



EXPOE

Excellent Production of

ENGLISH



Basic Level II الاساسي - المستوى الثاني





Read the text, and answer the questions below:

April 12, 1961: A remarkable date in human history



A remarkable milestone in human history took place exactly 50 years ago today when Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin became the first man in space. During the flight of Vostok 1 on April 12, 1961, Gagarin, then 27, completed a single orbit of Earth in approximately 108 minutes. His flight begun at Baikonur cosmodrome in southern

Kazakhstan and ended with his safe arrival by parachute in the Saratov region of central Russia, where he was famously welcomed back to our planet with a hospitable offer of bread and milk by Anna Takhtarova and her four-year-old granddaughter Margarita.



The era was one of fierce competition between the US and the USSR, with the link between space exploration technology and military technology being all too clear – the Vostok rocket that took Gagarin on his pioneering journey for example, was adopted from a Soviet Intercontinental Ballistic Missile, the R-7 Semyorka.

The USSR had earlier placed the first artificial satellite, Sputnik 1, into orbit on 4 October 1957, effectively starting the "space race" which culminated in the Apollo 11 moon landing of 20 July 1969.

The son of a carpenter, Yuri Gagarin was born on 9 March 1934 in the village of Klushino near, Gzhatsk; which would be renamed Gagarin in the cosmonaut's honor in 1968, the year of his tragic death in a flying accident in a Soviet Air Force MiG-15.

	Q1. When did the human hation have the first man in space?
	Q2. When did Gagarin completed a single orbit of Earth?
	Q3. When did The USSR placed the first artificial satellite, Sputnik 1, into orbit?
	Q4. When was Yuri Gagarin born?
2	Put in the correct preposition (choose in / on / at). If no preposition is need put in
	1. Lucy is arriving February the 13th eight
	o'clockthe morning.
	2. The weather is often terrible in London January
	3. It's better to get taxi if you are out alone night.
	4. She got married September.
	5. They usually go to the south of France the summer.
	6. Columbus sailed to the Americas the 16th century.

3

Choose the correctly spelled word:

- 1. Osmiled Osmilled
- 2. Oenjoied Oenjoyed
- 3. Orubed Orubbed
- 4. Ofolded Ofoldded
- 5. Ostayed Ostaied
- 6. Ohelped Ohelpped
- 7. Oshier Oshyer
- 8. Owaited Owaitted
- 9. Ostudyed Ostudied
- 10. prettyer prettier
- 11. Civilize Civilise
- 12. Orained Orainned
- 13. Ostoped Ostopped
- 14. ○rubing rubbing
- 15.○folding foldding
- 16. Ostaying Ostaieing
- 17. Ohelping Ohelpping

- 18. preferred prefered
- 19. O murmurred O murmured
- 20. O colorfull O colorful
- 21. O performance O performence
- 22. O extremely
- 23. O controlled
- 24. O occurrance O occurrence
- 25. O sufferance O sufference
- 26. O attendant O attendant
- 27. O apprehensable O apprehensible
- 28. O responsibility Oresponsability
- 29. enjoing enjoying
- 30. raining rainning
- 31. stopping stopping
- 32. waiting waitting
- 33. O studying Ostuding
- 34. o smiling o smileing



Read the text below and answer the questions:

The teacher came into the class and told us that we are going to have a debate about early marriage, group A would agree with early marriage, and group B would disagree with it. Our opinions varied, but we all had to be honest with what we think. No rubbish was allowed, and it was really interesting!

Although only one group won at last, but no one was disappointed. We all were thrilled with excitement.

Q1: Where was the debate?
Q2. What was the debate about?
Q3. What were the rules for the debate?
Q4. Was anyone sad and disappointed in the end? Justify.
Consider

Speaking:

Task 1: Talk about a trip you once went on, and your opinion towards it.

Task 2: Tell you opinion about smoking. List all the advantages and disadvantages of it.



Read the text below and answer the questions:

Going to shops is an amusing thing for many people, for me it's a necessity; if I needed something I'd go to get it. I once read a report about shops in weird places! Sometimes, a path seems to be old or dirty, but your surprise it has the nicest items ever! Of course that has a different percentage from one place to another, as in some countries to have better items in fancier and more expensive places and shops.

Q1. Decide if the following statements are true or false.						
1. The writer goes to shops to have fun.						
2. It's impossible to have good shops in old or dirty places.						
3. The writer has read a report about shops in weird places.						
Q2. List all the new words for you, and try to guess their						
meanings:						
••••••						



Write the correct possessive noun to show each belonging:
Example: The ball belongs to the boysthe boys' ball
1. The car belongs to the man
2. The dinner belongs to the family
3. The books belong to the students
4. The candy belongs to Salma
4. The candy belongs to Salma
5. The mess belongs to the dogs
6. The painting belongs to the woman
7. The homework belongs to Mike
8. The mouse hole belongs to the mice
O The blanket belower to the abild
9. The blanket belongs to the child

10. The house belongs to Mrs. Johnson

3

Complete these sentences with the possessive `s' and the right word:

1. a. My brother has got a hamster. It's called Puki. b. My brother _____ is called Puki. 2. a. Sami has got an uncle. He's in England. b. Sami is in England. 3. a. My dad has got a car. It's red. b. My dad is red. a. My mum has got some friends from Holland. b. My mum are from Holland. 5. a. My uncle has got a blue bike. b. My uncle _____is blue. 6. a. My sister has got an exam on Friday. b. My sisteris on Friday. 7. a. My sister goes to school in England. b. My sisteris in England. 8. a. The name of my aunt is María. b. My aunt is María. 9. a. Tara is the sister of Jad. b. Tara is Jad 10. a. Tamara has got brown hair. b. Tamara is brown.



Put the apostrophe in the correct place.

1. That one is Ahmads bed.
2. We all like dads cooking.
3. I collect everybodys plate after the meal.
4. There are flies around the horses tail.
5. This is Mar and Evas room.
6. That is Ramis hat.
7. The childrens room is messy.
8. Some peoples houses are bigger than ours.
9. Rats tails are longer than mices tails.
10. Mone voices are deeper than womans voices
10. Mens voices are deeper than womens voices.



Read the text, and answer the questions below:

Pollution

All living things need water to stay alive, which is why water is our most precious natural resource. If water was polluted, there would be a draught and diseases, and the average of 80% of soils and pastures would be harmed. For this reason, it is important to learn about the causes of water pollution.

Water pollution is simply any harmful thing that is added to water. There are many causes of water pollution, but you cannot always see what is polluting it. Water can look clear, yet still be unsafe. It can be polluted by microscopic organisms, which are so tiny, they can only be seen with a microscope. These organisms are sometimes contagious and can make us sick. One cause of microscopic organisms in water is sewage from pipes.

Another major cause of water pollution is the fertilizers farmers use to make their crops grow fast and the pesticides they use to kill bugs and rodents. When it rains, these fertilizers and pesticides can wash off into waterways.

In addition, wastewater from factories contains harmful chemicals that can be poisonous to marine life. This wastewater is also very hot, and when it is pumped into waterways, it has the effect of heating up the temperature of the water. Many plants and animals cannot survive if the temperature of the water rises due to lack of oxygen.

Litter also pollutes waterways. When not disposed of properly, garbage shows up on the shorelines of beaches and can also be harmful to marine animals. Moreover, anything with a sharp edge can cut a mammal or fish. Marine animals are also known to mistake garbage for food.

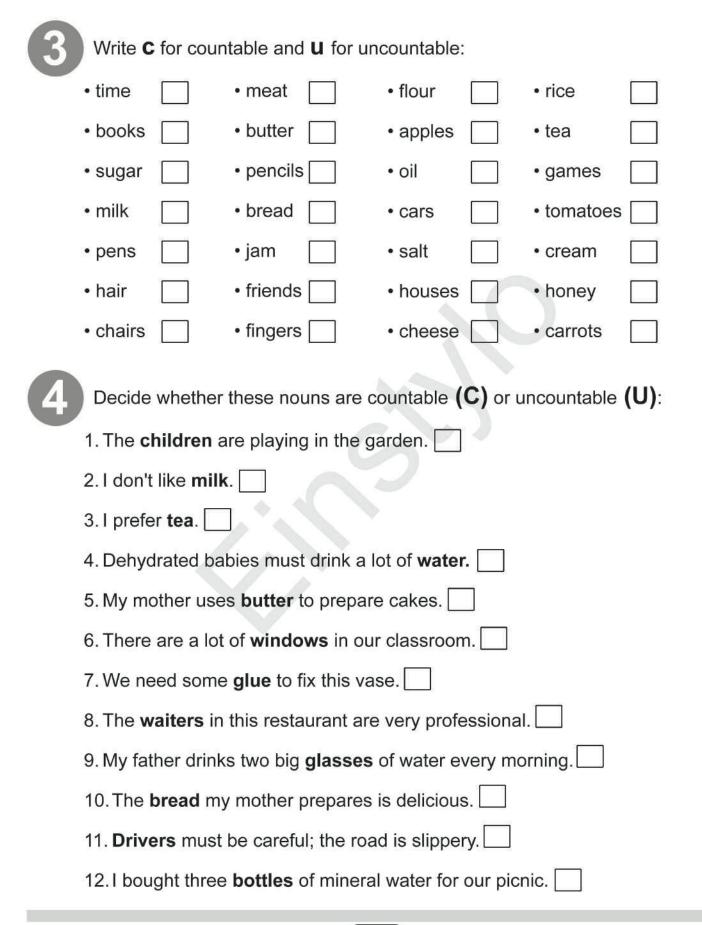
Petroleum companies ship their oil all over the world in large supertankers, but accidents do happen. An important cause of water pollution and a great loss of marine life along shorelines is accidental oil spills by these large supertankers.

Q1. What is one cause of water pollution?
Q2. What is a cause of microscopic organisms in water?
Q3. What is a harmful effect of litter in waterways?
Q4. What is the effect of very hot wastewater pumped into water-
ways?

Speaking:

Task 1: Talk about the weather in your country. Discuss the changes in each season. Show pictures If possible.

Task 2: You want to travel somewhere near in the holiday, ask about the weather in the countries around. Talk about the information you have gathered, and tell what weather you liked the most and where.





Read the text below, and answer the following questions:

Money is what you use to buy things. You may earn money from completing household chores, getting good grades, for your allowance, or for losing a tooth! Money is very important in our world and comes in many different forms.

People have been using money for hundreds of years. Before money gave specific values for things, people simply traded items. In the United States, we use the dollar as our currency or money, but people in different parts of the world use different currencies, though some countries also use or accept our dollars.

People earn money from the jobs they work and use that money to save for the future, pay for their houses, cars, food, taxes, medical needs and household items among other things. Even things such as turning the lights on, using the air conditioning or heat, and connecting to the Internet cost money.

1. The dollar

- a. is never used in other countries
- b. is used in the United States.
- c. is not used very much in the United States.
- d. is used in every country in the world.

2. How long have people used money?

- a. Since the beginning of time.
- b. They started recently.
- c. Hundreds of years.
- d. Thousands of years.

- 3. According to the author of this story, money is ______.
 - a. only earned by adults
 - b. not very important
 - c. very important
 - d. only used in America
- 4. What did people do before there was money?
 - a. The story doesn't tell.
 - b. They just never got what they needed.
 - c. They made everything themselves.
 - d. People traded to get what they needed.

2 Speaking:

Task 1: with a partner, do a sketch about a customer and a cashier in the supermarket. Ask about the price of each item before you buy it.

Task 2: Talk about your school bag. Its price, the items in it, and how much each one costs. Have a friend ask you about the price of each item and give answers.

Ex1. Write How much or How many:

1. cheese do you buy?					
2. books are there in your bag?					
3 films did Tom see last week?					
4 money do you spend every week	(?				
5 friends does Linda have?					
6 sugar do we need?					
7. tomatoes are there in the fridge?	>				
8 meat are you going to buy?					
9. milk did you drink yesterday?					
10 apples do you see?					
Ex2. Fill in the blanks with: (a little, a few, little, few):					
1. They live in a very small flat because they have					
money.					
2. I really need to see him. I've got					

questions to ask him.

3. Could we have tea, please ?
4. 'Were you surprised ?' '
5. They've already been to Spain times.
6. These plants require water and it's very handy.
7. At home, the kitchen was a pleasant place. There were
alwaysflowers in a vase.
8. 'How's your father ?' 'better, thanks.'
9. 'Sara is fluent in Italian, French and Spanish.' 'It's quite
rare, people can speak several foreign lan-
guages.'

4

Ex1. Fill in the blanks. use some or any.:

friends.

- 1. I'm going to buyeggs.
- 2. They didn't make _____mistake.
- 3. I can't pay. I haven't got money.

10. This boy isn't very popular at school. He's got very

4. There aren't shops in this part of the town.
5. Alma and Alice haven't gotchildren.
6. Have you got brothers or sisters?
7. There are beautiful flowers in the garden.
8. Are there letters for me?
9. I haven't gotstamps but Alaa has got
10. Do you know good hotels in Jordan?
11. Would you like tea?
12. Did you buy rice? No, we don't need
13. We haven't gotbread, so I'm going out to buy
14. During our holidays we visitedvery interesting places.
15. I went out to buymilk but they didn't havein the shop.
16. I'm thirsty. Can I have water, please?



Choose the correct answer:

1. There areFrench students in The Language								
Center at the moment.								
A) much	B) a lot of							
C) too much	D) little							
2. We only have time between the first and second								
lesson - not enough to drink coffee.								
A) a few	B) few							
C) a little	D) not many							
3. We've got homework to do tonight. We have to								
write five essays and read two chapters of the book.								
A) not enough	A) not enough B) too much							
C) too many	D) many							
4. I haven't gotmoney to go to the cinema tonight.								
A) too much	B) too many							
C) much	D) enough							
5. There's crime in this part of Bristol but the City								
Centre is quite dangerous.								
A) a few	B) not much							
C) not enough	D) too much							

6. I live in a quiet part of the city so there to do								
in the evening.								
A) isn't much	B) isn't any							
C) aren't enough	D) aren't any							
7. You need to take with you on the trip t								
London, to pay for lunch.								
A) not much pounds	B) much money							
C) a few pounds	D) little pounds							
8. At five o'clock every evening, there arecars on								
Whiteladies road. It's the rush hour.								
A) too much B) not much								
C) little	D) too many							
9. If you travel to work at six o'clock in the morning								
traffic on the road and you can get there quickly.								
A) there is not much	B) there are few							
C) there are not enough	D) there are too few							
10.We don't havestudents in this class to make a								
football team.								
A) many	B) much							
C) enough D) too many								



First Aid

Fy1·	Write	the	problem	to	the	most	suitable	COLIFSE	of	action:
LAI.	AALIFE	uie	problem	w	uie	111031	Sullable	Course	UI	action.

Frostbite	○ Choking	○ Broken Bones
(Burns ()	Sprain / Strain	n O Bleeding Wounds

- A Remove clothing from the burned areas, except clothing stuck to the skin.
- · Run cool (not cold) water over the burn.
- Do not use home remedies, like ointments, butter, etc.
- · Do not break any blisters that have formed.
- · Do not break blisters that have formed.
- · If the burn is severe, phone for emergency medical care.
- B If the injury involves the person's neck or back, do not move them unless they in imminent danger. Movement can cause serious nerve damage. Phone for emergency medical care. If the person must be moved, the neck and back must be completely immobilized first.
- If there is an open break (bone protrudes through the skin) and there is severe bleeding, apply pressure on the bleeding area with a gauze pad or a clean piece of clothing or other material. Do not wash the wound or try to push back any part of the bone that may be sticking out.
- C Rest, ice, compression, and elevation (known as RICE).
- Rest the injured part of the body.
- Apply ice packs or cold compresses for up to 10 or 15 minutes at a time every few hours for the first 2 days to prevent swelling.
- Wearing an elastic compression bandage (such as an ACE bandage) for at least 2 days will reduce swelling.
- Keep the injured part elevated above the level of the heart as much as possible to reduce swelling.

Do not apply heat in any form for at least 24 hours. Heat increases swelling and pain.

- D Bring the person indoors immediately.
- Remove all wet clothing. Wet clothes draw heat from the body.
- Immerse chilled body parts in warm (not hot) water for 20 to 30 minutes until all sensation returns.
- Don't let the injured person control the water temperature during rewarming. Numb hands won't feel the heat and can be severely burned by water that is too hot.
- Call your doctor if sensation does not return or there are signs of frostbite.
- E Bring the person indoors immediately.
- RIf an object gets into the trachea and completely blocks the airway, immediately start abdominal thrusts (also known as the Heimlich maneuver).

This can be a life-threatening emergency. If airflow into and out of the lungs is blocked, and the brain is deprived of oxygen, a person can die.

- F Apply pressure to the area with a clean bandage or towel until the bleeding stops. If available, use clean latex or rubber gloves to protect yourself from exposure to another person's blood.
- If the wound is not bleeding severely, clean the wound with soap and water, and hold it under running water for several minutes. Do not apply an antiseptic or anything else to the wound.
- Dry the wound and cover it with sterile gauze or a clean cloth.
- In case of deep cut, seek medical attention as stitches may be necessary.







Ex2: What should I do?
1. I've just fallen off the tree. I think I've broken my wrist.
2. I've cut my finger!! It won't stop bleeding!!
3. My friend has been out in the snow barefoot for a long time.
4. A cyclist has fallen off his bike. He seems to have hurt his neck.
5. I've sprained my ankle. It hurts a lot.
6. My friend was eating and he has choked.
7. I've been sunbathing for two hours. I've got some blisters on my back.
8. My son has fallen down and he's bruised his knee.
9. I've fallen onto the fire. I've burnt my hands.



Ex1: Choose the most natural-sounding response:

- 1. He was wearing a shirt.
 - A. dirty old flannel.
 - B. flannel old dirty.
 - C. old dirty flannel.
- 2. Pass me the cups.
 - A. plastic big blue.
 - B. big blue plastic.
 - C. big plastic blue.
- 3. I used to drivecar.
 - A. a blue old German.
 - B. an old German blue.
 - C. an old blue German.
- 4. He recently married a woman.
 - A. young beautiful Greek.
 - B. beautiful young Greek.
 - C. beautiful Greek young.
- 5. This is amovie.
 - A. new Italian wonderful.
 - B. wonderful Italian new.
 - C. wonderful new Italian.

- 6. It's in the _____container.
 - A. large blue metal.
 - B. blue large metal.
 - C. blue metal large.
- 7. He sat behind a desk.
 - A. big wooden brown.
 - B. big brown wooden.
 - C. wooden big brown.
- 8. She gave her a vase.
 - A. small Egyptian black.
 - B. black Egyptian small.
 - C. small black Egyptian.

Ex2: Circle the adjectives in the sentences below. Then underline the noun it Describes:

- 1. Sandy picked the pink roses.
- 2. A tiny spider crawled up the wall.
- 3. Alex wiped his dirty hands.
- 4. Tomorrow is going to be a hot day!
- 5. We looked up at the tall building.



Read the text below and answer the following questions:

Rana and her family decided to go camping. They prepared all the equipment's, arranged their appointments till they come back, and made sure that everything is tidy at house before they set off.

Rana checked the latest camping activities and schedules online. Then she organized their own schedule. She said: if you are not over prepared, then you are under prepared! Camping is all about adventure, and we should be ready for everything!

Q1. Who was the text about?
Q2. Where were the family going?
Q3. What did the family do before they went on their trip?
Q4. What did Rana check online?
Q5. Why was Rana preparing for everything roughly?
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••

2

Speaking:

Task 1:

In pairs; make a conversation between you and your friend. Have a secretariat arrange appointments for a doctor. Act the roles.

Task 2:

Talk about the feelings you go through everyday. When you feel sad, happy, enthusiastic, tired, overwhelmed, etc.

3

EX.1: Fill in the gaps with the comparative form of the adjectives given:

- 1. A rock isthan a leaf. (heavy)
- 2. Our house is than yours. (big)
- 3. The princess isthan the witch. (beautiful)
- 4. Tom is astudent than Mary. (good)
- 5. Bicycles are than motorbikes. (safe)
- 6. July isthan January. (hot)
- 7. A lion isthan a cat. (dangerous)
- 8. Helen is than Mary. (happy)
- 9. Computers are than telephones. (expensive)
- 10. I think golf is _____ than football. (boring)

EX.2: Fill in the gaps with the superlative form of the adjectives given:

- 1. It is the shop in town. (large)
- 2. Monday is the day of the week. (bad)
- 3. Ben was the person in his family. (noisy)
- 4. Sam is the in the class. (popular)
- 5. Which is the subject at school? (difficult)
- 6. Jim is the player in the football team. (good)
- 7. Elephants are the animals. (heavy)
- 8. Let's pick the apple of the tree. (big)
- 9. Mary is the girl in the class. (thin)
- 10. That is the sofa in our house. (comfortable)

EX.3: Fill in the gaps with the c the adjectives given:	omparative or the superlative form of
1. This armchair is	than the old one.
(comfortable)	
2. Trains are	than airplanes. (slow)
3. I bought the	souvenir I could afford.
(expensive)	
4. In this classroom ther (many)	e aregirls than boys
5. Ann is the	child in the family. (young)
6. That TV set is the	of all. (cheap)
7. You are	here than there. (safe)
8. This is the	film I have ever seen. (exciting)
9. Tim is	than Peter. (talented)

EX.4: Fill in the blanks with the **comparative** and **superlative** from each **adjective**:

Bad		
Regular		
Exciting		
Нарру		
Wonderful		
Clever	X	
Friendly		
Beautiful		
Clear		
Few		
Empty		
Good		
Famous		
Little		
Strong		