

Consolidation tasks: creative, inventive minds

Task 1- Supply the correct tense or form of the bracketed words.

Brain drain refers to the emigration of highly skilled workers towards other countries. This [**depart**] **departure** usually occurs from Third World countries to rich countries in the West or the Middle-East. This phenomenon [**cause**] **is caused** by various factors and it brings about many side-effects to the native country.

Brain drain is usually the result of [**poverty**] **poor**, social and political situations in the motherland. [**Talent**] **talented** workers fly away so as to escape the lack of employment opportunities in their countries as well as the low salaries and the high taxes which they have [**pay**] **to pay**. Besides, they try to flee from the [**unjust**] **unjustice** they suffer from as a result of inequality of chances for high-ranking jobs. In addition their motherlands are often the scenes of political conflicts which [**threat**] **threaten** their lives. Last but not least, these top [**profession**] **professionals** are tempted by the [**luxury**] **luxurious** western way of life.

Task 2- Circle the right alternative.

We live in the age of technology. We commute by automobiles and airplanes and communicate by emails and mobiles. The media and the Internet provide us the latest information from all over the world. Movies filled (~~of-with-in~~) hi-tech special effects entertain us. Air conditioners and room heaters keep our life comfortable (~~although-despite-because-of~~) climatic inconveniences. The list goes on. Technology (~~transformed-has transformed -had-transformed~~) almost every aspect of our lives. Of course, a few of us (~~may-must-should~~) have concerns about the pollution and environmental problems that technology has led to. But overall most people feel that technology has benefited us immensely. The proponents of technology often argue that the (~~use-misuse-usage~~) of technology is to be condemned, not technology itself. They (~~liken-like-alike~~) technology to a knife; in the hand of a murderer, it kills, but in the hand of a (~~surgeon-scientist-discoverer~~), it cures. However, it's true that technology provides comforts, but the high-speed technology- (~~centre-centering-centered~~) lifestyle takes away the peace of mind necessary to enjoy the comforts. A software engineer has an air conditioner in his office, but he still (~~sweats -sweets-sleeps~~) not due to heat, but due to tension. (~~Thus-Though-At-last~~), technology makes us comfortably miserable. It provides entertainment, not peace; comforts, not happiness; medicines, not health; cosmetics, not youth; life support systems, not immortality.

Task 3- Supply the correct tense or form of the bracketed words.

Lee Chang Hoon runs an obstacle course at the Jump up Internet Rescue School. He spent almost all of his time online before his mother sent him to the camp. But these young people [**not fight**] **don't fight** alcohol or drugs. Rather, they have severe cases of what many in this country believe is a new and potentially [**dead**] **deadly** addiction: cyberspace which [**grow**] **has grown** into one of South Korea's [**serious**] **most serious** public health hazards. They come here, to the Jump Up Internet Rescue School, the first camp of its kind in South Korea and possibly the world, to [**cure**] **cure**

[**Participate**] **participants** who live at the camp, are denied computer use and allowed only one hour of cell phone calls a day, to prevent them from playing online games via the phone. They also follow a rigorous regimen of physical exercise and group activities, like horseback riding, which aim at building [**emotion**] **emotional** connections to the real world and [**weak**] **weakening** those with the virtual one. "It is most important to provide them with experience of a lifestyle without the Internet," said Lee Yun Hee, a counselor. "Young Koreans don't know what this is like. They have to change their [**addiction**] **addictive** behavior."

Initially, the camp had problems with campers [**sneak**] **sneaking** away to go online, even during a 10-minute break before lunch, Lee said. Now, they are under constant [**supervise**] **supervision** including while asleep, and [**keep**] **are kept** busy with chores, like washing their clothes and cleaning their rooms.

Task 4- Circle the right alternative .

Reading is an important skill that needs [~~to develop/to be developed/ to be developing~~] in children. [~~Not only it is /Not only is it/Not only was it~~] necessary for survival in the world of schools and universities, but in adult life [~~as well/as a result/hence~~]. The ability to learn about new subjects and find helpful information on anything from [~~health/ healthy /healthily~~] problems and consumer protection to more academic research into science or the arts depends [~~at/in/on~~] the ability to read. The more young children are read to, the [~~great/greater/greatest~~] their interest in mastering reading. Reading out loud exposes children to proper grammar and phrasing. It [~~enhances /shrinks /slumps~~] the development of their spoken language skills, their ability to express themselves [~~physically/verbally/ mentally~~]. Reading exposes kids to new vocabulary. Even when they don't understand every new word, they absorb something from the context that may [~~deep/deepen/depth~~] their understanding of it the next time the word is encountered. When parents read aloud to children, the children also hear correct pronunciation as they see the words [~~in/on/at~~] the page, even if they can't yet read the words [~~in/on/at~~] their own.

Task 5- Fill in the blanks with words from the box below.

accomplishments / prosper/ few /but/defeat/ mirror /conventional /thus/ through

More than just a list of learning disabilities, Good Learners' goal is to show how exceptional children with special needs truly are. Although in most cases a learning disability is not curable, with the correct support and intervention, children with LD can prosper in school and later in life. Indeed, we have heard a lot about the accomplishments of celebrities with learning disorders: Albert Einstein, Winston Churchill, John F. Kennedy, Charles Darwin, Thomas Edison, Tom Cruise, just to name a few. So if all of them were able to defeat their difficulties and become successful, why not your child?

A learning disorder does not mirror in any way a person's level of intelligence. Some children might have difficulties to perform well if taught in conventional ways. However these same children will shine when using the right method. but, our role as parents and as teachers is to help them progress by understanding the problem and guiding them through the learning process. We must always keep in mind that they each have their own learning styles.

Task 6: Circle the right option.

Alexander Graham Bell (March 3, 1847 – August 2, 1922) was a Scottish-born scientist, inventor, engineer, and innovator who is credited with patenting the first practical telephone and (~~to found – founder – founding~~)(1) the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in 1885. Bell's father, grandfather, and brother (~~were - had been – were-being~~)(2) associated with work on elocution and speech and both his mother and wife were deaf, (~~deeply – depth - deep~~)(3) influencing Bell's life's work. His research on hearing and speech further led him to experiment with hearing (~~advices – vices – devices~~)(4) which eventually culminated in Bell being awarded the first U.S. patent for the telephone in 1876. Bell considered his invention an intrusion (~~on - about – for~~)(5) his real work as a scientist and refused to have a telephone in his study. (~~Besides – Consequently-~~ Although)(6) Bell was not one of the 33 founders of the National Geographic Society, he had a strong influence on the magazine while serving as the second president from January 7, 1898, until 1903.

Task 7: Fill in the blanks with 7 words from the box below.

innovative / gadget / unless / features / envision / as well as / available / launch / networks

Finally after all the wait, craze, rumors and excitement, Apple iPhone is now available 1) in India across markets. You can purchase the iPhone online as well as 2) in offline stores in the country. The iPhone is for a target group who believe in being different and innovative 3). And keeping this TA (target audience) in mind, Apple has designed the product. It is also said that people who were planning to buy the i-pods will now rather buy the iPhones as this innovation is so much more advanced! The envision (4) that the Apple iPhone possesses are of a gadget 5) which includes the third-generation (3G) wireless networks 6) on which the phone

runs. Analysts said that Apple's iPhone **launch** 7) in India was one of the most successful ones. The credit goes to the great marketing strategy along with the importance of product novelty that Apple always believes in.

Task 8: Put the bracketed words in the right tense or/and form.

Bullying can be physical, verbal or emotional in nature, or it can occur online (cyber bullying). Bullying can have a wide range of (affect) **effects** 1) on a student including anger, depression, stress and suicide. The person who (bullying) **is bullied** (2) can be profoundly affected, and the bully can also grow up to develop different social disorders or have higher chances of engaging in criminal activity. If there is (suspect) **suspicion** 3) that a child is a victim or is a bully, there are warning signs in their behaviour. The educational impacts on victims of school violence and bullying are (signify) **significant** 4) including missing classes, avoiding school activities, playing truant or (drop) **dropping** 5) out of school altogether. This in turn has an adverse influence on (academy) **academic** 6) achievement and attainment and on future education and employment prospects. Children and adolescents who are victims of violence may achieve (low) **lower** 7) grades and may be less likely to anticipate going on to higher education. Analyses of international learning assessments highlight the impact of bullying on learning outcomes.

III/ Writing

1/ Use the following notes to write the biography of “Malala Yousafzai”, the youngest Nobel Prize winner. (5 marks)

12 July 1997	Birth / Minora, Pakistan
2008	Starting to fight for girls' right to education.
Since 2002	Blogging for the BBC about her experiences during the Taliban's influence.
2012	suffering an attempt to assassinate her by Taliban's gunmen.
2014	Nobel Prize. Motivation: "For her struggle against suppression of children and young people and for the right of all children to education."

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2/ Due to failure in the Bac exam, the number of students who drop out of school is considerably increasing every year. For this reason and on the occasion of the end of the school year ceremony, you decided to deliver a speech to sensitize your school mates to the importance of education and its beneficial implications not only on their personality but also on their future life. Write down the speech. (10 marks)

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