



Set Book Questions Grade 12

First Term

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Unit One

1- How can you define the term "Law?"

كيف تعرّف القانون؟

It is a set of rules that govern society.

2- What are the different types of law?

ماهى أنواع القانون المختلفة؟

Family law, criminal law, civil law and property law.

3- Why do you think laws are made? Why is law important?

لماذا توضع القوانين برأيك؟ لماذا القانون مهم؟

To protect the rights of people لحماية حقوق الناس

To ensure a safe and just society

4- How do Islamic values influence the system of laws in Kuwait?

Laws are drawn from the teachings of the Holy Qur'an

5- Who makes the laws and who enforces them in your country?

The government makes laws, and the judges and policemen enforce them.

6- What do you think would happen if there were no laws?

ماذا سيحدث باعتقادك إذا لم تكن القوانين موجودة؟

Crimes would spread.

People would live in a mess.

7- What is meant by a " culture of blame"?

ما المقصود بثقافة اللوم؟

People search for someone to blame for their own mistakes.

8- How can people solve their disputes away from courts?

They can do that through friendly negotiation.

9- Why are some people against solving minor issues in court?

Because they clog up the courts.

They prevent prosecutions against real criminals.

Unit Two

1- Why do people usually migrate?

لماذا يهاجر الناس عادةً؟

People migrate to seek a better life.

يهاجر الناس للبحث عن حياة أفضل

People migrate because of famine and civil wars.

يهاجر الناس بسبب المجاعة والحروب الأهلية

2- What are the advantages of migration?

ما هي إيجابيات الهجرة؟

Migrants meet new people.

يتعرف المهاجرون على أشخاص جديدين

Migrants improve their living conditions.

تحسين الظروف المعيشية للمهاجرين

3- What are the disadvantages of migration?

ما هي سلبيات الهجرة؟

Some migrants feel homesick.

بعض المهاجرين يشعرون بالغربة

Migrants face the culture shock.

يواجه المهاجرون الصدمة الثقافية

4- What problems might a migrant face in the foreign country?

ما هي المشاكل التي قد يواجهها المهاجر في البلد الأجنبي؟

A migrant might face culture shock.

ربما يواجه المهاجر الصدمة الثقافية

Some migrants find it difficult to learn the new language.

بعض المهاجرين يجد صعوبة بتعلم اللغة الجديدة

Unit Three

1- What is meant by "human values"? Give examples.

They are basic traits and values that are shared by all cultures.

Examples of human values are tolerance, empathy and freedom.

2- How do governments protect basic human rights?

Governments should issue laws and maintain them.

3- In what ways does Islam teach us important human values?

Through the teachings of the Holy Qur'an

4- Which human values are especially important in Islam?

Being kind to people and animals

Respecting the elderly / forgiveness

5- What is meant by compassion?

ما المقصود بالعطف؟

It means caring for the hungry, the poor and the elderly in society.

6- What is tolerance in your opinion?

It means the acceptance of people different from ourselves.

7- How do you understand freedom?

It is a balance between individual freedoms and the needs of society as a whole.

8- What are the aims of the Kuwait Red Crescent Society?

Protecting and helping people in need

Providing the poor with healthcare and water supplies

9- What is the importance of voluntary work in our community?

It makes people feel more socially connected.

10- What activities can volunteers do to help?

They can distribute food and aid to needy families.

They can take part in rescue operations.

Focus on

1- The Foreign Diplomatic Institute has three main aims, discuss:

Training diplomatic staff

(تدريب أفراد الهيئة الدبلوماسية)

Conducting research on foreign policy

(إقامة أبحاث حول السياسة الخارجية)

Organizing seminars, conferences and workshops

تنظيم الندوات والمؤتمرات وورش العمل

2- What kind of person does it take to become a successful diplomat?

Confidence, friendliness and willingness to work hard.

الثقة واللطف والرغبة بالعمل الجاد

Unit Four

1- What is desertification and where does it usually occur?

It is the process in which productive land changes into desert.

It usually occurs in dry areas where there is no rain.

2- What are the main causes of desertification?

Harsh climate and lack of rain / Cutting down trees and overgrazing قطع الأشجار والرعي الجائر المناخ القاسي وقلة الأمطار

3- What are the bad effects of desertification?

ما هي الآثار السلبية للتصحر؟

A lot of animals and plants die. / Food insecurity

4- How can we combat desertification?

كيف نستطيع مكافحة التصحر؟

We should plant more trees

Overgrazing and deforestation should be banned.

5- What is meant by deforestation?

ما المقصود بإزالة الأحراج؟

It means cutting down trees.

6- How does Man affect the environment negatively?

Man pollutes the environment. / Man cuts down trees.

7- Why is water important?

لماذا الماء مهم؟

People, animals and plants can't live without water.

8- Give examples of wasteful usage of water.

Washing cars with a hose / Keeping water taps on while brushing teeth

9- What can be done to reduce water consumption?

ما الذي يمكن فعله لترشيد استهلاك الماء؟

Using modern systems of irrigation

Using water wisely at home and public places

10- Scarcity of fresh water is a serious problem, how can it be solved?

Building desalination plants / storing water behind dams

Unit Five

1- What is recycling? Give examples of materials that can be recycled.

It is reprocessing materials so that they can be used again.

Examples of materials that can be recycled are plastic, glass, paper and meatal.

2- Why is recycling important?

What are the advantages of recycling?

It can reduce pollution. / It saves money and energy.

3- How can we get rid of rubbish (household waste)?

What happens to the waste products that are not recycled?

كيف يمكن التخلص من النفايات؟ ماذا يحدث للنفايات التي لا يتم إعادة تدوير ها؟

They are either burned, buried or composted.

4- Why shouldn't we burn the household waste?

لماذا لا ينبغي أن نحرق النفايات المنزلية؟

Because it can cause pollution.

5- What are the disadvantages of recycling?

ما هي سلبيات إعادة التدوير؟

Recycling sites are unhygienic.

مواقع إعادة التدوير غير صحية

Products from recycling are not durable.

المواد التي تنتج من عملية إعادة التدوير لا تكون قوية (ليست بذات الجودة)

Unit Six

1- What threats do animals face in the wild?

ما هي الأخطار (التهديدات) التي تواجهها الحيوانات في البرية؟

Poaching and destruction of habitat / Pollution and climate change

التلوث والتغير المناخى / الصيد ودمار الموطن

2- How can save and protect endangered species?

كيف يمكننا إنقاذ وحماية الأنواع المهددة بالانقراض؟

We should found natural reserves.

يجب إنشاء المحميات الطبيعية

Poaching must be banned.

يجب منع الصيد الجائر

Focus on

1- Why was the Arfaj chosen as the Kuwaiti national flower?

It was chosen for its historical significance to Kuwaitis.

2- In the past Kuwaitis used the Arfaj for different purposes, discuss:

It was used as a natural medicine.

It was used as a food source for sheep.