third conditionals)

1. (First conditional) If we _____ (not / work) harder, we _____ (not pass) the exam.
2. (Third conditional) If the students _____ (not be) late for the exam, they _____ (pass).
3. (Third conditional) If the weather _____ (not be) so cold, we _____ (go) to the beach.
4. (Second conditional) If she _____ (have) her laptop with her, she _____ (email) me.
5. (First conditional) If she _____ (not go) to the meeting, I _____ (not go) either.
6. (Third conditional) If the baby _____ (sleep) better last night, I _____ (not be) so tired.
7. (First conditional) If the teacher _____ (give) us lots of homework this weekend, I _____ (not be) happy.
8. (Second conditional) If Lucy _____ (have) enough time, she _____ (travel) more.
9. (First conditional) If the children _____ (not eat) soon, they _____ (be) grumpy.
10. (First conditional) If I _____ (not go) to bed soon, I _____ (be) tired in the morning.

Conditional exercise (first / second / third conditionals)

- 1 (Second conditional) If I _____ (want) a new car, I
_____ (buy) one.
- 2 (Second conditional) If José _____ (not speak) good French, he
_____ (not move) to Paris.
- 3 (First conditional) If John _____ (drink) too much coffee, he
_____ (get) ill.
- 4 (Third conditional) If we _____ (tidy) our flat, we
_____ (not lose) our keys.
- 5 (Third conditional) If Luke _____ (not send) flowers to his mother,
she _____ (not be) happy.
- 6 (Second conditional) If the children _____ (be) in bed, I
_____ (be able to) have a bath.
- 7 (Second conditional) If you _____ (not be) so stubborn, we
_____ (not have) so many arguments!
- 8 (Third conditional) If Julie _____ (not go) to Sweden, she
_____ (go) to Germany.
- 9 (First conditional) If she _____ (go) to the library, she
_____ (study) more.
- 10 (Third conditional) If we _____ (not have) an argument, we
_____ (not be) late.

Passive Voice

Turn the verbs in the following sentences into the passive, but do not change the tenses!

The original subject disappears because it is not important.

E.g.: Somebody fetched a chair for Mrs Dixon. => A chair was fetched for Mrs Dixon.

1. They speak French at this shop.
2. Somebody stole my car.
3. They have sent the books to the wrong address.
4. Somebody will bring the beer.
5. Somebody has bought this fur coat.
6. Somebody has left this umbrella behind.
7. They haven't caught the robbers yet.
8. They don't drink ice-cold beer in England.
9. They eat a lot of fish.
10. They drink tea with milk at least five times a day.
11. They discuss the weather every day.
12. Some men robbed the Glasgow-London mail train in 1961.
13. They stopped the train between two stations.
14. They disconnected the engine and the first two coaches.
15. They drove them to a lonely bridge.
16. People discussed the mail robbery all over the world.
17. The police caught some of the robbers and found part of the money..

18. The court sentenced the men in January 1964.
19. Somebody will look after their children.
20. You have not paid for the car.



Use **MUST / MUSTN'T / HAVE TO** or **(NOT) HAVE TO**:

1. I can stay in bed tomorrow morning because Iwork.
2. Whatever you do, you touch that switch. It's very dangerous.
3. You forget what I told you. It's very important.
4. We leave yet. We've got plenty of time.
5. Ann was feeling ill last night. She leave the party early.
6. I go to the bank yesterday to get some money.
7. The windows are very dirty. I clean them.
8. The windows aren't dirty. You clean them.
9. We arrived home very late last night. We wait half an hour for a taxi.
10. These cakes are very nice. You have one.
11. We take an umbrella. It's not going to rain.
12. This is a secret. You tell anybody.
13. You buy a newspaper. You can have mine.
14. This train doesn't go to London. You change at Bristol.
15. In many countries men do military service.
16. Sarah is a nurse. Sometimes she work at weekends.



Fill in the blanks using (NOT) HAVE TO / MUST (NOT) / CAN / COULD:

1. George has traveled a lot. He speak four languages.
2. I can't sing now but I sing very well when I was a child.
3. She will stay in bed till 10 o'clock this morning. Because she
go to work.
4. Many students in Turkey wear uniform when they go to school.
5. I'm sorry I couldn't come yesterday. I work late.
6. You've been coughing a lot recently. You smoke so much.
7. You have a bad headache. So you go to bed early.
8. I can't swim very far these days but ten years ago I swim from one side of
the lake to the other.
9. You see the sea from our bedroom window.
10. It isn't permitted to speak Turkish during the lessons. So you speak Turkish.



Fill in the blanks with MUST (NOT) / CAN (NOT) / (NOT) HAVE TO / NEEDN'T:

1. You park in that street. It is not permitted.
2. Look at George. He is working very well. He be ill.
3. There's someone at the door. I'm expecting Paul. It be Paul.
4. Ali's car is here. He be here.
5. The baby is asleep. You shout.
6. You've got plenty of time. You hurry.
A: "Do you want me to wait for you?"
B: "No, it's OK. You wait."
7. I can't get any answer from my telephone. It be out of order.
8. Ann stayed in bed this morning because she go to work.
9. Tom has just given me a letter to post. I forget to post it.



Use a suitable present or past MODAL AUXILIARY:

1. He play chess when he was young.
2. You drive a car when you are 18.
3. I ask you a question?
4. She be 25. She looks older than that.
5. His telephone doesn't answer. He (go) to the club.
6. She entered the room carrying a wet umbrella. She(walk)
in the rain.
7. My car didn't work this morning. So I walk to the office.
8. He (be) home, but we didn't telephone him.
9. She (help) me a lot by giving me a little of his time, but she
preferred to go out.
10. He doesn't know the answer. He (study).
11. I can't find the house. I (write) down the address.
12. She is very sleepy. She (stay) up very late last night.
13. I go for a walk later. It depends on the weather.
14. The ground is covered with snow. It (snow) last night.



15. She (be) in a great hurry to leave for the theater because she left all the dinner dishes on the table.

16. That store has just gone bankrupt. I believe they (have) a stricter policy about giving people credit.

17. I'm afraid Mr. Smith is deaf. He (not / hear) what you say.