

Aim High 4

Units (4&5)

Vocabulary

1) Choose the correct answer:

- 1- The main route is blocked, we can take the road.
a- harshest b- alternative c- conventional d- special
- 2- Many were if this plan could work.
a- skeptical b- inhabit c- reside d- turned
- 3- has increased the area of cultivable land.
a- Desalination b- Irrigation c- Enrolments d- Measurement
- 4- Many of Europe's airports are heavily
a- congested b- congestion c- special d- modern
- 5- My brother has to buy trainers from a company that in shoes for people with big feet.
a- inhabitable b- specialize c- assistance d- industrial
6. If people want to protect theirthey need to contact with organizations such as UNESCO.
a- heritage b- poll c- scholars d- contenders
7. Earthquakes are a natural
a- omission b- phenomenon c- poll d- proclaim
8. Dr. Ahmed is a famous university who loves his own town.
a- technique b- scholar c- omission d- ceramics

9. To collect information from different places and arrange it in a list or a report is called

- a- compile b- impartial c- poll d- contender

10- My artist friend is currently working with

- a- proclaim b- ceramics c- poll d- omission

2) Fill in the missing gaps:-

(residents – phenomenon – scholars – contenders – uninterested)

1- Tourists are generally in seeing ruins, but they want to see the monuments rebuilt.

2- There were confrontations between the local And the police

3- People that compete with other people to try and win something are called

4- Many history believe they should be left in the same state in which they were found for historical reasons.

5- Globalization is a of the 21st century.

3) Rewrite the following sentences giving the same meaning:-

1- I like reading about traditions, language and customs that exist from the past. (heritage)

.....

2- They didn't want my help. (assistance)

.....

3- They are trying to produce a list of suitable books to read. (compile)

.....

4- I met many people who study a particular subject in great details.
(scholars)

.....

5- Ahmed began to have control of another business. (over)

.....

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Grammar

1) Choose the correct answers:-

1- My mobile phone was by someone.

a- steal b- steals c- stolen d- stole

2- Do not phone me tomorrow morning because Ian exam

a- will do b- will have done c- would do d- will be doing

3- The building restored by the government.

a- has been b- has c- have been d- have

4- Our house last month.

a- was decorated b- decorated c- were decorated d- decorates

5- Someone is knocking at the door.

a- I will open it b- I am opening it

c- I would open it d- I will have opened it

6- By the time my parents get back , Iup.

a- Will tidy b- will have tidied c- will be tidying d- would have tidied

7- My teacher explain the lesson to me if I ask her.

a-would b- shall c- is d- do

8- The food prepared by our cook at the moment.

a- was being b- is being c- were being d- being

9- A lot of newspapersthat they were a good team.

a- reported b- is reported c- have been reported d- was reported

10- The second goal by Klose.

a- scored b-was scored c-were scored d-is scoring

11- The soldiers us not to move.

a- ordered b-said c-suggested d-wondered

12- I tomorrow to Italy I have booked the ticket.

a-is traveling b-will travel c-travel d-am traveling

13- Waterat 100°c degree.

a- boils b-boil c-is boiling d-will boil

14- I promise you that wevisit the gallery next month.

a- would b-are c-will d- won't

15- Kate gets her shoppingto her flat.

a- deliver b-delivers c-delivering d-delivered

2) Rewrite the following sentences giving the same meaning:-

1- We won't send the report next week. (sent)

.....

2- I will finish university next year. (in two years' time)

.....

3- Pollution is destroying the site. (being)

.....

4- "We have lunch from two to three o'clock every day.

(At half past two tomorrow)

.....

5- She didn't paint the flat. (The flat)

.....

6- I have arranged to meet him first thing in the morning. (meeting)

.....

7- My intention is to visit Mount Everest next year. (to)

.....

8- "We will buy a new car next May" (By next July)

.....

9- I read the paper at this time every day. (tomorrow)

.....

10- I am eating my dinner. (eaten)

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Drama "King Lear"

Answer the following questions:

- 1) How did Goneril treat her father after she received half of his kingdom?
- 2) In King Lear, why did Lear believe that it was better to stop governing the kingdom?
- 3) Explain how her father's punishment turned out to be a blessing for Cordelia to find the right man to marry?
- 4) The difference between true loyalty and blind obedience is clear in King Lear. Illustrate.
- 5) In King Lear, when does Lear recognize that his two older daughters are evil and that Cordelia was the one who really loved.
- 6) How does the storm that King Lear endures on the outside mirror his emotional state?
- 7) Compare the relationship between Cordelia and Lear, and compare it to the relationship between Edgar and Gloucester.

Comment on the following quotations:

1. *"I am sorry that I cannot express my love with words. I love you my father, as much as a daughter should, no more, no less."*
2. *"I give you five days to find food and a place to protect you from nature and to shield yourself from the disease of the world"*

3. *"When I could not persuade me to help him murder you, I spoke of the great bond between father and children, and at that point he attacked me."*

4. *-" before I divide the three areas of my rule among you, which of you loves me the most?" Comment.*

5. *"What did he say? Call that idiot back." Comment.*

6. *"We are here because I have received letters from my father and sister about a very worrying situation." Comment.*

7. *"You heard me. You can put your lousy horse in the mud." Comment.*

8. *"We are here because I have received letters from my father and sister about a very worrying situation." Comment.*

Poetry

If

By: Rudyard Kipling.

1-Paraphrase these lines and pick out the figure of speech

If you can keep your head when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you,
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,
But make allowance for their doubting too,
If you can wait and not be tired of waiting,
Or being lied about, don't deal in lies,
Or being hated, don't give way to hating,
And yet don't look too good, nor walk too wise:

The father asks his son to be brave and have confidence in himself. He calls him to have the patience to listen to others' criticism even if it is untrue. He advises him to follow an honest, loving moderate way of life.

Figures of speech:

Contrast: "keep your head" X "losing theirs"
"lied about" X "don't deal in lies"

3. If you can dream-and not make dreams your master,
If you can think-and not make thoughts your aim;
If you meet with triumph and disaster,
And treat those two impostors just the same;

a. Pick out the figures of speech from the previous stanza.

Personification make dreams your master

Contrast triumph / disaster

4. Mention the figures of speech in these lines;

If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,
Or walk with kings - not lose the common touch,
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you,
If all men count with you, but none too much;
If you can fill the unforgiving minute
With sixty seconds worth of distance run,
Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,
And which is more you'll be a Man, my son.

The answer:-

Figures of speech

Contrast: "foes" X "friends"

hyperbole: Yours is the Earth

You'll be a Man

5-What is the function of the comparisons in this poem?

These comparisons serve in clarifying to picture of perfection which the poet is trying to describe

Answers

Units (4&5)

Vocabulary

1) Choose the correct answer:

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2- Many were if this plan could work.

a- **skeptical** b- inhabit c- reside d- turned

3- has increased the area of cultivable land.

a- Desalination b- **Irrigation** c- Enrolments d- Measurement

4- Many of Europe' airports are heavily

a- congested b- congestion c- special d- modern

5- My brother has to buy trainers from a company that in shoes for people with big feet.

c- inhabitable d- **specialize** c- assistance d- industrial

6. If people want to protect theirthey need to contact with organizations such as UNESCO.

a- **heritage** b- poll c- scholars d- contenders

7. Earthquakes are a natural

a- omission b- **phenomenon** c- poll d- proclaim

8. Dr. Ahmed is a famous university who loves his own town.

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4. To collect information from different places and arrange it in a list or a report is called

a- **compile** b- impartial c- poll d- contender

5- My artist friend is currently working with

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2) Fill in the gaps:-

(residents – phenomenon – scholars – contenders – uninterested)

1- Tourists are generally **uninterested** in seeing ruins, but they want to see the monuments rebuilt.

2- There were confrontations between the local **residents** and the police

3- People that compete with other people to try and win something are called **contenders**.

4- Many history **scholars** believe they should be left in the same state in which they were found for historical reasons.

5- Globalization is a **phenomenon** of the 21 st century.

3) Rewrite:-

1- I like reading about our traditions, language and customs that exist from the past. (heritage)

I like reading about our heritage.

2- They didn't want my help. (assistance)

They didn't want my assistance.

3- They are trying to produce a list of suitable books to read. (compile)

They are trying to compile a list of suitable books to read.

4- "We have lunch from two to three o'clock every day."

(At half past two tomorrow)

At half past two tomorrow we will be having lunch.

5- Ahmed began to have control of another business. (over)

Ahmed took over on another business.

Grammar

1) Choose:-

1- My mobile phone was by someone.

a- steal b- steals c- **stolen** d- stole

2- Do not phone me tomorrow morning because Ian exam

a—will do b- will have done c- would do d- **will be doing**

- The building restored by the government.

a- **has been** b- has c- have been d- have

4- Our house last month.

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a- **I will open it** b- I am opening it
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12- I tomorrow to Italy I have booked the ticket.

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a- **boils** b-boil c-is boiling d-will boil

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a- would b-are c-**will** d- won't

15- Kate gets her shopping to her flat.

a- deliver b- delivers c- delivering d- **delivered**

2) Rewrite:-

1- We won't send the report next week. (sent)

The report won't be sent next week.

2. I will finish university next year. (in two years' time)

I will have finished university in two years' time

3- Pollution is destroying the site. (being)

The site is being destroyed by Pollution.

4- "What time is it, Ramy?" (Mike asked)

Mike asked Ramy what time it was.

5- She didn't paint the flat. (The flat)

The flat hadn't painted by her.

6- I have arranged to meet him first thing in the morning (meeting)

I am meeting him first thing in the morning.

7-. My intention is to visit Mount Everest next year. (to)

I am going to visit Mount Everest next year.

8- "We will buy a new car next May" (By next July)

By next year we will have bought a new car.

9- I read the paper at this time every day. (tomorrow)

I will be reading the paper at this time tomorrow.

10- I am eating my dinner (eaten)

My dinner is being eaten .

Drama

1. How did Goneril treat her father after she received half of his kingdom?

Goneril's true character start to appear from the very beginning. Once she has received all that Lear had to give, she doesn't want to have her father or his knights anywhere around her. She sees her father's lasting life as an annoyance and his soldiers as an unnecessary expense. She ordered her servants to follow her example, by ordering them not to obey him and to even ignore him.

2. In King Lear, why did Lear believe that it was better to stop governing the kingdom??

King Lear is not unlike most men when they grow old. They start thinking about death and yielding for a peaceful retirement. They would like to have a few years of relaxation and pleasure before they get too old to do anything but sit in a chair or lie in bed. The play is about old age and the transition of power from one generation to the next. Lear does not necessarily think that he is becoming unfit to govern his country. Rather, he thinks that he can safely turn the governing power over to those who will soon inherit it by his death anyway. His mistake is in believing that everybody loves him. He has been a king for many years. Everybody was afraid of him because of his status and power. He was always the center of attention, admired and imitated. People listened to his opinions and laughed at his jokes. He assumed his daughters all loved him and that he could trust them to make his life comfortable in his final years.

3. Explain how her father's punishment turned out to be a blessing for Cordelia to find the right man to marry?

The truth that Cordelia tells Lear about the depth of her love is only rewarded by being disowned and losing all the wealth and land that she stood to gain had she, like her sisters, exaggerated her affections and lied about her love for her father. As a result, Lear is very open with Burgundy and France, the two monarchs who have come to try to marry Cordelia. He tells them that they can have her but that she will not receive anything from him. Burgundy, respectfully, says that on these terms he cannot marry Cordelia.

France sees in Cordelia honesty that is more precious than all the land and gold she could have received. It is clear that France values Cordelia for who she really is rather than for the possessions she would bring to a marriage. Losing her father's favor is something that benefits Cordelia, as it helps her to find a husband that loves her and respects her character

4. The difference between true loyalty and blind obedience is clear in King Lear. Illustrate.

We meet two characters in the play who illustrate the fact that there is an enormous difference between simply obeying orders and being loyal to what one's leader stands for. Goneril's servant Oswald obeys every evil order his mistress gives him and is truly despicable. The Earl of Kent disguises himself to return and serve King Lear even though he has been banished by the ruler. Kent is loyal to the higher good that Lear has forgotten.

5. In King Lear, when does Lear recognize that his two older daughters are evil and that Cordelia was the one who really loved him?

I think that Lear realizes the true nature of his daughters too late. In the drama, I think that Act II, scene 4, is where Lear's recognition becomes evident. Having been rejected and cast out by one child, the father experiences it with the other one. It becomes clear that the children's declarations of love were false. Lear recognizes that what he gave to his children is not a true judgment. He knew that his two children that he supported do not support him. It is in Act II, scene 4 where Lear understands the truth about his emotional relationship with his children. It is also at this point where the storm is about to enter, a moment where Lear's own sense of self will be transformed. Such an understanding was brought on by the rejection he experienced at the hands of daughters who said they loved their father, a love that only existed in words.

6. How does the storm that King Lear endures on the outside mirror his emotional state?

King Lear is facing an inner storm, because he is trying to decide what to do about his children. He says he wants to choose the one who loves him more.

The storm Lear endures symbolizes his emotional state through mirroring his inner feelings. Lear's compounding madness is symbolized through the storm's power and turbulent nature. One can parallel the storm's physical "anger" as being a representation of what is going on inside Lear himself.

7. Compare the relationship between Cordelia and Lear, and compare it to the relationship between Edgar and Gloucester.

Lear and Cordelia have always been close, and before the division of the kingdom she was his favourite daughter. Cordelia might have thought that their relation was strong enough that she doesn't need to put her love in

words. She returns to England with the French army, not to claim the throne for herself or her husband, but for her father, she is the only daughter out of the three who shows true duty.

Edgar and Gloucester may have had poorer relationship because as Edmund pointed out "A gullible father." He falls for Edmund's practices easily disregarding Edgar without much thought.

Both Cordelia and Edgar continually look for ways to serve their father. Lear realized that he wronged Cordelia so she doesn't need to appear to him in disguise. However, Gloucester doesn't understand his situation until his eyes are removed. So Edgar must remain in disguise until the last half hour of his father's life.

Comment on the following quotations:

1. "I am sorry that I cannot express my love with words. I love you my father, as much as a daughter should, no more, no less."

This quotation was taken from King Lear by William Shakespear. It was said by Cordelia to King Lear in his palace. The king asked his daughter to express their love towards him. Cordelia said this after her sisters Goneril and Regan expressed their false love towards their father. The king was satisfied with what Goneril and Regan said. He was shocked with what Cordelia said. As the youngest, he expected her to tell him the best words. The king then decided not to give any money or land. This shows the injustice of the king as the criteria he based his distribution on was not just. Cordelia was not good at using sweet words. She was logic and said that love can be expressed through actions not words.

2. “I give you five days to find food and a place to protect you from nature and to shield yourself from the disease of the world”

This quotation was taken from King Lear by William Shakespeare. It was said by King Lear to Kent in the king’s palace. This was said after the king had decided to give all his land and money to Goneril and Regan only. He decided to deprive Cordelia because she didn’t tell him sweet words about her love to the king. Kent was against the king and he asked him to change his decision as it was unjust. The king was angry with Kent as he told him the truth but the king wanted all the people to deceive him by the sweet words. This shows Kent’s courage and loyalty as he didn’t support the king when he made a mistake.

3. “When I could not persuade me to help him murder you, I spoke of the great bond between father and children, and at that point he attacked me.”

This quotation was taken from King Lear by William Shakespear. It was said by Edmund to Gloucester. Edmund was the illegitimate son of Gloucester. As Gloucester made a mistake, he had the punishment now. Edmund tried hard to persuade Gloucester that Edgar was trying to persuade him to kill his father but he refused. He succeeded in breaking the family bond between Gloucester and Edgar. This shows the wicked character of Edmund .He wanted to revenge his father and brother. He wanted to inherit all his father’s money alone. This shows the betrayal of Edmund. He later betrayed his father and leaves him to Cornwall and Regan. He wanted to break the family bond to achieve his aims.

4. " Before I divide the three areas of my rule among you, which of you loves me the most?" Comment.

When Lear first speaks, he seems like a logical and generous king. He wants to divide his kingdom three ways and give the portions to each of his daughters. He realizes he is getting old and feels that the time is right to confer his kingdom to his daughters ("younger strengths") giving him time to relax/retire. However, he soon proves that although he is generously giving away his kingdom, he is proud; he expects each daughter to profess her love for him. She who professes love for Lear most eloquently would apparently get a greater share of the kingdom.

5. "What did he say? Call that idiot back." Comment.

Lear said these words to one of his knights. With Goneril's encouragement, Oswald treats Lear coldly and provokes a quarrel between the King and his daughter. She lashes out at him; in sharp contrast to the overwhelming love she expressed when he was giving his kingdom away. Darkness and death!

6. "We are here because I have received letters from my father and sister about a very worrying situation." Comment.

When Kent and Oswald both delivered messages to Regan at her home, and she was alerted to the imminent arrival of her father, she and Cornwall decided to leave their home immediately and go off to visit Gloucester. Regan told the King's old advisor that she needed to consult with him, but it becomes clear that they have only come so as to avoid having to accommodate Lear in their home.

7. "You heard me. You can put your lousy horse in the mud." Comment.

This scene opens with Kent meeting Oswald in front of Gloucester's castle and starting a fight with him. Kent offers little explanation for his hostility toward Goneril's servant, although he does remind him that he had beaten him after he had repeatedly insulted Lear. The full explanation for Kent's behavior does not come to light where he explains to Lear that Oswald had arrived at Regan's just after he had delivered the king's message. Regan and Cornwall quickly packed up and fled their home, making it clear that they were displeased with Kent and his message. The king's royal messenger deducted that it was the message from Goneril which Oswald brought that created the change in Regan and Cornwall's attitude. By the way, a royal messenger was considered to be a direct messenger from the monarch and was to be treated with deference and honor, as if the king himself were there. Clearly Kent has not been afforded this treatment. No wonder he is angry when Oswald innocently asks where he can put his horses. When Oswald protests that he has no idea who Kent is or why he should be so hostile, Kent says that he knows Oswald and proceeds to deliver one of the wicked attacks in all of Shakespeare, not so much against Oswald as an individual but as a social type.