

# **Final Revision**

**Grade 12 foundation & advanced**

**Based on the experimental exam**

**2019**

# Grade 12 Final Revision 1st\_2019

## 1) Read the following

**Engage** /ɪnˈɡeɪdʒ/ Verb

**Engage: (1) to give work to someone** Ex: he has to engage a secretary to deal with all his paperwork.

**Engage: (2) to begin fighting** Ex: Enemy planes engaged the troops as they advanced into the mountains.

**Engage: (3) to make parts of a machine fit together** Ex: you need to engage the clutch before selecting a gear.

**Engage: (4) to interest someone** Ex: If a book doesn't engage my interest in the first few pages, I don't usually carry on reading it.

**Based on the above entry, which meaning does the underlined word below refer to?**

Teachers need to engage the students' attention right from the start of the lesson.

- A. (1)
- B. (2)
- C. (3)
- D. (4)

## Read the following

**2) Bond** /bɒnd/ noun [C]

**Bond: (1) a close connection joining two or more people** Ex: There has been a close bond between them ever since she saved him from drowning.

**Bond: (2) an official document given by the government or a company to show that you have lent them money that they will pay back to you at an interest rate that will not change** Ex: I invested some money in savings bonds.

**Bond: (3) a place where single parts of something are joined together especially with glue** Ex: This new glue makes a firmer bond.

**bond: (4) the ropes or chains that holds prisoners from escaping**

Ex: The man loose his bonds and set him free.

**Based on the above entry, which meaning does the underlined word below refer to?**

In societies with strong family bonds, people tend to live longer.

- A. (1)
- B. (2)
- C. (3)
- D. (4)

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Read the following

**3) plot:** /plot/

**plot (1):** a storyline of a book, film, play, etc. - The film has a very simple plot.

**plot (2):** a marked or measured piece of land - There are several plots of land for sale.

**plot (3):** a secret plan to do something wrong - The plot was discovered before it was carried out.

**plot (4):** a chart showing the course of a craft, as a ship or airplane - According to the plot, the plane should be flying over the Alps now.

Based on the above entry, which meaning does the underlined word below refer to?

My aunt lives in a house on a two-acre plot.

- A. (1)
- B. (2)
- C. (3)
- D. (4)

Read the following

**4) class** /kla:s/ noun [C]

**Class: (1) the quality of being stylish** Ex: She's got real class.

**Class: (2) a group of students who are taught together at a school** Ex: There is too much noise in this class.

**Class: (3) a group of people within society who have the same economic and social position** Ex: The Labour Party has lost a lot of support among the working class.

**Class: (4) a group into which services and goods are put according to their standards** Ex: Whenever I travel by train, I always travel first class.

Based on the above entry, which meaning does the underlined word below refer to?

The offer includes two economy class airfares from Brazil to London.

- A. (1)
- B. (2)
- C. (3)
- D. (4)

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Idiom	Meaning	الترجمة	Example	check in	يفحص للدخول	brought out	كشف / أعلن عن
<b>drive a hard bargain</b>	<i>be prepared to negotiate prices</i>	يتفاوض بإصرار لصفقة جيدة	While shopping at the market be prepared to negotiate prices; all vendors drive a hard bargain.	<b>get on the plane</b>	يركب الطائرة	<b>sign up</b>	يصبح مشترك
<b>has got itchy feet</b>	<i>never stays in the same place for long</i>	يريد مغادرة مكان والسفر	He never stays in the same place for long; he's got itchy feet.	<b>set off</b>	ينطلق	<b>put off</b>	يؤجل
<b>hit the road</b>	<i>Set off</i>	يبدأ الرحلة / ينطلق	We've got a long way to go before we reach our destination. Let's hit the road.	<b>pick .....up</b>	يأخذ شخص ليوصله مكان	<b>put success down to</b>	ينسب نجاحه ل.....
<b>travel light</b>	<i>we don't take a lot with us</i>	يسافر خفيف المتاع	When we go camping, we don't take a lot with us; we prefer to travel light.	<b>take off</b>	الطائرة تنطلق	<b>applied for position</b>	تقدم لوظيفة
<b>live out of a suitcase</b>	<i>continuously travels from place to place</i>	دائم السفر والترحال	Ann continuously travels from place to place; she seems to be living out of a suitcase.	<b>stop off</b>	يأخذ فاصل / استراحة قصيرة في رحلة	<b>specializes in law</b>	يتخصص في القانون
<b>brought the house down</b>	<i>excited the audience</i>	أسعد وأثار الجمهور	He brought the house down when he started playing the piano.	<b>on display</b>	معروضة للبيع	<b>work under pressure</b>	يعمل تحت ضغط
<b>keep his feet on the ground</b>	<i>have a sensible attitude</i>	يبقى عملي وواقعي	Despite his worldwide fame, he still manages to have a sensible attitude.	<b>two <u>for</u> the price of one</b>	اثنان بسعر واحدة	<b>call off</b>	يلغي
<b>stole the show</b>	<i>was the outstanding performer</i>	سرق الأضواء من كل المشاركين	He stole the show in the theatrical production.	<b>hunt <u>down</u></b>	يتصيد صفقات	<b>on stage</b>	على خشبة المسرح
<b>swept the board</b>	<i>won all the major prizes</i>	حصل كل الجوائز	His latest film won all the major prizes at the awards ceremony.	<b>in season</b>	في الموسم	<b>out of print</b>	توقف طباعته ونشره
<b>is a pain in the neck</b>	<i>Annoying</i>	مزعج	He is such a pain in the neck. He keeps annoying everyone with his negative comments.	<b>on board</b>	على متن طائرة / سفينة / حافلة	<b>on screen</b>	على الشاشة
<b>is between jobs</b>	<i>Unemployed</i>	عاطل	Alan has a lot of time on his hands because he's between jobs at the moment.	<b>off the beaten track</b>	خارج العمران	<b>in reality</b>	في الواقع
<b>showed him the door</b>	<i>fired him</i>	يطرد - يرفد	She upset her boss so she showed her the door!	<b>run out of = have no more</b>	يستنفذ	<b>out of stock</b>	غير متاح للبيع
<b>is behind the times</b>	<i>old-fashioned</i>	موضة قديمة - جيل قديم	Henry can't use a computer. He's a bit behind the times.	<b>put money by = save</b>	يدخر	<b>the centre of attention</b>	مركز الإهتمام
<b>have seen better days</b>	<i>Old</i>	قديم - متبالك	Mr. Grant's clothes have seen better days! I think he should buy some new ones.	<b>take out a loan</b>	يأخذ قرض من البنك	<b>in Macbeth</b>	في مسرحية ماكبث
				<b>live on</b>	يعيش على - يقاتل	<b>communicate with</b>	يتواصل مع
				<b>cut down on = reduce</b>	يخفض	<b>crashed into</b>	يصطدم ب
				<b>congratulated .....on</b>	يثنى على	<b>in search of</b>	بحثاً عن
				<b>retired from a job</b>	يتقاعد من وظيفة	<b>prohibit ..... from</b>	يمنع ..... من

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reputation	سمعة	dedicated	متفاني فى عملة
fame	شهرة	devoted	محب لعائلته
celebrity	شخص مشهور	obsessed	مهووس بشئ
gossip	نميمة	senior	متخرج/ موظف اعلى
chat	محادثة	superior	راقى
rumour	اشاعة	older	اكبر
Significantly	بوضوح	supervise	يشرف
Comic books	قصص مصورة	lead	يقود
comedian	ممثل كوميدى	handle	يتعامل مع
clown	مهرج	companion	صديق مقرب
sternly	بضيق	acquaintances	صديق تعرف اسمه فقط
Strictly speaking	بصرامة	colleague	زميل عمل او دراسة
vigorously	بنشاط	vividly	بوضوح

# *Grade 12 Final Revision 1st\_2019*

**1) Read the following.**

He watched his favourite singer live \_\_\_\_\_ stage and had a great time.

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

- A. on
- B. at
- C. off
- D. over

**2) Read the following.**

I watched him work \_\_\_\_\_ pressure.

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

- A. on
- B. at
- C. in
- D. under

**3) Read the following.**

He plays a ruthless businessman \_\_\_\_\_ screen.

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

- A. in
- B. at
- C. off
- D. on

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4) Read the following.

He is charming \_\_\_\_\_ reality.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. on
- B. in
- C. off
- D. for

5) Read the following.

He puts his successes \_\_\_\_\_ to his hard work.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. down
- B. out
- C. back
- D. aside

6) Read the following.

Harry Potter the half blood prince is \_\_\_\_\_ print, wait for a month.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. for
- B. out
- C. back
- D. out of

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## 6) Read the following.

Although he has achieved worldwide fame, the Egyptian football superstar, Mohamed Salah, still manages to keep his feet on the ground.

**What does the above underlined idiom mean?**

- A. He has become a very fast runner.
- B. He is still recovering from a foot problem.
- C. He still has a practical and sensible attitude.
- D. He thinks of himself as the best player in the world.

## 7) Read the following.

When we go camping, we don't take a lot with us; we prefer to travel light.

**What does the above underlined idiom mean?**

- A. visit malls
- B. visit many places
- C. move with few bags
- D. move to new house

## 8) Read the following.

When he started playing the piano, he brought the house down.

**What does the above underlined idiom mean?**

- A. excited the audience
- B. have a sensible attitude
- C. won all the major prizes
- D. was the outstanding performer

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## 9) Read the following.

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below:

**distressed / damaging / considerable / significantly**

A. Long periods of physical inactivity are very \_\_\_\_\_ to your health.

B. Job opportunities in Europe have decreased \_\_\_\_\_ in the last decade.

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

## 10) Read the following.

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

**proud / unexpectedly / advisable / pride**

A. It is \_\_\_\_\_ that you go early to a job interview in case you may get lost or caught in traffic.

B. Mariam felt a deep sense of \_\_\_\_\_ whenever she worked hard and got an 'A' on her test.

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

## 11) Read the following.

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below.

**Crater / attraction / declare / nomination**

A. He earns a (an) \_\_\_\_\_ in the film reward's ceremony.

B. Hamad was walking alone in the desert when he fell into a huge \_\_\_\_\_.

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

## 12) Read the following.

Fill in the gaps with words from the list below:

**companion / acquaintance/ strictly / vigorously**

A. \_\_\_\_\_ speaking, you are not allowed to come here.

B. I knew Hamed since we were 10 years old, he is my \_\_\_\_\_

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

# Grade 12 Final Revision 1st\_2019

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A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

# Grade 12 Final Revision 1st\_2019

## Present & Future

He is going to study in London **when** he finishes his secondary school.

I will wait you **till** Ahmed comes.

**By the time** he finishes, he will have been working for 16 hours.

## Past Tenses

**When / (while = as)**

**When** Ali came, I was cleaning my room.

I saw the lion **when** I went to the zoo.

**While** I was hitting Fahad, he stopped me.

**While** I was driving my car, I was talking in the phone.

**After / before / when / as soon as / by the time / till / until**

The thieves had escaped **before** the police came.

**After** I had finished my homework, Salem came to play PS4.

**By the time** I arrived to the station, the train had left.

I had won a medal **when** I was 10 years old.

I went to school **as soon as** I had eaten my breakfast.

she had been ill **until** her mam gave her the medicine.

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## IRREGULAR VERBS MNEMONICS RHYMING GROUPS

Group 1

ri <u>ng</u>	ra <u>ng</u>	ru <u>ng</u>
si <u>ng</u>	sa <u>ng</u>	su <u>ng</u>
si <u>nk</u>	sa <u>nk</u>	su <u>nk</u>
dr <u>ink</u>	dra <u>nk</u>	dr <u>unk</u>
shri <u>nk</u>	shra <u>nk</u>	shru <u>nk</u>
swi <u>m</u>	swa <u>m</u>	swu <u>m</u>
begi <u>n</u>	bega <u>n</u>	begu <u>n</u>
ru <u>n</u>	ra <u>n</u>	ru <u>n</u>

Group 2

fee <u>d</u>	fed	fed
lea <u>d</u>	led	led
bre <u>d</u>	bred	bred
read	read*	read
se <u>ll</u>	so <u>ld</u>	so <u>ld</u>
te <u>ll</u>	to <u>ld</u>	to <u>ld</u>
slid <u>e</u>	slid	slid
ho <u>ld</u>	he <u>ld</u>	he <u>ld</u>

Group 3

bu <u>y</u>	boug <u>ht</u>	boug <u>ht</u>
fi <u>ght</u>	foug <u>ht</u>	foug <u>ht</u>
se <u>ek</u>	soug <u>ht</u>	soug <u>ht</u>
thi <u>nk</u>	thoug <u>ht</u>	thoug <u>ht</u>
br <u>ing</u>	broug <u>ht</u>	broug <u>ht</u>
tea <u>ch</u>	taug <u>ht</u>	taug <u>ht</u>
ca <u>ch</u>	caug <u>ht</u>	caug <u>ht</u>

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Group 4

hit	hit	hit
fit	fit	fit
spit	spit (spat)	spit (spat)
knit	knit /(knitted)	knit /(knitted)
quit	quit	quit
let	let	let
set	set	set
upset	upset	upset
shut	shut	shut
cut	cut	cut
put	put	put
cost	cost	cost
hurt	hurt	hurt
spread	spread	spread
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast

Group 5

bend	bent	bent
send	sent	sent
lend	lent	lent
spend	spent	spent
build	built	built
sleep	slept	slept
keep	kept	kept
creep	crept	crept
weep	wept	wept
sweep	swept	swept
leap	leapt (leaped)	leapt (leaped)
feel	felt	felt
mean	meant	meant
dream	dreamt	dreamt
meet	met	met
leave	left	left
lose	lost	lost
burn	burnt <small>/(burned)</small>	burnt <small>/(burned)</small>

Group 6

dive	dived/dove	dived
do	did	done
go	went	gone
hear	heard	heard
have	had	had
am, is, are	was, were	been
come	came	come
become	became	become
overcome	overcame	overcome
see	saw	seen
saw	sawed	sawn
lie	lied	lied
lie	lay	lain
lay	laid	laid

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Group 7

write	wrote	written
choose	chose	chosen
freeze	froze	frozen
speak	spoke	spoken
awake	awoke	awoken
break	broke	broken
steal	stole	stolen
ride	rode	ridden
rise	rose	risen
shake	shook	shaken
take	took	taken
mistake	mistook	mistaken
fall	fell	fallen
forget	forgot	forgotten
hide	hid	hidden
bite	bit	bitten
beat	beat	beaten
swear	swore	sworn
tear	tore	torn
wear	wore	worn
weave	wove	woven
give	gave	given
forgive	forgave	forgiven
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
get	got	got/gotten
show	showed	shown
wake	woke/waked	woken/waked

Group 8

hang	hung	hung
hang (to kill)	hanged	hanged
dig	dug	dug
shoot	shot	shot
stand	stood	stood
understand	understood	understood
stick	stuck	stuck
strike	struck	struck
sit	sat	sat
win	won	won
make	made	made
pay	paid	paid
lay	laid	laid
say	said	said
light	lit / (lighted)	lit / (lighted)
find	found	found

Group 9

throw	threw	thrown
grow	grew	grown
blow	blew	blown
draw	drew	drawn
withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn
fly	flew	flown
know	knew	known

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<p>(0) If ----- V/Vs -----, -----V/Vs-----.</p> <p>If we <b>freeze</b> water, it <b>turns</b> into ice.</p> <p>(1) If -----V/Vs-----, -----will + inf -----.</p> <p>If he <b>studies</b> hard, he <b>will pass</b> the test.</p> <p>(2) If -----V2-----, -----would + inf-----.</p> <p>If they <b>played</b> well, they <b>would win</b> the match.</p> <p>If I <b>were</b> you, I <b>would visit</b> a doctor.</p> <p>(3) If -----had + V3-----, -----would have +V3-----.</p> <p>If I <b>had won</b> a million dollar, I <b>would have bought</b> a Ferrari.</p>	<p>(0) facts</p> <p>(1) Real situations in the present or future.</p> <p>(2) Wish or advice</p> <p>(3) Regret</p>
<p>Present + do not / does not -----wish -----V2-----</p> <p>I <b>do not have</b> a big car. I wish I <b>had</b> a big car.</p> <p>Present -----wish -----did not + inf-----</p> <p>I <b>live</b> far away from my work. I wish I <b>did not live</b> far away from my work.</p>	<p>Wish / hope</p>
<p>Past -----wish -----had not + V3 -----</p> <p>I <b>ate</b> a lot of food so that I felt sick. I wish I <b>had not eaten</b> so much.</p> <p>Past + did not -----wish -----had + v3 -----</p> <p>I <b>did not succeed</b> on the exam yesterday. I wish I <b>had succeeded</b> on the exam yesterday</p>	<p>Regret</p>

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## **1) Read the following**

I cannot read a single word. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ my eyeglasses yesterday.

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

- A. don't break
- B. hadn't broken
- C. wouldn't break
- D. haven't broken

## **2) Read the following**

It's very cold in here. I \_\_\_\_\_ the window if you don't mind.

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

- A. close
- B. will close
- C. am closing
- D. had closed

## **3) Read the following**

Salma \_\_\_\_\_ (work) in her father's clinic when she leaves university.

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

- A. works
- B. is working
- C. has worked
- D. is going to work

## **4) Read the following**

I had watched a horror film before we \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema last Wednesday.

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

- A. go
- B. went
- C. going
- D. had gone

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## 5) Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

A. It's unlikely the match will take place if it \_\_\_\_\_ (rain) again this evening.

B. I would really help you with the money you need if I \_\_\_\_\_ (have) any; but as you can see, I'm totally broke.

A. -----

B. -----

## 6) Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

A. What would you do if the rescue team \_\_\_\_\_ (not come) on time?

B. Ali wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ (be) more serious about school when he was a student.

A. -----

B. -----

## 7) Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

A. I would have done the home work if you \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) me the grammar rule.

B. He wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ (not/go) to school this morning because he finds the door closed.

A. -----

B. -----

## 8) Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

A. Unless you do not repeat the exercise, you \_\_\_\_\_ (not be) in shape.

B. They wish he \_\_\_\_\_ (stop) complaining all the time about his broken leg yesterday.

A. -----

B. -----

# *Grade 12 Final Revision 1st\_2019*

**9) Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets.**

A. Jasmin was sent to her room. She behaved badly.

(as)

-----

B. Omar didn't go to school. He was ill.

(so)

-----

**10) Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets.**

A. Noor was suffering from a bad headache. She had to stay at home.

(as)

-----

B. Jack and his team did a great job. They won the gold medal.

(so)

-----

**11) Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets.**

A. They gave her a scholarship. She aced all the tests.

(as)

-----

B. Ali and Jassim started to train very hard. They aimed to win the race.

(so)

-----

**12) Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets.**

A. He came late. He was not allowed to enter the exam.

(as)

-----

B. It is raining heavily. We won't go out.

(so)

-----

# *Grade 12 Final Revision 1st\_2019*

**13) Complete the following sentences with words of your own.**

A. Her mum came in while she \_\_\_\_\_

B. I was crossing the street when I \_\_\_\_\_

**14) Complete the following sentences with words of your own.**

A. Leo used to work in a Spanish restaurant when \_\_\_\_\_

B. The little boy sneaked out silently while \_\_\_\_\_

**15) Complete the following sentences with words of your own.**

A. While I was doing my homework yesterday afternoon, \_\_\_\_\_

B. When I was ten, I used to \_\_\_\_\_

**16) Complete the following sentences with words of your own.**

A. I was watching TV when \_\_\_\_\_

B. After I had finished reading \_\_\_\_\_

# Grade 12 Final Revision 1st\_2019

**From:** Nancy Dwight

**To:** David Benton

**Subject:** applying for the job of journalist

**Date:** 15th November 2018

Dear Mr. Benton

1. I am writing in response to your advertisement in today's Guardian for a business journalist in the Middle East.
2. As mentioned in my attached CV, I have a diploma in journalism and modern languages from University College, London, and went on to do a master's in journalism at Queen Mary's College, London.
3. I consider myself the ideal candidate for the job because I have all the relevant experience as well as the right degree. Currently, I am a support program specialist for the magazine Africa Today. Before this, I worked for the BBC World Service, at first as a political reporter covering South America, then Europe. I have travelled widely in Africa and Europe. In my present job, I frequently go to Japan on business. I speak French, German and Spanish fluently.
4. I am an enthusiastic and hard-working person. I am good at organizing people and can meet deadlines.
5. -----.

Yours sincerely

Nancy Dwight

**Based on the type of this email, which of the following BEST serves as a conclusion?**

- A. Make sure you call me soon.
- B. I can't wait to hear from you again.
- C. I'm sure you'll never regret your decision.
- D. I look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

# *Grade 12 Final Revision 1st\_2019*

10, North Street, Strafford,

6th December 2015

Dear All,

Re: The Strafford Zoo Action Campaign

(1) I wish to draw your attention to the intolerable conditions under which animals are being kept at Strafford Zoo. The large animals in particular are suffering. Merely by looking in their eyes you can see how sad they feel. They pace up and down like robots; their eyes are lifeless, and their coats are bedraggled. It is totally unbelievable that in the 21<sup>st</sup> century people are treating animals in such an inhumane way.

(2) In my view all zoos should be closed, Strafford Zoo, which should be immediately closed. Its large animals should be sold to Safari Parks, where they will be free to wander as they would in the wild. The small animals should be given to people to keep in their own homes.

(3) I call upon readers of this newspaper to join the campaign to close Strafford Zoo. \_\_\_\_\_

Yours faithfully,

Dan Henry

**Based on the type of this email, which of the following BEST serves as a conclusion?**

- A. I'm sure we will continue our way together.
- B. Once again, I'm sorry for this situation.
- C. I would appreciate your immediate attention to this matter.
- D. If you need any information, please don't hesitate to contact me.

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3. I consider myself the ideal candidate for the job because I have all the relevant experience as well as the right degree. Currently, I am a support program specialist for the magazine *Africa Today*. Before this, I worked for the BBC World Service, at first as a political reporter covering South America, then Europe. I have travelled widely in Africa and Europe. In my present job, I frequently go to Japan on business. I speak French, German and Spanish fluently.

From paragraph (3), mention the TWO conditions that qualify Nancy for the job.

condition 1:	
condition 2:	

(1) I wish to draw your attention to the intolerable conditions under which animals are being kept at Strafford Zoo. The large animals in particular are suffering. Merely by looking in their eyes you can see how sad they feel. They pace up and down like robots; their eyes are lifeless, and their coats are bedraggled. It is totally unbelievable that in the 21<sup>st</sup> century people are treating animals in such an inhumane way.

From paragraph (1), mention the TWO conditions show why the writer wants to close the zoo.

condition 1:	
condition 2:	

## **FIGURES OF SPEECH**

**Simile: the comparison of two things using like or as.**

- 1-She fights like a lion.
- 2-He swims as fast as a fish.
- 3- I wandered lonely as a cloud.

**Metaphor: direct comparison between two things without like or as and often uses verb to be.**

- 1- My life is a dream.
- 2- He is an old cunning fox.
- 3- life is a stage.

**Personification: giving human characteristics & qualities to a non – living object.**

- 1- The volcano spit out lava from its mouth.
- 2- The flowers danced in the gentle breeze.
- 3- The fire swallowed the entire forest.

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**Alliteration: repetition of the same consonant sounds at the beginnings of words.**

1-Round the rugged rocks the ragged rascal ran.

2-The wicked witch of the west went her own way.

**Assonance: repetition of vowel sounds in nearby words to create internal rhyming within phrases or sentences.**

1- Then he stopped, dropped the stick, hopped towards her and cooked her head.

2-The crumbling thunder of seas.

**Onomatopoeia: words that written as their sounds:**

1- The waves crashed angrily on the wild shore.

2- The buzzing bee flew away.

**Hyperbole: extravagant exaggeration**

1- I could sleep for a year, I was so tired.

2-"I'm so sleepy, I might fall asleep standing here"

3- I'm dying of shame.

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5. In September, Sightless Weißenmayer can be seen in 'Climb Higher', a documentary film about his 2004 return to Tibet to climb Mount Everest again. He led six blind Tibetan young men 6500 metres up the mountain's north face. In doing so, he again added to the fund of human knowledge about what our species can and cannot do. "He is a modern-day hero and a twinkling star in the world of mountain-climbing," says his father proudly about the sturdy and strong son who stood on top of the planet's tallest peak and saw only one direction to go from there: UP.

**What figure of speech has the writer used in paragraph (5)? Support your answer with a piece of evidence from the paragraph.**

<b>Figure of speech:</b>	
<b>Evidence:</b>	

1 A frail old man went to live with his son, daughter-in-law, and a four-year-old grandson in a remote mountain village. The old man's hands trembled like an autumn leaf. His eyesight was blurred and his step faltered. Every night, the family sat together at the dinner table for dinner. But the elderly grandfather's shaky hands and weakening sight made eating rather difficult. Peas rolled off his spoon onto the floor. When he grasped the glass, water often spilled on the tablecloth. The son and daughter-in-law became exasperated with the mess. "We must do something about grandfather," said the son. I've had enough of his spilled water, noisy eating, and food on the floor.

**What figure of speech has the writer used in paragraph (1)? Support your answer with a piece of evidence from the paragraph.**

<b>Figure of speech:</b>	
<b>Evidence:</b>	

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Mostafa was discomfited and didn't know what to do. He decided to put his skates on with his luggage, get into a taxi and go to meet Tom at a café near Liverpool street station. To his good luck, there had been a flow of traffic and he didn't counter anything blocking. Mostafa arrived on time to find Tom waiting for him at the café. The moment he sat, Tom got out an envelope and handed it to Mostafa who was amazed. "Oh, Tom what is this?" "It's the one thousand sterling pounds I had borrowed from you in the first month of the scholastic year." Tom replied. Mostafa thanked Tom and then he left to the airport. At the Check-in desk, Mostafa was ending the proceeding of the departure when he was stunned: 'Oh my God', I don't find my small bag. The passport and the money are in it.

**What does the underlined pronoun "it" in paragraph (1) refer to?**

- A. his money
- B. his luggage
- C. his passport
- D. his small bag

But suddenly, he heard his name called at the internal broadcasting of the airport. He went to the office to find his small bag. He forgot it at the café. The people at the café found the ticket with passport and one of them got into a taxi to find the owner at the airport and he could make it. Mostafa thanked the man from the café and rewarded him. Finally, he got into the plane and he was over the moon that he would be in his beloved country Qatar after seven hours from the plane taking off.

**What does the underlined pronoun "them" in paragraph (1) refer to?**

- A. his luggage
- B. his small bag
- C. the people at the cafe
- D. the ticket with the passport

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## Short writing

Write an **informal email** to your best friend telling him/her **about a programme you took part in to raise money for poor people in Africa**. (150-180 words)

**Your name is S. Jameel.**

**Make sure you include the following:**

- ❖ date and purpose of the programme
- ❖ activities involved in the programme
- ❖ what happened on the first day
- ❖ how you feel about the programme

**OR**

You are a company . Write a **MEMO** to all the staff in your company to inform them about an event that the company is going to held. (150-180 words)

**Your name is N. Salman.**

**Make sure you include the following:**

- ❖ date and time of the event
- ❖ activities included in the event
- ❖ participants

Catering and refreshments

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## Long writing

Write a **STORY** about **a day at school**. (200 – 250 words)

**Make sure your story has an adequate plot and covers enough details about the setting and the characters.**

OR

Write a **STORY** about **an exciting experience that seriously affected your life or the life of a person you know**. (200 – 250 words)

**Make sure your story has an adequate plot and covers enough details about the**

**setting and the characters.**

Plan your STORY here.**SETTING THE SCENE****CHARACTER(S)**

.....

.....

**TIME**

.....

**PLACE**

.....

**PLOT****EVENTS (in chronological order)**

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

**END OF STORY**

.....

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