

سلسلة
SUCCESS STORY

في اللغة الإنجليزية

الصف الثاني الثانوي (التوجيهي)

(علمي - أدبي)



إعداد
أ. أحمد حسن شلحة
جوال: 0592429570

**CORE
BOOK**

مراجعة نهائية: الوحدة السابعة FINAL REVISION: UNIT SEVEN**Part-1- Reading comprehension****1- Read the text about world of work and complete the tasks below:**

A survey of 3'000 workers in the UK has revealed the top ten dream jobs. We asked some professionals what doing these jobs was really like.

-----: James Hutchings: I'm not sure my job is what people were thinking of. They probably wanted to be jet fighter pilots . The work isn't as exciting as people think. You don't see the world, just the insides of airports . There isn't much job security either. There are lots of ways you could lose your job. It suits me at the moment because I'm young and single, but I wouldn't want to be still doing it in ten years' time.

-----: Jane Nicholson: The feeling you get is like nothing else, and it outweighs the many negatives, like the pressure, the stage fright and the long periods without work. Unless you're a big star, you never know where the next Job is going to come from.

-----: Amina Kureishi: 'Almost anyone can become a musician, but the trick is to make a living from it. I mean, there are singers, there are good singers and there are successful singers, but they're three different things. For most of us-it's a life of late nights, long hours practicing and travelling from place to place, being paid just enough to put food on the table. The majority of professional musicians need other incomes, usually from teaching.

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A- Read the text quickly then match the jobs with each paragraph:

- a. Musician and singer b. Airline pilot c. TV and theatre actor

B- Answer the following questions:

1- Why does James' job suit him at present?

2- What are the negatives of being a theatre actor?

3- How do most musicians see their jobs?

a. ----- b. -----

c. ----- d. -----

C- Decide if statements are True or False according to the text:

1- James would like to stay in his job for the rest of his life. ()

2- If you are not a big star ; you never know where the next job is going to come from. ()

3- Good singers and successful singers make the same living. ()

D- Complete the following sentences:

1- James thinks that his work is not as exciting as people think because

a. ----- b. -----

c. -----

2- Anyone can become a musician, but ----- from it.

2- Read the text about education and complete the tasks below:**The Education Minister talks job prospects**

In a speech yesterday, the Education Minister advised students to avoid arts subjects and choose science or maths if they want to improve their job prospects. In the past, he said, arts subjects like languages and history were chosen by students who didn't have a clear idea of what they wanted to do in the future. He explained that this was because of a feeling that **they** involved skills that were useful for many different jobs, but he questioned whether this was still true: 'Nowadays, we know differently, don't we? The best subjects for keeping your options open are **ones** like science, technology and engineering.'

It quickly became clear that the Minister's words were controversial, with teachers and university heads reacting strongly to his advice. 'Of course science and technology are important,' said one, 'but it would be completely wrong to neglect the arts. They provide important skills and an understanding of the world and people in general. Also, the economy depends as much on creativity as on technical knowledge.'

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A- Answer the following questions:

1. How could students improve their job possibilities in the future according to the minister?

a. ----- b. -----

2. According to some teachers and university heads, what are the benefits of arts?

a. -----

b. -----

B- Circle the correct answer:

1. It's supposed that art subjects were chosen by students who _____

a. had no idea what to do later b. were aware of what to do in the future.

c. love languages and history.

2. One of the best subjects for keeping open chances is _____

a. History b. technology c. arts

3. "It would be wrong to neglect the arts" this was _____ opinion.

a. ministers' b. students' c. one of the teachers' and university heads'

C- Decide whether the following statements are True or False:

1. The ministers' words caused a lot of arguments. ()

2. According to the ministers' speech, whatever a student studies, all chances will be open for him in the future. ()

3. Job prospects nowadays are the same as in the past. ()

D- What do the following pronouns refer to:

1. "they" (line4): -----

2. "ones" (line6): -----

Part-2- Vocabulary

1- Choose words from the box and match them with their meanings:

revealed fantasy job security outweighs make a living stage fright charity

- 1- non-profit organisation: -----
- 2- is heavier than: -----
- 3- unreality: -----
- 4- being sure that you won't lose your job: -----
- 5- shown: -----
- 6- feeling nervous before appearing in public: -----
- 7- earn enough money to survive: -----

neglect employment controversial throughout prospects worth co-ordinated

- 1- having or getting a job : -----
- 2- from beginning to end of: -----
- 3- giving good value : -----
- 4- different parts working together : -----
- 5- possibilities for the future : -----
- 6- causing a lot of argument : -----
- 7- ignore, not pay attention to : -----

job opportunities – job prospects – job satisfaction – job security – job application – job description

- 1- possibility of getting a job in future: -----
- 2- guarantee that my work will continue: -----
- 3- list of duties involved in his job: -----
- 4- letter or form to try and get a job: -----
- 5- feeling happy about what she does: -----
- 6- chances to get work: -----

2- Complete the sentences with words from the box

throughout fantasy job security prospects stage fright charity

- 1. For some people, ----- is more important than a high salary .
- 2. It's common for actors to suffer from -----.
- 3. He works for a ----- that helps homeless people .
- 4. Several people were talking ----- the film .
- 5. The Minister said the ----- for future economic recovery were good.
- 6. Her preferred reading was horror and ----- stories.

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employment prospect charity suitable for throughout outweigh

- 1. Oxfam is a ----- that takes great care of people in poor countries.
- 2. Learning is something that should continue ----- your life.
- 3. Is there any ----- of the weather improvement?
- 4. There are some problems with the idea, but I think the advantages ----- them.
- 5. Previous experience will definitely improve your chance of finding -----.
- 6. The city lifestyle seems ----- her, she certainly looks very well.

controversial employment neglect worth ordinated

- 1. Graduates are more likely than non-graduates to find ----- in the future.
- 2. It's good to have an interesting hobby, but don't ----- your studies.
- 3. He has lots of different ideas about what to do, but no ----- plan.
- 4. A lot of students and teachers disagreed with the school's ----- decision to have a longer working day.
- 5. It's not ----- spending money on a new computer if the old one still works.

3- Circle the correct answer:

1. Many people are more interested in job (**satisfaction / prospect**) than in earning large amount of money.
2. The job (**prospects / application**) will be better if you choose technical subjects.
3. When he was appointed for the new hob, he asked for his (**job satisfaction / job description**) to do what is required.
4. His job (**description / opportunity**) allows him to ask about these matters .
5. Job (**opportunity / application**) is the letter form you fill in to get the job.

Part-3- Language**4- Report the questions.**

1. "How many copies do you need?"
I asked the manager
2. "Do you want me to mention this in the report?"
I asked her
3. "Are you happy in your new job?"
I asked my brother
4. "Where are you planning to go next?"
I asked the tourists
5. "Have you finished reading that book yet?"
I asked my mother
6. 'What do you want?'
He asked me
7. 'Where are you going?'
The teacher asked him
8. 'Have the children finished watching TV?'
I asked
9. 'Which one do you prefer?'
The assistant asked her
10. 'Did someone tell you the answer?'
She asked him
11. How much do you pay for the new mobile?
My friend asked
12. Why didn't you take the medicine regularly?
The doctor asked the patient
13. Have the tourists enjoyed the beautiful scenes of the city?
The guide asked

14. Are you happy with your new house?

I asked my brother

15. Why did you miss the meeting?

.....

16. Do all the workers get the same wages?

I asked

17. Why didn't you phone me?

My cousin asked me

18. Are you glad to be back?

My friend asked

19. Who do you want to speak to?

The manager asked me

20. "When will they leave to the station?"

He asked

21. "Do Palestinian students usually choose technical subjects?"

The director asked

22. "How much money did you pay for that suit?"

Her friend asked me

23. "Why didn't the manager call you last night?"

The secretary asked the man

24. "Have you ever been to a concert?"

The teacher asked the boy

25. "What does Samir always wear at work?"

The insurance company asked

26. 'Where is the nearest police station?'

He asked

27. 'Was that the best way to do the job?'

I asked her

28. 'How did you manage to do the work so quickly?'

They asked him

29. 'Who do you want to speak to?'

She asked me

30. Can you speak any foreign languages?'

He asked her

31. 'Do Palestinian students usually choose technical subjects?'

I asked

5- Add question tags to the sentences below:

1. That wasn't a very good idea, -----?
2. She's a very confident woman, -----?
3. We haven't seen him for a long time, -----?
4. You spoke to her yesterday, -----?
5. You never come on time, -----?
6. She's never been annoying, -----?
7. He is never late for his appointment, -----?
8. We haven't seen him for long time, -----?
9. My children prefer watching cartoons, -----?
10. The student read the poem by heart, -----?
11. She's very pretty, -----?
12. You never come on time, -----?
13. It's rained heavily recently, -----?
14. My tooth never hurts me badly, -----?
15. Shadia and I prefer orange colour, -----?
16. She, very pretty, -----?
17. They usually cut these branches in March, -----?
18. My grandmother's sickness made it difficult for her to move, -----?
19. The student read the poem heart, -----?
20. The students ask a lot of questions, -----?
21. I'd sit there before I asked for a permission, -----?
22. The news of the queen's death shocked everyone, -----?
23. You aren't sure about it, -----?
24. It can't be as easy as it looks, -----?
25. You won't forget the number, -----?
26. He's never usually late, -----?
27. She lived in your town, -----?
28. She doesn't know the answer, -----?
29. The letter hasn't arrived yet, -----?
30. You two went to the same university, -----?
31. We're studying the same subjects, -----?
32. They didn't answer the question, -----?

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6- Circle the correct answer:

1. Who (sent / did send) the message?
2. (What / Who) drove the car downtown? Ahmed.
3. (What kind of / How long) music do you prefer? Pop music.
4. (Who / What) makes you relax in the evening? Coffee
5. (How many/How often) do you make a revision on your plans? Monthly

7- Correct the sentences. (There is one mistake in each sentence.)

1. You didn't understand the question, wasn't it? -----
2. 'You don't really like that painting, don't you?' -----
3. 'They're arriving early tomorrow, don't they?' -----
4. I asked him that he wanted to go to see the film. -----
5. Why do you want to go out tonight? Is it because you're too busy? -----
6. They asked what kind of work was he interested in. -----

8- Complete the sentences with a word and preposition from the boxes.

Nouns / verbs / adjectives	Prepositions
protect – expert – aware – satisfied – choose – suitable	in – for – from – with – between – of

1. The careers adviser can make students ----- job opportunities.
2. This job isn't really ----- older people.
3. They have to wear special clothes to ----- them ----- injury.
4. You may have to ----- job satisfaction and a high salary.
5. He isn't ----- his present job so he wants to apply for another.
6. The school brought in an ----- careers advice.

مراجعة نهائية: الوحدة الثامنة FINAL REVISION: UNIT EIGHT**Part-1- Reading comprehension****1- Read the article about Business start-ups and complete the tasks below:**

Mustafa Jawad, the 23-year-old head of an online graphic design company, was always good at art and languages. When he finished school everyone advised him to study English at university. Instead, he taught himself how to programme and started making his own software programmes.

His big breakthrough came when he attended a 'start-up weekend' in Ramallah. He managed to get a small amount of financial support, which gave him the time to develop more ideas. Perhaps more importantly, he met other business people, both Palestinian and from other countries. He learnt a lot about the practical side of running a business and about how to get his products noticed.

Like a lot of other young Palestinian business people, he wants to do something positive to help **his country**, but he stresses that his company isn't a humanitarian operation. **الأستاذ أحمد حسن شلحة** 'It's a business,' he says, 'and the aim is to get good returns on the investment.'

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One way he believes he can help is to pass on what he's learnt to others even younger than he is. 'I learnt a lot from that start-up weekend. When I go to the next one, I hope I'll learn more, but I'll also be able to advise others.'

A- Answer the following question:

1. Why did people encourage Mustafa to study English at the university?

.....

2. How did the 'start up weekend' help Mustafa in his work?

a.

b.

3. What does Mustafa hope to do at the next 'start up weekend'?

.....

B- decide if the statements are True or False according to the text:

1. Mustafa works as an employee at an online graphic company. ()
2. Nobody helped Jawad make computer software. ()
3. Mustafa's company is a humanitarian one. ()

C- Replace the underlined parts of these sentences with words and phrases from the text.

1. Don't forget that **managing** a day-to day business is not an easy task.

2. Farmers are seeking to improve their **profits** from their crops

D- What do these pronouns highlighted in the text refer to.

1. **his** (line 4):
2. **His country** (line 8):

2- Read the texts carefully. Then complete the tasks below:

We asked three young business people about their experience of starting up in business. Here is what they said.

► **Three years ago, when he was just fourteen, Pete Finn developed an app that was so popular that he sold it to a major IT company, giving him the money to spend on developing new ideas. His advice:** 'I never had any training. I just jumped straight into things. After all, you don't want to spend a long time getting everything perfect and then find the market has disappeared. But my lack of experience meant that I made some expensive mistakes at first. In the end, someone warned me against putting all my profits into developing new ideas instead of keeping **some** back to pay tax. But before that I'd had some unpleasant moments.'

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What was the great business that Pete Finn succeeded in ?

.....

2. How did Pete Finn get benefit from his app?

.....

3. What was the advice of Pete Finn about starting up in business?

.....

4. Why did he made some expensive mistakes at first?

.....

5. What was the warning given to Pete from someone?

.....

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B. Complete the sentences with phrases from the text:

1. Pete Finn sold his app to a major IT company because

2. If you spent a long time getting things perfect, you

3. learnt from his mistakes.

4. Because of, Pete Finn made some expensive mistakes.

C. Decide whether the following sentences are True or False according to the text:

1. Pete Finn advices people not to wait too long. ()

2. For Pete, you should learn from your mistakes. ()

3. Pete get the money required to develop new ideas from his friends. ()

4. Without training you can't start your own business. ()

D. What do the following numbers pronouns refer to:

Some (line 6):

3- Read the article about Business start-ups and complete the tasks below:

► **Seventeen-year-old Anita Simons started out making jewellery for friends and now sells it to top fashion shops and direct to the public via her online company. She says:** 'One of the most important things I've had to learn to do is decide the most effective way of spending money. You need to work out the financial figures and have **them** checked by someone who understands money. Luckily my parents are both in business themselves, so **they** advised me to spend more on marketing, less on product development, or whatever. Wherever it comes from, getting good advice is very important.'

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What was the great business that Anita Simon succeeded in?

.....

2. How did Anita Simon get benefit from her business?

.....

3. What was the advice of Anita about starting up in business?

.....

4. How can you check the financial figures?

.....

5. What was the advice from Anita's parents to her?

.....

B. Complete the sentences with phrases from the text:

1. According to Anita, spending priorities is -----.
2. You can get the financial figures checked by -----.
3. According to Anita's parents, ----- takes priority in spending over -----.

C. Decide whether the following sentences are True or False according to the text:

1. Anita get help from her family. ()
2. For Anita, it is not important to set spending priorities. ()
3. At first, Anita made jewellery to top fashion shops. ()
4. You can use someone who understands money to check the financial figures. ()

D. What do the following numbers pronouns refer to:

1. **them**(line 4): -----.
2. **they** (line 5): -----.

4- Read the article about Business start-ups and complete the tasks below:

► Hashem Ali is the nineteen-year-old owner of a company that makes online music videos. His top tips: 'I think initially the key thing is to understand the market. Work out who your potential customers are, who your competitors are, what **they** offer and how you could do **it** better. It's easy these days to get professional help with this kind of market research. After that, just be determined and don't give up if things get difficult (which **they** almost certainly will at some point). Starting and running a business is hard work. If you think it's only going to be a nine-to-five job, you should go and do something else.'

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What was the great business that Hashem Ali succeeded in?

2. What was the advice of Hashem Ali about starting up in business?

3. How could you understand the market?

4. What advice do all three people give?

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B. Complete the sentences with phrases from the text:

1. To Hashem, -----is the most essential thing.
2. To understand the market, you should work out:
1- ----- 2- ----- 3- -----.
3. If things get difficult, -----.
4. If you think that your business will be a routine job, you should -----.

C. Decide whether the following sentences are True or False according to the text:

1. Hashem warns that success doesn't come easily. ()
2. You need to understand the market when you start a business. ()
3. You don't need to know what your competitors offer. ()
4. In business, you will have normal work schedule. ()

D. What do the following numbers pronouns refer to:

1. **they** (line 3): -----
2. **it** (line 3): -----
3. **they** (line 5): -----

Part-2- Vocabulary**1- Choose words from the box and match them with their meanings:**

distribute - running - attempt - humanitarian - breakthrough - graphic - lack - sector - currently - returns

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1- send to other places: ----- | 2- try: ----- |
| 3- relating to pictures: ----- | 4- part of a country's economy: ----- |
| 5- at the moment: ----- | 6- event that made a big difference: ----- |
| 7- profits: ----- | 8- not having (enough): ----- |
| 9- concerned with helping people: ----- | 10- managing: ----- |

take over cut back break down take off hand over stand by

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| 1- leave the ground: ----- | 2- stop working properly: ----- |
| 3- be ready if needed: ----- | 4- reduce spending: ----- |
| 5- get control: ----- | 6- give responsibility to someone else: ----- |

2- Complete the sentences with words from the box:

market value market research market share marketing financial markets upmarket

- You need to do ----- to find out if people will buy your product.
- is a way of letting people know about your product.
- People buy and sell national currencies on the -----.
- Your ----- tells you how much of the market you have compared with your competitors.
- The ----- of a product is how much you can sell it for.
- A product described as ----- is a more expensive luxury item.

marketing market share market research

upmarket

- He filled his house with expensive, ----- furniture.
- The company has a large ----- department, with over 20 people working in it.
- It's important to do lots of ----- to see who might buy the new product.
- We need to spend more on advertising in order to increase our -----.

lack distribute currently humanitarian breakthrough

- After months of trying to find a solution, they finally made a -----.
- He is ----- working for an oil company, but is trying to get a different job.
- A good transport system is needed to ----- products around the country.
- He made a lot of mistakes because of his ----- of experience.
- Several ----- organisations have sent medical supplies to the area.

graphic running sector standby currently returns

- The country's financial ----- has done better than other areas of the economy.
- explanations are easier to understand than written words.
- ICT start-ups are ----- growing faster than any other kind of company.
- The ----- on this kind of investment are quite low at the moment.
- Don't forget that ----- your own company is hard work.
- It's always a good idea to have a second plan as a -----.

distribute attempt currently up market breakthrough

1. It was a good -----, but it didn't quite succeed.
2. The company is trying to move,----- to attract richer customers .
3. After working on this problem for years, scientists have finally made a -----.
4. The plan is ----- under consideration.
5. We need to print the notices and then ----- them to as many people as possible.

3- Complete the sentences with a phrase made from in or on + a word in the box.

business advance writing time (x2) debt

1. We bought tickets ----- in case there weren't any left on the day.
2. I'm sorry, but the manager is away ----- until next Thursday.
3. I hope we get there ----- to see the beginning of the film.
4. He borrowed a lot of money and now he's ----- .
5. I can't agree to this on the phone; I need to see it -----.
6. She's always -----, never late even by a minute.

sale writing danger receipt debt

1. You can pay for the goods ----- You don't need to pay in advance.
2. Borrowing can be a problem. You don't want to find yourself -----.
3. The company is ----- of having to close.
4. The new product will be ----- from next month.
5. You have to apply for this job -----, not by phone or email.

4- Match words to make noun phrases. Then use the phrases to complete the sentences.

break	take	break	cut	stand	take
down	over	by	off	back	through

1. There was a problem with the plane just after -----.
2. Sorry we're late, but we had a -----.
3. There's been a ----- in government spending this year.
4. Some jobs were lost after the ----- by the other company.
5. After months of work, the police had a -----.
6. We need to have another plan as a ----- in case of problems.

5- Complete the sentences using a noun phrase in the box.

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breakdown takeover cutback standby handover take-off

1. We were spending too much so we've had to introduce some -----s.
2. The ----- period between the old manager and the new one was a difficult time.
3. There was a misunderstanding because of a ----- in communications.
4. Please fasten your seat belt during ----- and landing.
5. If this printer doesn't work, there's another one on -----.
6. We need to stop this ----- of our business by a larger company.

6- Complete the sentences with phrasal verbs from the box.

take over handed over end up broke down give up take over came out taking off

1. The computer ----- while I was doing the project.
2. He'll ----- the job permanently when the accountant retires.
3. The plane hijacker was ----- to the police as soon as the plane landed.
4. He feels terrified at the moment of ----- and landing.
5. It was only after his death that the truth -----.
6. Don't ----- now, you are improving all the time.
7. The new team will make changes the minute they ----- the job.
8. If he carries on driving so fast like that, he'll ----- dead.

7- Circle the correct answer:

1. The booking will be (on/ in) receipt of a depart.
2. He drove so fast that I felt my life was (in / on) danger.
3. My brother has been (in / on) business since 2015.
4. If you're going to come over to our house, please let me know (in debt / in advance).
5. If you don't hurry up, we won't be (in time / on time) to catch the train.
6. You can pay for the goods when you get them. You don't need to pay (in advance / on debt).

8- Circle the correct answer:

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1. You need to understand how the (value/financial) market will affect your business and react accordingly.
2. Insurance may only cover the current (market value / marketing) of your car
3. It's a very (upmarket / marketing) part of town and only rich people can afford to live there.
4. It's easy these days to get professional help with this kind of (up market / marketing).
5. A Ferrari car is considered as an (up market / market value) one.
6. Many hospitals face (cut back / cutback) in services because of the financial situation.
7. Our dish washer (cut back/broke down) just a month after the guarantee had expired.
8. The company was spending too much, so it has to introduce some (cutbacks / cut backs).
9. Many devices (break down/breakdown) at the same time when the guarantee expires.

Part-3- Language**9- Correct the sentences. (There is one mistake in each sentence.)**

1. My parents warned me for spending all the money at once . -----
2. They're having painted their house next week . -----
3. You need to have your watch repair. It's stopped working. -----
4. The secretary must got the letter sing by the manager. -----

10- Rewrite the sentences including the word in brackets.

1. 'You'd better not go there alone,' he told me. (warned)
.....
2. 'I think you should get a new computer,' he told her. (advised)
.....
3. 'It's not a good idea to wait too long before deciding,' he told me (warned / against)
.....
4. 'Don't accept the first offer you get,' my father said. (advised)
.....
5. You should stop for a rest when you feel exhausted. (The trainer/ advised me)
.....
6. Don't treat people unkindly.
My father warned me against
7. You'd better use a dictionary for correct pronunciation.
Our teacher advised us
8. Don't take part in losing projects.
My friend warned me against
9. You shouldn't waste your time playing football.
My mother warned me against
10. You'd better apply for this scholarship.
Samir advised me
11. You'd better not spend too much time on the internet. (My father / warned me against)
.....
12. 'You'd better not invest money in that company.'
A financial expert warned
13. 'It would be better to spend more money on developing your new products.'
My father advised
14. 'Remember that the value of investments can go down as well as up.'
The article warned that
15. 'You should do a lot of market research before setting up a company.'
Everyone advised
16. 'Don't spend money on things that you can't really afford.'
My friend warned
- My friend advised
17. 'It's not a good idea to give up control just to get financial support.'
His advisor warned

11- Rewrite the sentences, replacing the underlined part with a causative structure (have + object + p.p.).

1. We'd better ask someone to check the letter before you send it.

.....

2. I have an idea for a product, but I'm not sure how to arrange for someone to make it.

.....

3. Don't forget to take your jacket to the cleaners before the wedding.

.....

4. He took his car to the garage and paid them to repair it.

.....

12- Rewrite the sentences, using have + the objects in brackets + the past participle of the verbs in the box.

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sign cut repair redecorate

1. You have no time so you should (your hair) before the party.

.....

2. Reema will (her report) early as the manager wants to leave.

.....

3. He needs to (his watch) because it's stopped working.

.....

4. They had to (the kitchen) because of water damage.

.....

sign service redecorate cut check

1. You should (your hair) before you go for the interview.

.....

2. I must (these letters) by the manager before he leaves.

.....

3. I'm going to (this application) before I send it in case there are any mistakes.

.....

4. You'd better (the car). The engine is starting to make some strange noises.

.....

مراجعة نهائية: الوحدة التاسعة FINAL REVISION: UNIT NINE**Part-1- Reading comprehension****1- Read the text carefully. Then complete the tasks below:**

Are today's young sports stars overpaid? It's an opinion you'll often hear repeated, especially in the world of football. The figures are astonishing. When the Welsh player Gareth Bale joined Real Madrid in 2013, **his** reported salary was around **£250,000** a week or, if you prefer, £13 million a year. So every week he earns as much as the average Real supporter makes in **ten** years. This may be an extreme example, but there are a lot more footballers around the world earning almost as much.

It's a situation that makes some people very angry, but those who are infuriated by **it** often forget what players have to do to get to the top, and the risks involved. A new book by Wayne Barton tells the story of some of those who fell on the way up. These are young men who achieved the dream of playing for the famous club Manchester United, but only had short careers, often because of injuries. Take young Tony Gill, for example, who was on his way to becoming a regular first team player when **he** hurt his leg and was never able to recover, or the young forward Deiniol Graham, who broke his arm and never played professionally again.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. What is the example mentioned in the text to prove that young sports stars are overpaid?

.....

2. What do infuriated people forget about overpaid young sports stars?

.....

3. About what is the new book of Wayne Barton ?

.....

4. Who are the players who fell on the way up?

.....

5. Why did Tony Gill and Deiniol Graham have short careers?

.....

B. Complete the sentences with phrases from the text:

1. In the world of football, most supporters think that

2. Most Real supporters need to earn as much as what earns in a week.

3. Infuriated people about the overpaying of young sports stars often forget

.....

4. Wayne's book talks about

5. are young men who achieved the dream of playing for famous clubs but

6. Tony Gill and Deiniol Graham stopped playing because of

C. Decide whether the following sentences are True or False according to the text:

1. Most people think that youth sports stars are overpaid. ()

2. Gareth Bale is originally from the United Kingdom. ()

3. Gareth Bale earns in a week as much as anyone earns in twenty years. ()

4. All the people are infuriated by the over paying of young sports stars. ()

5. Young sports starts get to the top easily by luck. ()

6. All the sports stars in Wayne's book had short careers in sports. ()

D. What do the following numbers pronouns refer to:

1. his (line 2):

2. £250,000 (line 3):

3. ten (line 4):

4. it (line 6):

5. he (line 10):

2- Read the text carefully. Then complete the tasks below:

The list of these tragedies goes on, but the story that stands out is that of Giuliano Maiorana. At the age of **19**, he was playing for an amateur team in Cambridgeshire, England when he was noticed by one of Manchester United's many scouts, **who** was searching the lower levels of football for promising young players. At first Giuliano thought the offer of a trial for the world-famous Manchester club was a joke. It wasn't – only months later, **he** played his first match at United's home ground, Old Trafford. He still remembers the mixture of excitement and terror he felt.

Unfortunately, he didn't get on well with the manager, and was soon playing in the reserve team. It was in a reserve match two years later that his knee was badly damaged. Soon, at the age of **24**, his career was finished. For seven years after that, he couldn't even watch football. He now works for his family's business back in Cambridge, moving furniture, and says that he now wishes he hadn't been so good at football when he was young.

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Where was Giuliano Maiorana playing at the start of his career?

.....

2. How did Manchester united discover Maiorana?

.....
.....

3. Why were Manchester United's many scouts searching the lower levels of football .

.....

4. How did Giuliano feel in his first match at United's home ground?

.....

5. How did Giuliano Maiorana finish his career?

.....

6. What does Giuliano work now?

.....

7. What is the wish for Giuliano Maiorana now?

.....

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B. Complete the sentences with phrases from the text:

1. The most noticed story of injured young sports stars is the story of

2. At the beginning of his career, Giuliano Maiorana was playing for

..... then he moved to play for

3. When Giuliano was first asked to play for Manchester united he thought then he felt with

4. Now , Giuliano feels that

C. Decide whether the following sentences are True or False according to the text:

1. Manchester United's scouts discovered Giuliano Maiorana by chance. ()

2. Giuliano didn't believe that he will play for Manchester United. ()

3. Giuliano's relation with the team manager wasn't very Good. ()

4. Giuliano regrets being so good at football when he was young. ()

D. What do the following numbers pronouns refer to:

1. 19 (line 1):

2. who (line 3):

3. he (line 5):

4. 24 (line 8):

3- Read the text carefully. Then complete the tasks below:

1. ----- There are limits to how many sports can be included in the Olympic Games. In the 2012 Summer Games, there were 26, and the International Olympic Committee (IOC) have added two more for 2016 (golf and rugby sevens). There are various criteria that the IOC bases its decisions on, but the most important is probably international popularity. Sports tend to get included if they have a tradition and are played and watched by enough people in enough countries.

2. ----- This leads to some interesting questions. Why, for example, was baseball included from 1984, but then dropped for 2012? Although some think it is only popular in the USA, it actually has a large following in South America and Asia too. The main reason for leaving it out, according to some, is a combination of geography and politics: there is little interest in the sport in Europe, and European members are in a majority on the IOC.

A. Match the titles with the paragraphs by writing them in the space above:

- A. Two examples of strange decisions B. What makes an Olympic sport? C. How the IOC works
D. My own criteria E. A change of mind

B. Answer the following questions:

1. How does the IOC decide if the sport can be included in the Olympics or not?

2. Mention the areas where baseball is popular in?

3. Why did the IOC drop baseball in 2012 Olympics?

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4. How did geography and politics drop baseball from 2012 Olympics?

----- and -----

C. Complete the sentences with phrases from the text:

1. Sport that can be included in the Olympic Games are -----.
2. ----- is the main criteria to choose the Olympic sports.
3. If sports have a tradition and popular, they -----.
4. Baseball was included from 1984, ----- because of -----

D. Decide whether the following sentences are True or False according to the text:

1. In the 2012 Olympic Games, Golf wasn't included. ()
2. There are only one criteria that the IOC choses Olympic sports. ()
3. Any sport which is not popular internationally couldn't be in the Olympics. ()
4. Baseball was not included the in the 2012 Olympics. ()
5. Most European countries play and watch baseball matches. ()
6. The majority of the IOC members are European. ()

E. What do the following numbers pronouns refer to:

1. 26 (line 2): -----
2. two (line 2): -----
3. This (line 6): -----
4. 2012 (line 7): -----

4- Read the text carefully. Then complete the tasks below:

3. ----- Of the other sports not (yet) included, **one** that stands out is squash. It has a long tradition and is played all over the world. It's also more obviously a real sport than some other Olympic 'sports'. In fact, it's more mysterious why certain sports are included. Take speed walking, for example, a long-standing Olympic regular. The rules say that the athletes have to have both feet in contact with the ground at all times, and must keep **their** legs straight. The result, to me at least, looks very silly.

4. ----- More importantly, it breaks **one** of my two personal rules for judging serious sports because it puts artificial limits on what can be done. This is why I can't take any sport seriously if **it** involves doing something in water that is more naturally done out of water. My other rule is that the scoring has to be objective and measurable, not a matter of opinion. And of course both of **these** criteria would rule out everyone's favourite example of an Olympic non-sport: synchronised swimming.

A. Match the titles with the paragraphs by writing them in the space above:

- A. Two examples of strange decisions B. What makes an Olympic sport? C. How the IOC works
D. My own criteria E. A change of mind

B. Answer the following questions:

1. According to the writer, why should they include squash in the Olympics?

2. What are the rules of speed walking?

3. According to the writer, why shouldn't they include speed walking in the Olympics?

4. Why does the writer think that some activities are not serious sports?

5. What is meant by international popularity?

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C. Complete the sentences with phrases from the text:

1. In the text, ----- is not included in the Olympic Games.

2. To the writer, it's mysterious to include ----- in the Olympics.

3. For the writer, the athlete in speed walking seems -----.

4. When a sport involves doing something in water that is more naturally done out of water, it -----
-----.

5. Scoring in the Olympics has to be ----- not -----

D. Decide whether the following sentences are True or False according to the text:

1. Squash is played all over the world. ()

2. For the writer they should drop speed walking from the Olympics. ()

3. It is normal to do something in water that is more naturally done out of it. ()

E. What do the following numbers pronouns refer to:

1. one (line 1): -----

2. their (line 5): -----

3. one (line 6): -----

4. it (line 7): -----

5. these (line 9): -----

Part-2- Vocabulary**1- Choose words from the box and match them with their meanings:**

get on well - astonishing - terror - infuriated - reserve - amateur - tragedies - trial - promising

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1- very surprising: | 2- made very angry: |
| 3- sad stories: | 4- not professional: |
| 5- having future possibilities: | 6- test: |
| 7- great fear: | 8- have a good relationship: |
| 9- second choice: | |

combination criteria judging dropped rule out objective

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1- reasons or qualifications: | 2- left out: |
| 3- mixture: | 4- deciding which is acceptable: |
| 5- not based on personal opinions: | 6- say it's impossible to include: |

2- Complete the sentences with words from the box

infuriated astonishing trial terror objective

- Let's give him a to see if he's good enough .
- A man should be fair and when judging his son's work.
- What really me was the fact that he'd lied.
- The idea of speaking in front of hundreds of people fills me with
- Her knowledge of science is although she is only eight years old.

promising trial blame infuriated astonishing

- They still her for her excessive expenses.
- This plan isn't perfect yet, but it's a very start.
- She's by the way her sister uses her things without asking her first.
- That player is really I can't believe he scored 5 goals in one match.
- They agreed to employ him for a period to see if he was suitable.

astonishing amateur get on infuriated

- We quite well, but we're not really close friends.
- Ahmad's familiarity with pop music is
- I was by the rude comments in his article.
- The pictures were all taken by photographers, but they were very good.

reserve astonishing tragedy amateur

- That player is really I can't believe how good he is.
- He may only be an player now, but he has a bright future.
- What happened was quite sad, but it wasn't really a
- It's a good idea to have a plan in case the first one doesn't work.

3- Complete the sentences with phrasal verbs from the box.

ruling out clear up get on left out rule out

1. Although we have similar characters, my sister and I don't very well .
2. It's a very unlikely result but it completely would be a mistake .
3. The definition wasn't necessary so I it
4. He is not a clear choice, but I wouldn't the young player.
5. It's time to everything in this mass classroom.

4- Complete the sentences using the words in the box with (over, under)

cook confident paid charge

1. They should be neither proud nor and hopeless about their success.
2. If you the meat less than 10 minutes, it will be hard to eat.
3. He is angry because he thinks he is for the work he does.
4. Don't buy tickets from strangers outside the stadium. They often you.

work cook confident rate charge

1. The coach tends to the players on his own team by giving rewards.
2. The gift shop in Paris usually tourists .They raise the prices a lot.
3. People may become infected after eating tough and meat.
4. When you more than 12 hours, you look exhausted.
5. He was and seemed to know what he wanted.

work confident rated cook

1. Don't be You never know when something might go wrong.
2. I don't think they're as good as people say. They're
3. If you the meat, it will be hard to eat.
4. When people, they may get very tired.

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Part-3- Language

5- Re-write the sentences, keeping the same meaning.

1. I didn't speak to him when I had the chance .
I wish I
2. If you don't apply for it, you'll be sorry .
You'll regret
3. Not replying sooner was a mistake .
You should
4. He regrets not accepting my offer of help .
He wishes

5. Paying the money in advance was a silly thing to do .

You shouldn't -----

6. I didn't remind him to be here before ten. (I / should)

7. They didn't thank her for her financial support. (They / regret)

8. I didn't receive an invitation for such festival. (I/ wish)

9. My friend bought a lot of expensive clothes.

She wishes -----

10. Ameer didn't follow his parents' advice .

He should -----

11. I ate a lot of food before going to bed.

I regret -----

12. I didn't follow my parents' advice.

I wish -----, Or I should -----

13. My brother spent so much money on his shopping trip. (he/wishes)

He wishes -----

14. The boys didn't go for a picnic when it was sunny. (they/should)

They should -----

15. Mariam drank too much coffee so she didn't sleep well. (she/regrets)

She regrets -----

16. He accepted the offer of a low-paid job.

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He regrets -----

He wishes -----

17. She didn't buy it when she had the chance.

She regrets -----

She should -----

18. I ate a lot of food before going to bed.

I regret -----

19. I was very lazy when I was younger.

I wish -----

20. They didn't buy a new defender last season.

They regret -----

21. She bought a lot of expensive clothes.

She wishes -----

22. He had a chance to pass the ball, but didn't do it.

He wishes/ He regrets the ball when he had the chance.

23. Ali did me a favour, but I didn't appreciate it. (Ali / regrets)

24. I didn't pay more attention before the exam. (I / wish)

25. He didn't have enough experience for the job required.

He wishes

26. Nabeel went home alone and it was frightening.

He regrets

6- Complete the sentences with the correct tense and form of the verbs in brackets.

1. She wishes she (choose) a different subject at university.
2. I don't regret (say) what I did because I was right.
3. You shouldn't (tell) them that. It was a secret.
4. I wish I (buy) a phone in the shop because it's much cheaper online.
5. I'm sorry. I should (contact) you before, but I forgot.
6. I'm not surprised he was angry; you should (not take) his book without asking.
7. They forgot the site of the restaurant in that crowded city, they should (bring) a map.
8. I knew he'd forget about the meeting. I (remind) him.
9. I (stay) so long. Now I've missed the last bus.
10. You (ask) me for the money instead of borrowing it from the bank.
11. I know she was angry, but she still (shout) at me.
12. Look at all this traffic. I knew we (come) this way.
13. It's getting dark. We (leave) half an hour ago.

7- Correct the sentences. (There is one mistake in each sentence.)

1. She failed her driving test twice. She should practice well.
2. It's getting dark; we should leave half an hour ago.

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ملتقى اللغة الإنجليزية للمرحلة الثانوية (عاشر، حادي عشر، توجيبي)

ملتقى اللغة الإنجليزية للمرحلة
الثانوية
عاشر، حادي عشر، توجيبي

ملتقى اللغة الإنجليزية
للمرحلة الثانوية (عاشر،
حادي عشر، توجيبي)
مجموعة مغلقة

حول

مناقشة

الأعضاء

المدونات

مناطق الفيديو

الصور

الملفات

تم ربط المجموعة - Success Story

SUCCESS STORY

شرح منهاج اللغة الانجليزية للمرحلة الثانوية

الحادي عشر والتوجيهي

متوفرة في المكتبات التالية

أولاً: شمال غزة:

◆ مكتبة البيان: معسكر جباليا- قرب محطة تمرار

◆ مكتبة السلام: الفالوجا- مقابل مدرسة الفالوجا للبنات

◆ مكتبة أجيال المستقبل: الفالوجا- مقابل مدرسة شادية أبو غزالة

◆ مكتبة المونس: الفالوجا-مقابل مدرسة شادية ابو غزالة

◆ مكتبة الحسومي: بيت لاهيا- مقابل مدرسة تل الزعتر للبنات

◆ مكتبة عائشة أم المسلمين: مشروع بيت لاهيا-مقابل خضورة

◆ مكتبة السوار: مشروع بيت لاهيا- بجوار روضة المصباح

◆ مكتبة الجوهرة: تل الزعتر- منطقة أبو عيطة- مقابل بناشر أبو علبة

ثانياً: مدينة غزة:

◆ مكتبة أجيال: الرمال- تقاطع شارعي الوحدة وفلسطين-عيادة الرمال

◆ مكتبة غربية: الشجاعية- بالقرب من موقف الزهراء

◆ مكتبة الرسالة: الشجاعية - المنطار - مقابل مدرسة بنات الشجاعية

◆ مكتبة مؤمن: الشجاعية- مقابل مدرسة الرملة

◆ مكتبة الرازي: الزيتون- بالقرب مقابل مدرسة هاشم الشوا

◆ مكتبة أندلس: النصر- شارع المخابرات

◆ مكتبة القيشاوي: الشيخ رضوان- الرمزون الأول

ثالثاً: الوسطى:

◆ مكتبة خالد بن الوليد: النصيرات- مقابل مدرسة خالد بن الوليد

◆ مكتبة حسونة: المغازي- مقابل الجامع الكبير

رابعاً: الجنوب:

الموزع المعتمد- مكتبة البيان: خانيونس، البلد-مقابل مدرسة فرحانة

سلسلة قصة نجاح SUCCESS STORY

في منهاج اللغة الإنجليزية

الأوسع انتشاراً في قطاع غزة

(الثانوية العامة والحادي عشر)



كتاب Success Story
للصف الحادي عشر

كتاب Success Story
للتانوية العامة



متوفر الآن في مكتبات قطاع غزة



إعداد
أ. أحمد حسن شلحة
جوال: 0592429570