

STEP TEST PREPARATION

SECONDARY LEVEL 2

Grammar • Reading • Listening • Composition Analysis

Student name: _____

Class: _____

School year: _____

About This Booklet

This booklet is the second stage of a three-level STEP preparation program. It develops intermediate grammar accuracy, reading comprehension, listening comprehension, and composition-analysis skills. The content moves students from supported practice toward STEP-style questions and timed application.

Skill Distribution

Skill	Sessions	Approx. share	Main Level 2 goal
Reading	10	38.5%	Main ideas, detail, vocabulary, reference, inference, purpose
Grammar	8	30.8%	Intermediate structures and high-frequency STEP patterns
Listening	5	19.2%	Main idea, details, purpose, inference, note-taking
Composition Analysis	3	11.5%	Connectors, paragraph organization, punctuation, editing

Student Test Strategies

For Grammar

Read the whole sentence before choosing.

Look for time expressions, subject–verb agreement, and sentence structure.

Eliminate options that are clearly the wrong word form.

For Reading

Read the title and first sentence carefully.

Underline keywords in the question.

Return to the passage and find evidence; do not answer only from memory.

For Listening

Read the choices before listening when possible.

Listen for names, numbers, negatives, reasons, and changes of plan.

Do not panic if you miss one word; continue listening for the main meaning.

For Composition Analysis

Check capitalization, punctuation, connectors, and sentence completeness.

Ask whether each sentence supports the paragraph topic.

Check logical order: beginning, development, and conclusion.

Course Map

Week	Lesson	Primary skill
1	Present Perfect and Present Perfect Continuous	Grammar
2	Writer's Purpose and Central Message	Reading
3	Modals of Ability, Obligation, Advice, and Possibility	Grammar
4	Listening for Key Details and Changes	Listening
5	Zero, First, and Second Conditionals	Grammar
6	Comparison and Contrast	Reading
7	Transitions, Linking Ideas, and Logical Flow	Composition Analysis
8	Active and Passive Voice	Grammar
9	Announcements, Schedules, and Public Messages	Listening
10	Recognizing Text Organization	Reading
11	Relative Clauses and Reduced Relative Clauses	Grammar
12	Word Formation and Vocabulary in Context	Reading
13	Gerunds, Infinitives, and Verb Patterns	Grammar
14	Listening to Processes and Procedures	Listening
15	Reference Words and Cohesive Devices	Reading
16	Reported Speech and Reported Questions	Grammar
17	Forms, Timetables, Emails, and Practical Texts	Reading
18	Agreement, Determiners, and Complex Quantifiers	Grammar
19	Speaker Attitude, Tone, and Intention	Listening
20	Problem–Solution and Cause–Effect	Reading
21	Parallel Structure, Misplaced Modifiers, and Error Recognition	Composition Analysis
22	Fact, Opinion, True, False, and Not Stated	Reading
23	Mixed Level 2 Listening Practice	Listening
24	Inference, Prediction, and Author's View	Reading
25	Mixed Level 2 Reading and Visual Data Practice	Reading
26	Paragraph Coherence, Editing, and Final Review	Composition Analysis

SESSION 1

Present Perfect and Present Perfect Continuous

Primary Skill: Grammar

Learning Objectives

- Distinguish finished past time from unfinished time.
- Use present perfect and present perfect continuous accurately.
- Use since, for, already, yet, ever, and never.

Rule Summary

- Present perfect: have/has + past participle for experience, recent results, and unfinished time.
- Present perfect continuous: have/has been + verb-ing to emphasize duration or ongoing activity.
- Use past simple with a finished past time such as yesterday or in 2024.

Model Examples

- She has completed the report.
- They have been studying for two hours.
- I visited the museum last Thursday.

Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. I _____ this book three times.

- A) am reading last week B) have read
C) read yesterday D) have been read

2. Sara _____ for the bus since 7:30.

- A) has been waiting B) is wait
C) waited D) has waited yesterday

3. We have not received the results _____.

- A) already B) since
C) ever D) yet

4. He _____ to Bahrain in 2025.

- A) goes B) has gone
C) went D) has been

5. How long _____ English?

- A) did you studied B) have you been studying
C) do you study D) are you study

6. The printer is working now; the technician _____ it.

- A) has fixed B) fixed tomorrow
C) has been fix D) fixes yesterday

7. I have known Amal _____ primary school.

- A) for B) yet
C) already D) since

8. They _____ the project for six weeks and are still working on it.

- A) developed yesterday B) are developed
C) have been developing D) completed

9. _____ you ever tried scuba diving?

- A) Did B) Have
C) Are D) Do

10. My brother has _____ flown alone.

- A) never B) ever
C) since D) for

11. The class _____ already _____.

- A) has / start B) is / start
C) did / started D) has / started

12. She _____ three emails so far this morning.

- A) wrote last night B) has been wrote
C) has written D) writes

13. We _____ each other for ten years.

- A) know B) have known
C) knew yesterday D) are knowing

14. The ground is wet because it ____.

A) has been raining

B) rained next week

C) has rain

D) is rained

15. Choose the correct sentence.

A) I have finish my task yesterday.

B) I have finished my task yesterday.

C) I finishing my task yesterday.

D) I finished my task yesterday.

Exit Ticket

1. Write one correct example using today's rule.

SESSION 2

Writer's Purpose and Central Message

Primary Skill: Reading

Reading Strategy

The central message is the writer's main claim; purpose explains why the text was written. Consider content, tone, and intended audience.

Always return to the text and identify exact evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

Community repair cafés have appeared in many cities. At these events, volunteers help visitors repair broken household items such as lamps, bicycles, and small appliances. The aim is not simply to save money. Repair cafés also reduce waste and allow people to learn practical skills from one another. Visitors are encouraged to participate rather than leave an item and return later. Although not every object can be fixed, organizers say the process helps people think differently about consumption. Instead of immediately replacing a damaged product, they may first ask whether it can be repaired.

Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. What is the central message?

- | | |
|--|--|
| A) New products are always cheaper. | B) All broken objects can be repaired. |
| C) Visitors must pay professional repair fees. | D) Repair cafés reduce waste and teach practical skills. |

2. What is the writer's main purpose?

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| A) To advertise one appliance company | B) To criticize volunteers |
| C) To explain the benefits and approach of repair cafés | D) To describe a bicycle race |

3. What are visitors encouraged to do?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| A) Leave immediately | B) Participate in the repair |
| C) Buy a replacement | D) Avoid speaking to volunteers |

4. Why does the passage mention that not every object can be fixed?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A) To present a realistic limitation | B) To discourage participation |
| C) To advertise new products | D) To show the events are unsuccessful |

5. The word "consumption" is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) volunteer training
- B) city transportation
- C) the repair of bicycles only
- D) the use and purchase of goods

6. What may people do before replacing a damaged product?

- A) Stop using household items
- B) Return it to a café forever
- C) Ask whether it can be repaired
- D) Throw it away immediately

7. Which detail supports the central message?

- A) The events sell new lamps.
- B) People learn skills from one another.
- C) All volunteers work for appliance companies.
- D) Visitors cannot touch the tools.

8. The tone is mainly ____.

- A) informative and positive
- B) fearful and uncertain
- C) humorous and fictional
- D) angry and sarcastic

9. In "they may first ask," who does "they" refer to?

- A) broken objects
- B) small appliances
- C) organizers only
- D) people who reconsider replacing products

10. In "whether it can be repaired," what does "it" refer to?

- A) the city
- B) the process
- C) a damaged product
- D) money

11. What can be inferred about repair cafés?

- A) They guarantee every repair.
- B) They promote more thoughtful use of resources.
- C) They increase household waste.
- D) They are only for professional technicians.

12. Which title best fits?

- A) Repair, Learn, and Reduce Waste
- B) Buying the Newest Products
- C) A History of City Transport
- D) Why All Appliances Fail

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
 Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 3

Modals of Ability, Obligation, Advice, and Possibility

Primary Skill: Grammar

Learning Objectives

- Express ability, obligation, prohibition, advice, and possibility.
- Distinguish must, have to, should, may, might, could, and cannot.
- Use modal + base verb accurately.

Rule Summary

- Use must/have to for obligation; must not for prohibition; do not have to for lack of necessity.
- Use should/ought to for advice and may/might/could for possibility.
- A modal is followed by the base form without to.

Model Examples

- You must wear an ID badge.
- You do not have to print the form.
- The meeting might finish early.

Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. Employees _____ display their identification cards in restricted areas.

- A) should to B) must
C) might D) could have

2. You _____ park here; it is an emergency exit.

- A) must not B) might not need
C) do not have to D) could

3. The sky is dark. It _____ rain later.

- A) must to B) ought
C) has to D) might

4. You look tired. You _____ take a short break.

- A) may have B) cannot
C) should D) must not

5. Students _____ bring a laptop because the school provides one.

- A) cannot B) do not have to
- C) should not ever D) must not

6. When she was six, she _____ read simple stories.

- A) could B) can
- C) may D) must

7. Applicants _____ submit the form before the deadline.

- A) should to B) could perhaps
- C) might D) have to

8. This answer _____ be correct, but I need to verify it.

- A) must not B) has to
- C) may D) cannot

9. You _____ share your password with anyone.

- A) ought to B) must not
- C) do not have to D) may

10. _____ you help me carry these boxes?

- A) Could B) Have to
- C) Ought D) Must

11. Drivers _____ stop when the traffic light is red.

- A) might B) do not have to
- C) could D) must

12. We _____ leave early if the weather becomes worse.

- A) should to B) must to
- C) might D) have

13. Choose the correct form.

- A) She can solves it. B) She can solve it.
- C) She cans solve it. D) She can to solve it.

14. You _____ check the source before sharing the information.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| A) should | B) must not |
| C) cannot possibility | D) might to |

15. The museum _____ be closed today; the website is unclear.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------|
| A) ought to certainty | B) must |
| C) has to | D) could |

Exit Ticket

1. Write one correct example using today's rule.

SESSION 4

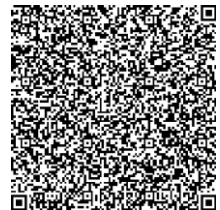
Listening for Key Details and Changes

Primary Skill: Listening

Listening Strategy

Listen for corrections, changed plans, numbers, dates, and final decisions. The final information may replace an earlier detail

Audio QR code



Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. What time is the meeting?

- A) 2:00 B) 3:00
C) 2:16 D) 12:00

2. What is the final room number?

- A) 204 B) 206
C) 214 D) 216

3. Why did the room change?

- A) The teacher cancelled the meeting. B) The survey is online.
C) Another class needs Room 204. D) The room is too small for four students.

4. What should the group bring?

- A) No materials B) One printed copy of the survey results
C) Only handwritten notes D) Five printed copies

5. When must the full file be uploaded?

- A) Before noon B) After the meeting
C) At three o'clock D) Tomorrow morning

6. What was the original upload deadline?

- A) 12:00 B) 4:00
C) 2:00 D) 3:00

7. Why was the deadline moved earlier?

- A) The file is too large. B) Lina needs the notes.
 C) The teacher wants to review the data before the meeting. D) The room closes at noon.

8. How many students will attend?

- A) Six B) Four
 C) Five D) Three

9. Who is absent?

- A) Lina B) All group members
 C) The student speaking D) The teacher

10. What should happen after the meeting?

- A) The room should change again. B) The survey should be printed five times.
 C) The file should be deleted. D) Lina should receive the notes.

11. What changed while the time stayed the same?

- A) The project topic B) The number of printed copies from one to zero
 C) The room D) The teacher

12. What is the conversation mainly about?

- A) Cancelling a class B) Confirming revised meeting arrangements
 C) Explaining survey questions D) Choosing a new research topic

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
 Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 5**Zero, First, and Second Conditionals****Primary Skill: Grammar****Learning Objectives**

- Form zero, first, and second conditionals.
- Match each conditional with facts, real possibilities, or unreal situations.
- Use unless accurately.

Rule Summary

- Zero: if + present, present for facts.
- First: if + present, will + base verb for a real future possibility.
- Second: if + past, would + base verb for an unreal or unlikely situation.

Model Examples

- If water reaches 100°C, it boils.
- If you revise, you will improve.
- If I had more time, I would join the club.

Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. If you heat ice, it ____.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| A) is melting always | B) would melt yesterday |
| C) will melted | D) melts |

2. If I finish early, I ____ you.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| A) would called | B) call yesterday |
| C) will call | D) called |

3. If she ____ more confident, she would speak in the presentation.

- | | |
|------------|----------------------|
| A) will be | B) were |
| C) is | D) has been tomorrow |

4. Unless you save the file, you ____ your changes.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A) will lose | B) lost always |
| C) would lost | D) lose |

5. If plants do not get light, they ____.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| A) will died | B) would dying |
| C) have died tomorrow | D) die |

6. If we had a larger room, we ____ more students.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| A) can invite | B) will invited |
| C) would invite | D) invite yesterday |

7. What will you do if the bus ____ late?

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| A) will arrive | B) arrives |
| C) arrived unreal | D) would arrive |

8. If I ____ you, I would ask the teacher for feedback.

- | | |
|---------|--------------|
| A) were | B) have been |
| C) am | D) will be |

9. If the alarm rings, everyone ____ the building.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| A) will left | B) would leaving |
| C) has leave | D) leaves |

10. She will miss the deadline unless she ____ today.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| A) would start | B) started |
| C) starts | D) will start |

11. If people recycle more, less waste ____ to landfills.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A) has go | B) goes |
| C) will going | D) would went |

12. If he knew the answer, he ____ us.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A) would tell | B) has telling |
| C) will told | D) tells |

13. Choose the zero conditional.

- | | |
|--|--|
| A) If it rains, we will cancel the trip. | B) If it has rained, we left. |
| C) If it rained, we would stay home. | D) If it rains, roads often become slippery. |

14. Choose the first conditional.

- A) If you press this button, the machine stops.
- C) If the weather improves, we will play outside.

- B) If I were free, I would come.
- D) If I had known, I would have called.

15. Choose the correct sentence.

- A) Unless you will hurry, you are late.
- C) Unless you do not hurry, you will be late.

- B) Unless you hurry, you will be late.
- D) Unless hurry, you would late.

Exit Ticket

1. Write one correct example using today's rule.

SESSION 6**Comparison and Contrast****Primary Skill: Reading****Reading Strategy**

Comparison-and-contrast texts show similarities and differences. Watch for signals such as both, unlike, whereas, similarly, and in contrast.

Always return to the text and identify exact evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

Online courses and face-to-face courses can both provide effective learning, but they require different habits. Online courses offer flexibility because students can often choose when to watch lessons or complete activities. However, this freedom demands strong time-management skills. Face-to-face courses provide immediate interaction with teachers and classmates, which can make it easier to ask questions and remain engaged. On the other hand, fixed schedules may be difficult for students with work or family responsibilities. Neither format is automatically better. The most suitable choice depends on the learner's schedule, independence, and need for direct interaction.

Application: Choose the correct answer:**1. What is the passage mainly comparing?**

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A) Two school buildings | B) Work and family duties |
| C) Online and face-to-face courses | D) Teachers and textbooks |

2. What advantage of online courses is mentioned?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A) No assignments | B) Flexible timing |
| C) Guaranteed higher grades | D) Constant teacher supervision |

3. What challenge can online learning create?

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| A) It requires strong time management. | B) It always costs more. |
| C) It has fixed daily schedules. | D) It prevents all interaction. |

4. How may face-to-face courses help students?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| A) They require no questions. | B) They allow unlimited absence. |
| C) They remove all deadlines. | D) They provide immediate interaction. |

5. What disadvantage of face-to-face courses is stated?

- A) Students cannot meet classmates. B) Teachers never answer questions.
C) Fixed schedules may be difficult. D) Lessons are always recorded.

6. The phrase "On the other hand" signals ____.

- A) sequence B) contrast
C) cause D) definition

7. What do both formats have in common?

- A) Both can provide effective learning. B) Both remove the need for independence.
C) Both require students to attend one building. D) Both have completely flexible schedules.

8. The word "engaged" is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) physically tired B) completely silent
C) financially responsible D) actively involved

9. In "this freedom demands," what does "this freedom" refer to?

- A) direct interaction B) fixed schedules
C) flexibility in choosing study times D) family responsibilities

10. In "which can make it easier," what does "which" refer to?

- A) the online platform B) immediate interaction
C) a fixed schedule D) time management

11. What is the writer's conclusion?

- A) The best format depends on the learner's needs. B) Face-to-face courses are always easier.
C) Online courses are always superior. D) Students should avoid both formats.

12. Which organizational pattern is used?

- A) problem and solution only B) description of one event
C) chronological sequence D) comparison and contrast

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 7

Transitions, Linking Ideas, and Logical Flow

Primary Skill: Composition Analysis

Learning Objectives

- Choose transitions that express addition, contrast, cause, result, and example.
- Place transitions correctly within sentences and paragraphs.
- Improve logical flow without overusing connectors.

Rule Summary

- Use however for contrast, therefore for result, moreover for addition, and for example for illustration.
- A transition must match the relationship between ideas.
- Use punctuation correctly around sentence connectors.

Model Examples

- The task was difficult; however, the team completed it.
- The road was closed; therefore, we took another route.
- Many habits help learning. For example, regular review improves memory.

Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. The first plan was expensive; ____, the team chose a cheaper option.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| A) however | B) for example |
| C) moreover addition | D) therefore |

2. The data were incomplete; ____, the conclusion was postponed.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| A) in contrast | B) for instance |
| C) therefore | D) meanwhile unrelated |

3. The course teaches practical skills. ____, it includes weekly projects.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| A) As a result cause not shown | B) For example |
| C) However opposite | D) Instead |

4. The bus was late. ____, we arrived after the meeting began.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A) As a result | B) Nevertheless |
| C) For example | D) Similarly |

5. Both options are affordable. _____, the second option is faster.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|
| A) In addition same only | B) For example |
| C) Therefore certain result | D) However |

6. Choose the best punctuation.

- A) The test was difficult: however students remained calm.
- B) The test was difficult however, students remained calm.
- C) The test was difficult; however, students remained calm.
- D) The test was difficult however students, remained calm.

7. Solar energy is clean. _____, it can reduce electricity costs.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A) Consequently without cause | B) Moreover |
| C) On the other hand contrast | D) For instance only example |

8. Some students prefer printed books. _____ prefer digital texts.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| A) Others | B) Because |
| C) For example | D) Therefore |

9. The instructions were clear; _____, several users made the same error.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A) in addition | B) for example |
| C) therefore | D) nevertheless |

10. Which connector introduces a reason?

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| A) therefore result | B) although |
| C) because | D) so |

11. Which connector introduces a result?

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A) while | B) so |
| C) unless | D) because |

12. Choose the most coherent pair.

- A) The room was quiet because the examination had begun.
- B) The room was quiet. However, everyone was speaking loudly.
- C) The room was quiet. For example, the bus arrived.
- D) The room was quiet; therefore, it was noisy.

13. The app is easy to use. _____, it offers strong security features.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| A) Although fragment | B) Instead |
| C) Otherwise | D) In addition |

14. The old system was slow, _____ the new one processes requests quickly.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| A) therefore | B) and same |
| C) whereas | D) because reason |

15. Choose the best transition: "The evidence was limited. _____, the researcher avoided a strong claim."

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A) In contrast | B) Consequently |
| C) For example | D) Meanwhile |

Exit Ticket

Write one correct example using today's skill: _____

My most common mistake today was: _____

SESSION 8

Active and Passive Voice

Primary Skill: Grammar

Learning Objectives

- Change active sentences to passive sentences.
- Choose the correct tense of be + past participle.
- Recognize when the agent is unnecessary or important.

Rule Summary

- Passive: subject + form of be + past participle.
- Keep the original tense when changing voice.
- Use by + agent only when the agent matters.

Model Examples

- The committee approved the plan. → The plan was approved.
- The results will be announced tomorrow.
- English is spoken in many countries.

Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. The final results _____ tomorrow.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| A) announce | B) are announcing yesterday |
| C) will announce by | D) will be announced |

2. This bridge _____ in 2018.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| A) built | B) has build |
| C) was built | D) is building |

3. Many languages _____ in the city.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| A) are speaking always | B) are spoken |
| C) speak | D) spoken |

4. The technician is repairing the computer. The computer _____.

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| A) is being repaired | B) was repaired tomorrow |
| C) has repairing | D) repairs |

5. They have completed the survey. The survey ____.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A) was completing | B) has completed |
| C) is complete by them yesterday | D) has been completed |

6. The school organizes the event every year. The event ____.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|
| A) has organizing | B) organizes |
| C) is organized every year | D) was organize |

7. The telephone ____ Alexander Graham Bell.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| A) is inventing | B) was invented by |
| C) has invent | D) did invented |

8. The documents must ____ before Friday.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| A) be submitted | B) submit |
| C) be submit | D) submitted |

9. The room ____ when we arrived.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| A) has clean | B) is cleaning tomorrow |
| C) cleaned itself | D) was being cleaned |

10. Choose the active sentence.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A) The email was sent at noon. | B) The email is being sent. |
| C) The team sent the email at noon. | D) The email has been sent. |

11. A new library ____ next year.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| A) will build | B) will be built |
| C) has building | D) is built yesterday |

12. The package ____ yet.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| A) has not been delivered | B) has not delivered |
| C) is not deliver | D) did not delivered |

13. The problem can ____ easily.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A) solved be | B) solve |
| C) be solve | D) be solved |

14. The manager _____ the report yesterday.

A) was reviewed by

B) is review

C) reviewed

D) has been review

15. Choose the correct passive sentence.

A) The students gave were clear instructions.

B) The students were given clear instructions.

C) The students were give instructions.

D) Clear instructions gave the students.

Exit Ticket

1. Write one correct example using today's rule.

SESSION 9

Announcements, Schedules, and Public Messages

Primary Skill: Listening

Listening Strategy

In announcements, identify audience, purpose, date, time, location, requirements, and exceptions.

Audio/ QR code



Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. Why has the location changed?

- | | |
|--|---|
| A) The main hall requires maintenance. | B) The west gate is larger. |
| C) The sports center is closed. | D) The event has more visitors than expected. |

2. Where will the exhibition take place?

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A) The events office | B) The east classroom |
| C) The main hall | D) The sports center |

3. What time does the exhibition open?

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A) 8:45 a.m. | B) 2:30 p.m. |
| C) 9:30 a.m. | D) 2:00 p.m. |

4. When should presenters arrive?

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------|
| A) Tuesday afternoon | B) 8:45 a.m. |
| C) 9:30 a.m. | D) 2:00 p.m. |

5. Which entrance should visitors use?

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| A) The east gate | B) The west gate |
| C) The main-hall door | D) The staff entrance only |

6. What will each presenter receive?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A) Three display boards | B) Two tables and one chair |
| C) One electrical outlet | D) One table and two chairs |

7. Who must email the events office?

- A) Maintenance workers
B) All visitors
C) Presenters who need electrical power
D) Students using the east gate

8. What is the email deadline?

- A) After the exhibition
B) Tuesday afternoon
C) Wednesday at two
D) Thursday morning

9. What time will the event close?

- A) 2:00 p.m.
B) 1:30 p.m.
C) 2:30 p.m.
D) 9:30 a.m.

10. How has the closing time changed?

- A) It moved to Tuesday.
B) It is thirty minutes later.
C) It has not changed.
D) It is thirty minutes earlier.

11. What remains unchanged?

- A) The location
B) The entrance gate
C) The opening time
D) The closing time

12. What is the announcement's main purpose?

- A) To announce a maintenance job only
B) To explain revised exhibition arrangements
C) To cancel the exhibition
D) To invite students to a sports match

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 10**Recognizing Text Organization****Primary Skill: Reading****Reading Strategy**

Recognize common organizational patterns: sequence, comparison, cause–effect, problem–solution, and description. Signal words and paragraph purpose reveal the pattern.

Always return to the text and identify exact evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

Urban heat islands occur when cities become noticeably warmer than nearby rural areas. Dark roofs and roads absorb sunlight, while tall buildings can reduce air movement. In addition, cities often contain fewer trees and less open soil. To address the problem, planners are testing several solutions. Some buildings use light-colored roofs that reflect more sunlight. Cities are also planting trees along streets and creating shaded public spaces. These changes cannot remove all urban heat, but they can lower surface temperatures and make neighborhoods more comfortable during hot weather.

Application: Choose the correct answer:**1. What problem is described?**

- A) Cities can become warmer than nearby rural areas.
- B) Light roofs absorb all sunlight.
- C) Rural areas contain too many buildings.
- D) Trees prevent air movement.

2. Which factor contributes to urban heat islands?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A) Trees increase roof temperature. | B) Shaded spaces block all wind. |
| C) Open soil creates tall buildings. | D) Dark surfaces absorb sunlight. |

3. What solution is mentioned?

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A) Building darker roads | B) Closing public spaces |
| C) Using light-colored roofs | D) Removing street trees |

4. How is the passage mainly organized?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| A) biography | B) problem and solution |
| C) comparison of two students | D) time sequenc |

5. The phrase "To address the problem" introduces ____.

- A) possible solutions
- B) an opposing opinion
- C) a definition
- D) a historical detail

6. Why are trees planted along streets?

- A) To absorb more road sunlight
- B) To make buildings taller
- C) To reduce open soil
- D) To provide shade and help reduce heat

7. The word "reflect" is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) remove soil
- B) hold heat permanently
- C) send light back
- D) create wind

8. What limitation does the writer acknowledge?

- A) Rural areas are warmer than cities.
- B) The solutions cannot remove all urban heat.
- C) Light roofs are always ineffective.
- D) Cities cannot plant any trees.

9. In "These changes cannot remove," what does "These changes" refer to?

- A) the proposed cooling solutions
- B) the tall buildings
- C) the dark roads only
- D) the rural areas

10. In "they can lower," what does "they" refer to?

- A) the neighborhoods
- B) the temperatures
- C) the planners only
- D) the changes

11. What can be inferred?

- A) Cities must replace every building.
- B) Urban heat has no practical effects.
- C) Several small design changes can improve comfort.
- D) Only one solution should be used.

12. Which title best fits?

- A) The History of Tall Buildings
- B) Cooling the Urban Heat Island
- C) Removing All City Trees
- D) Why Rural Roads Are Dark

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
 Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 11

Relative Clauses and Reduced Relative Clauses

Primary Skill: Grammar

Learning Objectives

- Use defining and non-defining relative clauses.
- Choose who, whom, whose, which, that, where, and when.
- Recognize reduced relative clauses.

Rule Summary

- Use who/that for people, which/that for things, whose for possession, where for places, and when for times.
- Use commas around non-defining clauses.
- A relative clause can sometimes be reduced: students who study → students studying.

Model Examples

- The student who won is in my class.
- Riyadh, which is the capital, is a large city.
- The files stored here are confidential.

Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. The engineer _____ designed the system received an award.

- A) who B) whose
C) where D) when

2. The book _____ I borrowed is very useful.

- A) who B) where
C) whose D) that

3. This is the laboratory _____ the experiment was conducted.

- A) whose B) when person
C) where D) which person

4. The student _____ project won first place is absent today.

- A) where B) whose
C) which D) who

5. My uncle, _____ lives in Dammam, is a doctor.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| A) who | B) where |
| C) that only | D) whose house |

6. I remember the day _____ we received the results.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------|
| A) whose | B) who |
| C) which person | D) when |

7. The woman to _____ I spoke was helpful.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A) which | B) who |
| C) whom | D) where |

8. The laptop _____ on the desk belongs to Sara.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| A) placing | B) placed |
| C) which placing | D) was place |

9. Students _____ regularly usually improve.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| A) practicing | B) practiced by yesterday |
| C) practice | D) who practices |

10. Jeddah, _____ lies on the Red Sea, is a major city.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------|
| A) where city | B) that without commas |
| C) whose | D) which |

11. The company _____ employees completed the training received recognition.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A) who | B) where |
| C) whose | D) which |

12. Choose the defining clause.

- A) Mr. Ali, who arrived early, opened the room.
- B) The student who answered correctly received a point.
- C) My father, who is a teacher, works nearby.
- D) Riyadh, which is large, has many roads.

13. The documents _____ yesterday are ready.

- A) submitted B) submitting person
C) were submit D) which submitting

14. The café _____ we met has closed.

- A) whose B) when
C) who D) where

15. Choose the correct sentence.

- A) The teacher which helped me was kind. B) The teacher where helped me was kind.
C) The teacher who helped me was kind. D) The teacher whose helped me was kind.

Exit Ticket

1. Write one correct example using today's rule.

SESSION 12**Word Formation and Vocabulary in Context****Primary Skill: Reading****Reading Strategy**

Use prefixes, suffixes, roots, and surrounding clues to infer meaning. Check the grammatical role of the unknown word.

Always return to the text and identify exact evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

When a new pedestrian bridge opened near the school, officials expected it to improve safety. At first, however, usage was limited. Some students said the entrance was inconvenient because it required a longer walk. The city responded by improving the path leading to the bridge and adding clearer signs. Within several weeks, the number of users increased substantially. A later survey found that most students considered the bridge safer than crossing the busy road. The project showed that useful infrastructure may remain underused if access is poorly designed.

Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. The word “pedestrian” refers to a person who ____.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A) repairs bridges | B) designs roads |
| C) drives a bus | D) travels on foot |

2. The prefix in “inconvenient” helps show that it means ____.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| A) very convenient | B) convenient before |
| C) not convenient | D) convenient again |

3. The word “substantially” is closest in meaning to ____.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A) temporarily | B) considerably |
| C) slightly | D) secretly |

4. Why was bridge usage limited at first?

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| A) The entrance required a longer walk. | B) Students preferred no crossing. |
| C) The road was closed. | D) The bridge was unsafe. |

5. How did the city respond?

- A) It shortened the school day.
- B) It closed the path.
- C) It removed the bridge.
- D) It improved access and signs.

6. What did the later survey show?

- A) The signs were unnecessary. B) The road had no traffic.
- C) Most students considered the bridge safer. D) No students used the bridge.

7. The suffix "-ly" in "poorly" indicates that the word is mainly a(n) ____.

- A) noun
B) adverb
C) pronoun
D) article

8. What does "underused" mean?

- A) used less than expected B) built underground
C) used by officials only D) used incorrectly every time

9. In "it required a longer walk," what does "it" refer to?

- A) the survey
- B) the busy road
- C) the city
- D) the entrance location/access route

10. In "leading to the bridge," what does "leading" describe?

- A) the signs B) the students
C) the path D) the survey

11. What lesson did the project show?

- A) Longer walks increase road crossings. B) Good infrastructure also needs convenient access.
C) Signs are more important than bridges. D) Safety projects always fail.

12. Which title best fits?

- A) Access Determines Use
B) Closing a Busy School
C) Building the Longest Bridge
D) Why Surveys Are Unsafe

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 13

Gerunds, Infinitives, and Verb Patterns

Primary Skill: Grammar

Learning Objectives

- Distinguish gerunds and infinitives after common verbs.
- Recognize verbs that change meaning with gerund or infinitive.
- Use purpose infinitives.

Rule Summary

- Some verbs take gerunds: enjoy, avoid, finish, suggest.
- Some take infinitives: decide, hope, plan, need.
- Some take both with a meaning change: remember, stop, try.

Model Examples

- She enjoys reading.
- They decided to leave.
- He stopped talking. / He stopped to answer the phone.

Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. Maha enjoys _____ historical novels.

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| A) reads | B) read |
| C) reading | D) to reading |

2. We decided _____ the meeting online.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| A) held | B) to hold |
| C) holding only | D) hold |

3. Please avoid _____ personal information publicly.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| A) sharing | B) shared |
| C) to shared | D) share |

4. He hopes _____ engineering at university.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| A) study | B) studied |
| C) studying after hope only | D) to study |

5. The teacher suggested _____ the paragraph again.

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| A) reads | B) readed |
| C) reading | D) to read only |

6. I stopped _____ some water on my way home.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| A) bought | B) to buy |
| C) buying habit ended | D) buy |

7. Remember _____ the attachment before sending the email.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| A) to include | B) included |
| C) include to | D) including |

8. She finished _____ the report before noon.

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| A) to writing | B) write |
| C) wrote | D) writing |

9. They plan _____ a recycling campaign.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| A) launched | B) launch |
| C) to launch | D) launching after plan only |

10. Try _____ the device off and on; that may solve the problem.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| A) to turned | B) turning |
| C) turned | D) turn |

11. He admitted _____ the wrong file.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| A) uploading | B) to upload |
| C) uploaded to | D) upload |

12. We need _____ the instructions carefully.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| A) follow | B) following only |
| C) followed | D) to follow |

13. The purpose of the survey is _____ student needs.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| A) identify | B) identified |
| C) to identify | D) identifying after is never |

14. Choose the correct sentence.

- A) She suggested left early.
- B) She suggested leaving early.
- C) She suggested to leave early.
- D) She suggested leave early.

15. I remember _____ that museum when I was young.

- A) visiting B) visited to
C) visit D) to visit future duty

Exit Ticket

1. Write one correct example using today's rule.

SESSION 14

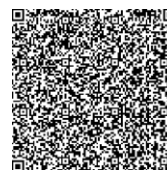
Listening to Processes and Procedures

Primary Skill: Listening

Listening Strategy

For processes, identify the goal, materials, ordered steps, warnings, and the reason for each instruction

Audio QR code



Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. What should appear first in the file name?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| A) The student number | B) The teacher's name |
| C) The date only | D) The portal password |

2. Which menu option should students choose?

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| A) Experiments | B) Course Messages |
| C) Technical Support | D) Lab Reports |

3. What file type is required?

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| A) Spreadsheet | B) Word-processing file |
| C) PDF | D) Image only |

4. What should students check before submitting?

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A) The laboratory door | B) Their name and graph labels |
| C) The portal color only | D) The teacher's schedule |

5. What indicates successful submission?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| A) A green confirmation message | B) A printed receipt |
| C) A red warning | D) A phone call |

6. What should students avoid after a red warning?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| A) Checking the file size | B) Checking the file type |
| C) Trying once more | D) Uploading repeatedly |

7. What should be checked first after a warning?

- A) The student's attendance B) The experiment result
- C) File type and size D) The course grade

8. When should technical support be contacted?

- A) After printing the report
- B) If the warning remains after another attempt
- C) Whenever a green message appears
- D) Before opening the portal

9. What should be included when contacting support?

- A) A screenshot
- B) A new experiment
- C) A paper copy
- D) A graph without labels

10. What is the first main step?

- A) Press submit
- B) Contact support
- C) Take a screenshot
- D) Save the file with the correct name

11. What happens immediately before submission?

- A) Students close the portal.
B) Students contact the teacher.
C) Students verify key details.
D) Students print the file.

12. What is the talk mainly explaining?

- A) How to receive a student number
- B) How to submit a laboratory report
- C) How to design a graph
- D) How to conduct an experiment

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 15**Reference Words and Cohesive Devices****Primary Skill: Reading****Reading Strategy**

Track pronouns, demonstratives, substitutions, and repeated ideas. The correct reference must match meaning, number, and logic.

Always return to the text and identify exact evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

A science museum launched a “quiet hour” for visitors who are sensitive to noise and bright light. During this period, staff reduce announcement volume, dim selected displays, and limit the number of tickets sold. Families can download a guide before arriving; it explains which galleries may still contain sudden sounds. These preparations help visitors plan their route. The museum first tested the program for three months, after which it collected feedback. Most participants supported continuing the service, and several suggested offering it more frequently. The museum accepted this recommendation and added a second quiet hour each month.

Application: Choose the correct answer:**1. What does “this period” refer to?**

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| A) the second month | B) the feedback survey |
| C) the ticket sale | D) the quiet hour |

2. What does “it” in “it explains” refer to?

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| A) the ticket | B) the museum |
| C) the downloadable guide | D) the route |

3. What does “These preparations” refer to?

- A) the second quiet hour only
- B) reduced noise, adjusted displays, limited tickets, and guidance
- C) the three-month survey
- D) the sudden sounds only

4. What does “which” in “after which” refer to?

- A) the three-month test period
- B) the route
- C) the recommendation
- D) the gallery

5. What does “it” in “offering it” refer to?

- A) the feedback
- B) the museum building
- C) the route guide
- D) the quiet-hour service

6. What does “this recommendation” refer to?

- A) ending the test early
- B) removing the guide
- C) offering the service more frequently
- D) increasing announcement volume

7. Why are ticket numbers limited?

- A) To close the museum
- B) To create a calmer environment
- C) To increase sudden sounds
- D) To prevent families from visiting

8. What can families do before arriving?

- A) Download a guide
- B) Change the displays
- C) Collect feedback
- D) Purchase every ticket

9. How long was the first test?

- A) Two years
- B) One day
- C) One week
- D) Three months

10. What was the result of participant feedback?

- A) The museum stopped the program.
- B) All displays were removed.
- C) The guide was cancelled.
- D) The service was continued and expanded.

11. The word “sensitive” is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) interested only in
- B) strongly affected by
- C) completely unaware of
- D) responsible for

12. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) A guide to noisy machines
- B) A museum service designed for sensory needs
- C) A plan to increase ticket prices
- D) A museum construction project

SESSION 16

Reported Speech and Reported Questions

Primary Skill: Grammar

Learning Objectives

- Report statements, commands, and questions.
- Apply backshift and pronoun/time changes when needed.
- Use statement word order in reported questions.

Rule Summary

- Statements: said (that) + clause; told + object + clause.
- Questions: asked + if/whether or question word + statement order.
- Commands: told/asked + object + to-infinitive.

Model Examples

- "I am busy," she said. → She said that she was busy.
- "Where do you live?" → He asked where I lived.
- "Please sit down." → She asked us to sit down.

Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. "I am tired," Ali said. Ali said that he _____ tired.

- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| A) has be | B) was |
| C) were always | D) is |

2. "We will call tomorrow," they said. They said they _____ the next day.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| A) would call | B) called yesterday |
| C) call now | D) will call |

3. "Do you understand?" the teacher asked. The teacher asked _____ understood.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| A) do we | B) that we do |
| C) whether did we | D) if we |

4. "Where is the library?" she asked. She asked where the library _____.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A) is it | B) did be |
| C) was | D) has |

5. "Close the window," he told me. He told me _____ the window.

- A) closed B) to close
C) closing D) close

6. Sara _____ me that the meeting had changed.

- A) told B) asked that
C) said D) spoke

7. The manager said _____ the report was complete.

- A) me B) asked
C) to me that not possible D) that

8. "I finished yesterday," he said. He said he had finished _____.

- A) next day B) yesterday
C) the previous day D) tomorrow

9. "Can you help me?" she asked. She asked whether I _____ help her.

- A) will B) could
C) can D) am

10. "Do not touch the equipment," the guide said. The guide told us _____ the equipment.

- A) not to touch B) not touch
C) do not touched D) to not touching

11. Choose the correct reported question.

- A) He asked where was I going. B) He asked where did I go.
C) He asked where am I going. D) He asked where I was going.

12. "I have never seen it," she said. She said she _____ it.

- A) has never saw B) never saw
C) had never seen D) would never seeing

13. "Why are you late?" he asked me. He asked me why I _____ late.

- A) did be B) was
C) were I D) am

14. They asked us _____ we preferred the morning session.

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| A) if | B) do |
| C) what did | D) that |

15. Choose the correct sentence.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A) She said me she was ready. | B) She told that she was ready. |
| C) She asked me that she ready. | D) She told me that she was ready. |

Exit Ticket

1. Write one correct example using today's rule.

SESSION 17**Forms, Timetables, Emails, and Practical Texts****Primary Skill: Reading****Reading Strategy**

Practical texts require scanning. Identify headings, dates, conditions, exceptions, and the action the reader must take.

Always return to the text and identify exact evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage**INTERNSHIP ORIENTATION**

Date: Monday, 14 September

Time: 9:00 a.m.–12:30 p.m.

Location: Training Hall B

Participants must bring a photo ID and a printed copy of the acceptance email. Laptops are optional.

Anyone who requires parking should complete the online parking form by Thursday, 10 September.

The morning includes a safety briefing, account setup, and a short tour. Participants who cannot attend must email the coordinator before 3:00 p.m. on Sunday.

Application: Choose the correct answer:**1. When is the orientation?**

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| A) Tuesday, 15 September | B) Monday, 14 September |
| C) Sunday afternoon | D) Thursday, 10 September |

2. Where will it be held?

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| A) Training Hall B | B) Parking Area B |
| C) Safety Office | D) Online only |

3. What must participants bring?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| A) A laptop and parking ticket | B) A passport and textbook |
| C) Only a mobile phone | D) A photo ID and printed acceptance email |

4. Which item is optional?

- A) The acceptance email
- B) Attendance
- C) A laptop
- D) A photo ID

5. Who should complete the parking form?

- A) People attending online
- B) Participants who require parking
- C) All trainers
- D) Only the coordinator

6. What is the parking-form deadline?

- A) Thursday, 10 September
- B) Sunday at 3:00 p.m.
- C) Monday, 14 September
- D) After orientation

7. Which activity is included?

- A) A sports competition
- B) A final examination
- C) A job interview
- D) Account setup

8. What must a person do if unable to attend?

- A) Send a laptop to the hall
- B) Complete the parking form after Monday
- C) Email the coordinator before the stated deadline
- D) Attend only the tour

9. In "who requires parking," who does "who" refer to?

- A) the coordinator
- B) a participant
- C) the trainer
- D) the safety officer

10. In "The morning includes," what does "The morning" refer to?

- A) the orientation period
- B) the acceptance email
- C) Thursday morning
- D) the parking deadline

11. What is the purpose of the text?

- A) To advertise a public concert
- B) To explain internship salaries
- C) To describe a completed tour
- D) To provide orientation instructions and requirements

12. Which statement is NOT stated?

A) Laptops are optional.

B) A safety briefing is included.

C) Lunch will be provided.

D) The event ends at 12:30 p.m.

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 18

Agreement, Determiners, and Complex Quantifiers

Primary Skill: Grammar

Learning Objectives

- Apply subject–verb agreement in complex sentences.
- Use each, every, either, neither, and collective expressions.
- Choose accurate quantifiers for countable and uncountable nouns.

Rule Summary

- The verb agrees with the true subject, not a nearby noun.
- Each/every/either/neither normally takes a singular verb.
- Use fewer with countable nouns and less with uncountable nouns.

Model Examples

- The list of names is on the desk.
- Neither answer is correct.
- Fewer students made fewer errors.

Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. The list of required documents _____ on the website.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------|
| A) were being plural | B) have |
| C) is | D) are |

2. Each of the students _____ a different topic.

- | | |
|---------------|---------|
| A) are having | B) has |
| C) were | D) have |

3. Neither the teacher nor the students _____ ready.

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| A) were | B) has |
| C) was | D) is |

4. Either the managers or the director _____ the final decision.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| A) making | B) make |
| C) have made every day plural | D) makes |

14. There are _____ chairs than we expected.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| A) little | B) fewer |
| C) much | D) less |

15. One of my classmates _____ won the competition.

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| A) has | B) have |
| C) are | D) were |

Exit Ticket

1. Write one correct example using today's rule.

SESSION 19

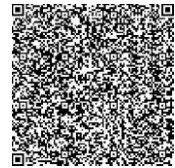
Speaker Attitude, Tone, and Intention

Primary Skill: Listening

Listening Strategy

Tone and attitude are shown through word choice, emphasis, hesitation, and reactions. Distinguish what speakers say from how they feel.

Audio/QR



Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. How does the customer feel at the beginning?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A) Disappointed but controlled | B) Uninterested |
| C) Confused about owning a laptop | D) Excited and amused |

2. Why is the customer concerned?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| A) The branch is closed for a week. | B) The laptop has been sold. |
| C) The delivery arrived early. | D) A presentation is scheduled for tomorrow. |

3. What attitude does the agent show?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A) Uncertain and unwilling | B) Defensive and impatient |
| C) Apologetic and solution-focused | D) Humorous and careless |

4. What evidence shows the first request was correct?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| A) The charger fit the laptop. | B) It listed the correct model number. |
| C) The customer ordered two models. | D) The branch called the customer. |

5. What solution is offered?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A) Collect the correct charger from a branch. | B) Wait for another standard delivery. |
| C) Cancel the presentation. | D) Buy a new laptop. |

6. When can the charger be collected?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| A) Tomorrow afternoon | B) Next week |
| C) Within ten days | D) This evening |

7. What charge will be refunded?

- A) The branch fee
B) The presentation fee
C) The delivery charge
D) The laptop price

8. What does the customer mean by “the immediate problem”?

- A) Choosing a new laptop next year
B) Needing a working charger before tomorrow’s presentation
C) Finding the first request
D) Changing the branch address

9. What will the agent do first?

- A) Call the branch
B) Deliver a laptop
C) Send a refund tomorrow
D) Cancel the reservation

10. When will confirmation be sent?

- A) Tomorrow
B) After the presentation
C) Within one hour
D) Within ten minutes

11. How does the customer’s tone change?

- A) From confusion to amusement
B) From boredom to fear
C) From frustration to cautious relief
D) From happiness to anger

12. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A) Doctor and patient
B) Customer and service agent
C) Two classmates
D) Teacher and student

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 20**Problem–Solution and Cause–Effect****Primary Skill: Reading****Reading Strategy**

Problem–solution passages identify an issue, explain causes or effects, and evaluate one or more responses.

Always return to the text and identify exact evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

A university noticed that many first-year students were missing academic deadlines. Interviews showed that information was spread across several websites and email messages, making it difficult to know which date was current. The university created a single online dashboard that displayed assignment deadlines, registration dates, and required forms. Students could choose to receive reminders three days before each deadline. After one semester, missed registration deadlines fell sharply. However, some students still ignored reminders, so advisers began offering short planning sessions. The university concluded that clear information helps, but students also need effective time-management habits.

Application: Choose the correct answer:**1. What problem did the university identify?**

- A) Students were missing academic deadlines.
- B) Students had no assignments.
- C) Websites were completely unavailable.
- D) Advisers sent too few interviews.

2. What caused confusion?

- A) Students received one clear message.
- B) The dashboard had too few dates.
- C) All deadlines were identical.
- D) Information was spread across several sources.

3. What was the first solution?

- A) Fewer registration dates
- B) Longer assignments
- C) A single online deadline dashboard
- D) Removing reminders

4. When could reminders be sent?

- A) Three weeks after each deadline
- B) Three days before each deadline
- C) Every hour
- D) Only at the end of semester

5. What effect occurred after one semester?

- A) Missed registration deadlines decreased.
- B) All students ignored the dashboard.
- C) Assignments were cancelled.
- D) Websites multiplied.

6. Why were planning sessions added?

- A) The dashboard was removed.
- B) Registration dates disappeared.
- C) Advisers missed every deadline.
- D) Some students still ignored reminders.

7. What conclusion did the university reach?

- A) Students do not need planning.
- B) Technology alone solves every problem.
- C) Clear information and time-management habits are both important.
- D) Reminders should never be used.

8. The word "sharply" is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) temporarily
- B) significantly
- C) slowly and slightly
- D) secretly

9. In "making it difficult," what does "it" refer to?

- A) knowing which date was current
- B) the first-year group
- C) the university
- D) the semester

10. In "each deadline," what does "each" refer to?

- A) the planning session
- B) one website only
- C) the interview
- D) every listed deadline

11. Which structure is used?

- A) definition only
- B) simple chronological biography
- C) problem, solution, result, and refinement
- D) comparison of two universities

12. What can be inferred?

- A) The dashboard increased missed deadlines.
- B) Reminders work better when students also plan actively.
- C) Planning sessions replaced all technology.
- D) All students prefer multiple websites.

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 21

Parallel Structure, Misplaced Modifiers, and Error Recognition

Primary Skill: Composition Analysis

Learning Objectives

- Recognize parallel structure in lists and comparisons.
- Correct misplaced and dangling modifiers.
- Identify common sentence-level errors in STEP-style editing questions.

Rule Summary

- Items in a series should use the same grammatical form.
- A modifier should be placed next to the word it describes.
- An introductory modifier must logically describe the sentence subject.

Model Examples

- The course develops reading, writing, and speaking skills.
- Walking into the room, Sara noticed the open window.
- She is interested not only in science but also in mathematics.

Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. Choose the parallel sentence.

- A) The job requires planning, to communicate, and solutions.
- B) The job requires planning, communicating, and problem solving.
- C) The job requires to plan, communication, and solving.
- D) The job requires planning, communication, and to solve problems.

2. Choose the correct sentence.

- A) Walking to school, I noticed dark clouds.
- B) Walking to school, the buildings were tall.
- C) Walking to school, the bag felt heavy.
- D) Walking to school, the rain started.

3. She enjoys reading, writing, and ____.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A) painted | B) to paint |
| C) paints | D) painting |

4. The report was clear, accurate, and ____.

- A) completely noun B) completion
- C) complete D) it was complete

5. Choose the sentence with a misplaced modifier.

- A) The teacher explained the rule slowly.
- B) She served sandwiches to the children on paper plates.
- C) The bus arrived unexpectedly.
- D) The student carefully checked the answer.

6. Not only did he revise the report, but he also ____.

- A) corrected the table B) correcting the table
- C) to correct table D) the table correction

7. Choose the correct comparison.

- A) The new library more large than old.
- B) The new library is larger than the old building has.
- C) The new library is larger compared to the old one is.
- D) The new library is larger than the old one.

8. Which sentence is complete and parallel?

- A) Students should arrive early, bringing a pen, and to follow directions.
- B) Students should arrive early, bring a pen, and following directions.
- C) Students should arrive early, bring a pen, and follow directions.
- D) Students should arriving early, bring a pen, and follow directions.

9. Choose the best correction: "After reading the email, the mistake was obvious."

- A) The mistake, after reading the email, was I.
- B) After reading the email, I noticed the mistake.
- C) After the email read, obvious mistake.
- D) After reading the email, the mistake noticed me.

10. The workshop was useful because it was practical, organized, and ____.

- A) engaging B) engaged
- C) engagement D) to engage

11. Choose the correctly placed modifier.

- A) Almost she studied for three hours every day.
- B) She studied almost every day for three hours meaning exactly daily.
- C) She almost studied for three hours every day.
- D) She studied for almost three hours every day.

12. Which sentence contains an error?

- A) The team was careful, efficient, and accurate.
- B) The team collected the data, analysed it, and presented the results.
- C) The team collected, analysing, and presented the data.
- D) The team collected, analysed, and presented the data.

13. Choose the parallel pair.

- A) either submit online or by email
- B) either submit online or send by email
- C) either submitting online or send by email
- D) either to submit online or sending by email

14. The manager asked us to check the figures, revise the summary, and ____.

- A) update the final slide
- B) updating final slide
- C) the final slide was updated
- D) the final slide

15. The shelf was covered in dust. Choose the best sentence.

- A) Ali, covered in dust shelf, cleaned it.
- B) The old shelf covered Ali in dust cleaning.
- C) Covered in dust, Ali cleaned the old shelf.
- D) Covered in dust, the old shelf was cleaned by Ali

Exit Ticket

Write one correct example using today's skill: _____

My most common mistake today was: _____

SESSION 22**Fact, Opinion, True, False, and Not Stated****Primary Skill: Reading****Reading Strategy**

Separate facts that can be checked from opinions or interpretations. For True/False/Not Stated, compare each statement only with the text.

Always return to the text and identify exact evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

The Regional Youth Innovation Forum will take place on 6–7 November at the Civic Conference Center. According to the organizers, 180 students from 24 schools have registered. The program includes workshops on renewable energy, digital design, and community health. Each school may present one team project. Organizers believe the forum will encourage students to develop practical solutions to local challenges. The event website states that admission is free for registered participants, but it does not provide information about transportation.

Application: Choose the correct answer:**1. The forum lasts two days.**

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| A) Not Stated | B) True |
| C) False | D) Opinion only |

2. The event will be held at a conference center.

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| A) True | B) False |
| C) Not Stated | D) Cannot be checked because dates are opinions |

3. More than 200 students have registered.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| A) Both true and false | B) Not Stated |
| C) True | D) False |

4. Students come from 24 schools.

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| A) Not Stated | B) Opinion |
| C) True | D) False |

5. Every school may present two projects.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------|
| A) Fact not relevant | B) False |
| C) Not Stated | D) True |

6. Transportation is provided free of charge.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| A) Not Stated | B) False |
| C) True because admission is free | D) True |

7. Which statement is an opinion?

- A) There are workshops on digital design.
- B) The forum is on 6–7 November.
- C) Admission is free for registered participants.
- D) The forum will encourage practical solutions.

8. Which statement is a verifiable fact?

- A) Renewable energy is the most interesting topic.
- B) The projects will be extremely creative.
- C) The program includes a community-health workshop.
- D) The conference center is the best venue.

9. In "it does not provide," what does "it" refer to?

- A) the school project
- B) the event website
- C) the conference center
- D) the program

10. In "Each school," what does "Each" mean?

- A) every individual school
- B) some schools together
- C) only one selected school
- D) the organizers

11. What information is not given?

- A) The number of schools
- B) The admission policy
- C) The event dates
- D) Transportation arrangements

12. What is the main purpose?

- A) To criticize school projects
- B) To review a past competition
- C) To provide factual details about an upcoming forum
- D) To sell transportation tickets

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 23**Mixed Level 2 Listening Practice**

Primary Skill: Listening

Listening Strategy

Mixed listening requires switching among main idea, detail, inference, reference, attitude, and sequence questions.

Audio/QR



Application: Choose the correct answer:

1. What is the main purpose of the instructions?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A) To sell equipment | B) To announce a swimming competition |
| C) To close the pier | D) To organize a beach survey safely |

2. What should each volunteer collect?

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| A) A lunch box | B) Only medical gloves |
| C) A clipboard, gloves, and a labeled bag | D) A camera and two maps |

3. Where do Teams A and B begin?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A) At the information tent | B) The northern section |
| C) Near the pier | D) In the southern car park |

4. What plastic should be recorded?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A) Pieces larger than two centimeters | B) Plastic found after noon only |
| C) Only bottles | D) Pieces smaller than one centimeter |

5. What should volunteers do with sharp metal?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| A) Take it to the pier. | B) Put it in the labeled bag. |
| C) Leave the survey immediately. | D) Mark its location instead of collecting it. |

6. When must teams return to the tent?

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A) 12:30 | B) 10:15 |
| C) 11:15 | D) 12:00 |

7. Should unfinished teams remain in their section at 11:15?

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A) Only if the wind is weak. | B) No, all teams must return. |
| C) Yes, until noon. | D) Only Teams C and D should return. |

8. How long is the planned break?

- A) Fifteen minutes
- B) Five minutes
- C) Two hours
- D) Thirty minutes

9. Why must fieldwork end by 12:30?

- A) The tide is always highest at 11:15.
- B) The pier will open then.
- C) The equipment table closes early.
- D) Stronger wind is expected after noon.

10. What will happen after results are compared?

- A) Teams will change labels
- B) The survey will restart immediately without discussion
- C) A break, followed by a decision about second checks
- D) All bags will be thrown away

11. What can be inferred about safety?

- A) Gloves make all waste safe to collect.
- B) Potentially dangerous waste should not be handled by volunteers.
- C) Medical waste should be placed with plastic.
- D) Wind has no effect on the plan.

12. What is the final fieldwork deadline?

- A) 12:30
- B) After the wind begins
- C) Noon exactly
- D) 11:15

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 24**Inference, Prediction, and Author's View****Primary Skill: Reading****Reading Strategy**

Inference questions require evidence plus reasoning. Distinguish what the text states from what it strongly suggests.

Always return to the text and identify exact evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

When Noor began volunteering at an animal shelter, she expected to spend most of her time feeding animals. Instead, the coordinator first trained her to record information accurately and observe changes in behavior. During her third week, Noor noticed that one normally active dog had stopped approaching visitors. She reported the change immediately. A medical check later showed that the dog had an infection. The coordinator thanked Noor and explained that careful observation is one of the shelter's most valuable skills. After that experience, Noor began considering a career in animal care.

Application: Choose the correct answer:**1. What did Noor initially expect to do?**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A) Perform medical checks | B) Train all volunteers |
| C) Manage visitor records only | D) Feed animals most of the time |

2. What training did she receive first?

- A) Building maintenance
- B) Advanced surgery
- C) Accurate recording and behavioral observation
- D) Animal photography

3. What change did Noor notice?

- A) The coordinator became ill.
- B) An active dog stopped approaching visitors.
- C) A visitor stopped feeding animals.
- D) A dog learned a new skill.

4. Why was Noor's report important?

- A) It led to a medical check and treatment need being identified.
- B) It proved feeding was unnecessary.
- C) It increased visitor numbers.
- D) It replaced the coordinator.

5. What can be inferred about the coordinator?

- A) The coordinator dislikes volunteers.
- B) The coordinator expected Noor to diagnose infections.
- C) The coordinator never trains new volunteers.
- D) The coordinator values careful evidence and timely reporting.

6. What probably influenced Noor's career interest?

- A) Completing building repairs
- B) Avoiding all contact with animals
- C) Seeing how observation could protect animal health
- D) Receiving a salary increase

7. The word "normally" suggests that the dog's behavior was ____.

- A) always quiet
- B) unusual compared with its usual behavior
- C) caused by visitors only
- D) expected during every visit

8. The tone is mainly ____.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A) reflective and encouraging | B) comic and exaggerated |
| C) angry and critical | D) formal and legal |

9. In "She reported the change," what does "the change" refer to?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| A) the training schedule | B) the feeding time |
| C) the coordinator's career | D) the dog no longer approaching visitors |

10. In “After that experience,” what does “that experience” refer to?

- A) joining the shelter on the first day
- B) feeding every animal
- C) noticing and reporting the dog’s illness-related behavior
- D) meeting visitors

11. What is the author’s likely view?

- A) Only medical staff can help animals.
- B) Small observations can have important consequences.
- C) Feeding is the only useful shelter task.
- D) Volunteers should avoid reporting concerns.

12. Which title best fits?

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| A) Learning to Observe | B) How to Build a Shelter |
| C) A Difficult Visitor | D) The Cost of Animal Food |

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 25**Mixed Level 2 Reading and Visual Data Practice****Primary Skill: Reading****Reading Strategy**

Mixed reading practice combines main idea, details, vocabulary, reference, inference, and visual-data interpretation.

Always return to the text and identify exact evidence before confirming an answer.

Reading Passage

A school introduced a digital booking system for its learning-support center. Previously, students waited outside without knowing when a tutor would become available. Under the new system, they choose a subject, select an available time, and receive a confirmation message. During the first month, average waiting time fell from eighteen minutes to seven. Tutors also reported that sessions began more efficiently because they could review the requested topic in advance. However, several students forgot their appointments, so the center added an automatic reminder two hours before each session.

Application: Choose the correct answer:**1. What problem existed before the new system?**

- A) Appointments were always online.
- B) Students waited without knowing tutor availability.
- C) Tutors refused to teach subjects.
- D) The center had no students.

2. What do students receive after booking?

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A) A confirmation message | B) A tutor's private number |
| C) A printed textbook | D) A new timetable for all classes |

3. How did average waiting time change?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A) It increased by eighteen minutes. | B) It fell from seven minutes to zero. |
| C) It stayed at seven hours. | D) It fell from eighteen minutes to seven. |

4. Why could tutors begin more efficiently?

- A) They cancelled difficult sessions.
- B) They waited outside.
- C) They could review the requested topic beforehand.
- D) Students selected no subjects.

5. Why was a reminder added?

- A) Tutors forgot all subjects.
- B) Some students forgot appointments.
- C) Waiting time increased to two hours.
- D) The confirmation message was removed.

6. The word "advance" is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) beforehand
- B) movement forward only
- C) after the event
- D) payment

7. In "they choose a subject," who does "they" refer to?

- A) appointments
- B) messages
- C) tutors
- D) students

8. In "because they could review," who does "they" refer to?

- A) topics
- B) students
- C) tutors
- D) sessions

9. What can be inferred?

- A) The center no longer needed tutors.
- B) The system improved efficiency but still needed adjustment.
- C) Waiting times became longer.
- D) Every student remembered appointments.

10. What is the main idea?

- A) A booking system improved access and preparation at a support center.
- B) Tutors preferred long waiting lines.
- C) A school closed its support center.
- D) Students stopped requesting help.

11. Which text structure is most evident?

- A) historical sequence over centuries
- B) definition only
- C) comparison of two cities
- D) problem, solution, result, and improvement

12. What was the reminder timing?

- A) Eighteen minutes before school
- B) Seven hours before booking
- C) Two hours before each session
- D) Two days after each session

Visual Reading: Weekly Support-Center Bookings

Study the table and answer Questions 13–15.

Day	Math	English	Total
Sunday	18	12	30
Monday	15	19	34
Tuesday	22	14	36
Wednesday	17	17	34

13. Which day had the highest total number of bookings?

- A) Wednesday
- B) Tuesday
- C) Monday
- D) Sunday

14. Which two days had the same total?

- A) Monday and Wednesday
- B) Sunday and Monday
- C) Tuesday and Wednesday
- D) Sunday and Tuesday

15. How many more Math bookings were made on Tuesday than on Monday?

- A) 3
- B) 5
- C) 8
- D) 7

Vocabulary Log

Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____
 Word: _____ Meaning: _____ My sentence: _____

SESSION 26**Paragraph Coherence, Editing, and Final Review****Primary Skill: Composition Analysis****Learning Objectives**

- Identify topic sentences, supporting details, and conclusions.
- Improve paragraph coherence and eliminate irrelevant sentences.
- Apply grammar, punctuation, and organization skills in a final review.

Rule Summary

- A unified paragraph develops one controlling idea.
- Pronouns and transitions should create clear links between sentences.
- Remove irrelevant details and place sentences in logical order.

Model Examples

- Topic sentence → explanation/evidence → example → concluding sentence.
- Each sentence should support the same central idea.
- Final editing checks meaning before grammar and punctuation.

Application: Choose the correct answer:**1. Which is the best topic sentence for a paragraph about study groups?**

- A) My friend owns a blue notebook.
- B) Study groups can improve learning when members prepare and participate actively.
- C) Libraries close at different times.
- D) Some exams use pencils.

2. Which sentence is irrelevant in a paragraph about saving water?

- A) Many people enjoy watching football.
- B) Shorter showers reduce water use.
- C) Leaks should be repaired quickly.

3. Choose the best order:

1 Finally, submit the form. 2 First, create an account. 3 Next, upload the required files.

- A) 2-1-3
- B) 3-2-1
- C) 1-2-3
- D) 2-3-1

4. Which sentence best concludes a paragraph about regular exercise?

- A) Some gyms have red walls.
- B) My shoes are near the door.
- C) For these reasons, regular exercise supports both physical and mental health.
- D) Yesterday was Tuesday.

5. Choose the clearest reference.

- A) When Sara spoke to Mona, she was worried.
- B) Sara was worried when she spoke to Mona.
- C) She spoke to her because she worried.
- D) When Sara spoke, Mona, she worried.

6. Which sentence combines the ideas best? "The task was difficult. The team completed it."

- A) The task was difficult, but the team completed it.
- B) The task was difficult, the team completed it.
- C) The task difficult the team completed.
- D) Because difficult, completed team.

7. Choose the sentence with correct punctuation.

- A) After the meeting we reviewed the action plan.
- B) After, the meeting we reviewed the action plan.
- C) After the meeting we, reviewed the action plan.
- D) After the meeting, we reviewed the action plan.

8. Which supporting detail best fits "Public transport can reduce traffic"?

- A) Some buses are painted blue.
- B) Drivers wear different uniforms.
- C) A full bus can carry many passengers in less road space than separate cars.
- D) Road signs use several shapes.

9. Choose the best transition: "The plan reduced costs. _____, it improved service quality."

- A) Instead replacement
- B) In addition
- C) Otherwise condition
- D) However contradiction

10. Which sentence should come first?

- A) The library introduced a digital catalogue.
- B) Overall, the change improved access.
- C) As a result, students could find books more quickly.
- D) For example, searches could be filtered by subject.

11. Choose the grammatically correct sentence.

- A) Neither of answer are correct.
- B) Neither answers is correct.
- C) Neither of the answers are correct.
- D) Neither of the answers is correct.

12. Which sentence uses a formal academic tone?

- A) The results were kind of amazing.
- B) Wow, the results changed a lot.
- C) The results indicate a substantial improvement.
- D) The results were super good.

13. Choose the best revision: "The course was useful. It was useful because it gave useful practice."

- A) The useful course was useful with useful practice.
- B) The course was useful because it provided practical experience.
- C) It was useful course useful practice.
- D) The course, useful, gave usefulness.

14. Which sentence contains a run-on?

- A) The workshop ended students completed a survey.

- B) The workshop ended, and students completed a survey.
- C) The workshop ended; students completed a survey.
- D) When the workshop ended, students completed a survey.

15. Which is the best final editing sequence?

- A) Check spelling only, then submit.
- B) Change every sentence, then add details.
- C) Count words, ignore coherence, and submit.
- D) Check meaning and organization, then grammar, punctuation, and spelling.

Exit Ticket

Write one correct example using today's skill: _____

My most common mistake today was: _____

STEP MOCK TEST

Section 1: Reading Comprehension

Questions 1–30. Read each passage and choose the best answer.

Passage 1 — Urban Trees

Cities around the world are planting more trees along streets, in parks, and around schools. Trees can reduce surface temperatures by providing shade and by releasing water vapor through their leaves. They also help slow rainwater runoff, which may reduce pressure on drainage systems during heavy storms. In addition, trees can improve the appearance of neighborhoods and create habitats for birds and insects. However, urban tree programs require careful planning. Some species need large amounts of water, while others may damage sidewalks with their roots. For this reason, city planners increasingly select species that can tolerate local climate conditions and fit the available space. Successful programs also include regular maintenance, because newly planted trees are especially vulnerable during their first few years.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A) Cities should replace parks with street trees.
- B) Only tropical tree species can survive in cities.
- C) All city trees damage sidewalks and drainage systems.
- D) Urban trees offer benefits but must be planned and maintained carefully.

2. According to the passage, trees may help during heavy storms by ____.

- A) reducing the need for sidewalks
- B) slowing rainwater runoff
- C) removing insects from parks
- D) increasing road temperatures

3. The word “vulnerable” is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) at risk of harm
- B) expensive
- C) easy to identify
- D) fully grown

4. The word “others” in “while others may damage sidewalks” refers to ____.

- A) tree species
- B) neighborhoods
- C) drainage systems
- D) city planners

5. Why do planners select species that tolerate local conditions?

- A) To improve the chance that trees will suit the environment
- B) To avoid all maintenance
- C) To make trees grow immediately
- D) To ensure every species uses large amounts of water

Passage 2 — The Value of Error Logs

Many students review a test by checking only the questions they answered incorrectly. Although this can be useful, it often does not reveal why the error happened. An error log provides a more systematic approach. After each practice session, the learner records the question type, the wrong answer chosen, the correct answer, and the reason for the mistake. Over time, patterns begin to appear. A student may discover, for example, that vocabulary questions are usually missed because the surrounding sentence is ignored, or that grammar errors occur when the student answers too quickly. By identifying such patterns, learners can decide what to practice next. The purpose of an error log is therefore not simply to collect mistakes; it is to turn mistakes into information that can guide future study.

6. What is the main purpose of an error log?

- A) To replace future practice tests
- B) To help learners identify patterns behind mistakes
- C) To count vocabulary words
- D) To record every test score

7. What does the passage suggest about simply checking wrong answers?

- A) It may not explain the cause of the mistake.
- B) It is useful only for grammar.
- C) It is always more effective than an error log.
- D) It should be avoided completely.

8. The word “systematic” is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) organized
- B) temporary
- C) random
- D) difficult

9. The word “it” in “it is to turn mistakes into information” refers to ____.

- A) the practice session
- B) the purpose of an error log
- C) the wrong answer
- D) future study

10. Which student would benefit most from an error log?

- A) A student who wants to discover repeated weaknesses
- B) A student who wants fewer practice sessions
- C) A student who never reviews answers
- D) A student who studies only correct answers

Passage 3 — Remote Meetings

Remote meetings have become common in many organizations, but their effectiveness varies greatly. One problem is that participants may attend too many meetings simply because online scheduling is easy. Another issue is reduced attention: when cameras are off and several applications are open, people may be tempted to work on other tasks. Some teams have responded by shortening meetings, sharing agendas in advance, and identifying which decisions must be made before the call ends. Others record meetings for absent colleagues, although recordings are less useful when the discussion lacks clear structure. Research on workplace communication suggests that technology alone does not make meetings productive. The quality of preparation, participation, and follow-up remains more important than the platform being used.

11. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A) Online platforms automatically improve communication.
- B) Remote meetings are effective mainly when preparation and follow-up are strong.
- C) Organizations should stop using remote meetings.
- D) Recorded meetings are always better than live meetings.

12. Why might remote participants lose attention?

- A) Agendas prevent them from speaking.
- B) Online meetings are always too short.
- C) Cameras make meetings impossible.
- D) They may have several applications open and multitask.

13. The word “tempted” is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) unable to remember
- B) prepared to teach
- C) encouraged to consider doing something
- D) forced to leave

14. The word “Others” in “Others record meetings” refers to ____.

- A) teams
- B) decisions
- C) applications
- D) platforms

15. What can be inferred about technology from the passage?

- A) It is the main cause of productive meetings.
- B) It guarantees strong participation.
- C) It is less important than how a meeting is managed.
- D) It removes the need for agendas.

Passage 4 — Community Libraries

Public libraries were once associated mainly with printed books, but many now provide a much wider range of services. Visitors may use computers, attend language classes, receive help with job applications, or join workshops on digital skills. Some libraries lend tools or electronic devices as well as books. These changes reflect a broader idea of what a library can be: not merely a place that stores information, but a community space that helps people access knowledge and services. At the same time, printed materials remain important, especially for readers who prefer them or lack reliable internet access at home. Rather than replacing traditional services, many libraries are adding new ones while preserving their original role.

16. How have many public libraries changed?

- A) They have stopped lending books.
- B) They no longer offer printed materials.
- C) They now provide broader community and digital services.
- D) They serve only job seekers.

17. Which service is mentioned in the passage?

- A) Car repair
- B) Travel booking
- C) Language classes
- D) Medical treatment

18. The word “preserving” is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) hiding
- B) modernizing completely
- C) protecting and keeping
- D) selling quickly

19. The word “them” in “readers who prefer them” refers to ____.

- A) workshops
- B) computers
- C) services
- D) printed materials

20. What is the writer’s view of modern library services?

- A) Libraries should focus only on internet access.
- B) Traditional libraries are no longer useful.
- C) New services can be added without eliminating traditional ones.
- D) Digital services should replace all books.

Passage 5 — Learning from Sleep

Researchers have long known that sleep supports memory, but recent studies have focused on what happens after learning. When people acquire new information, the memory is initially fragile. During later periods of sleep, the brain appears to strengthen some of these newly formed memories. This does not mean that sleep can replace study. Information that was never learned cannot simply be created during sleep. Instead, sleep seems to support the organization and stabilization of material that the learner has already encountered. For students, the practical message is clear: studying late into the night at the cost of sleep may be less effective than combining focused study with sufficient rest.

21. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) How to learn new facts while sleeping
- B) How dreams create memories
- C) Why sleep can support recently learned information
- D) Why students should never study at night

22. According to the passage, a new memory is initially ____.

- A) fully organized
- B) unnecessary
- C) permanent
- D) fragile

23. The word “stabilization” is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) making something more secure or lasting
- B) removing information
- C) changing a subject
- D) learning without effort

24. The word “these” in “these newly formed memories” refers to ____.

- A) periods of sleep
- B) students
- C) newly formed memories
- D) recent studies

25. Which study habit best matches the passage?

- A) Study carefully and get sufficient sleep.
- B) Skip studying and sleep longer.
- C) Study all night before every test.
- D) Avoid reviewing material before sleep.

Passage 6 — A Small Experiment

A school science club wanted to test whether the amount of sunlight affected the growth of bean plants. Students planted identical seeds in the same type of soil and used equal amounts of water. They placed one group beside a sunny window, a second group in indirect light, and a third group in a dark storage area. After three weeks, the plants near the window were tallest, while the plants in darkness were pale and weak. The students concluded that light influenced growth. Their teacher agreed that the results were useful but reminded them that the experiment had limitations. The number of plants was small, and temperature differences between the locations may also have affected growth. She recommended repeating the experiment with more plants and better control of temperature.

26. What was the independent variable in the experiment?

- A) Amount of sunlight
- B) Kind of bean seed
- C) Type of soil
- D) Amount of water

27. What happened to the plants kept in darkness?

- A) They became tallest.
- B) They grew exactly like the sunny group.
- C) They received more water.
- D) They were pale and weak.

28. The word “limitations” is closest in meaning to ____.

- A) new scientific discoveries
- B) instructions for planting
- C) results that prove a theory
- D) factors that restrict the strength of the conclusion

29. The word “them” in “reminded them” refers to ____.

- A) the locations
- B) the results
- C) the students
- D) the plants

30. Why did the teacher recommend repeating the experiment?

- A) To remove sunlight from all groups
- B) To use different seeds in every group
- C) To prove that water has no effect
- D) To strengthen the evidence by controlling other factors

Section 2: Grammar and Structure

Questions 31–60. Choose the option that best completes each sentence.

31. By the time the guests arrived, we ____ dinner.

- A) had finished
- B) finish
- C) were finishing
- D) have finished

32. If she ____ earlier, she would have caught the train.

- A) has left
- B) leaves
- C) would leave
- D) had left

33. The new policy ____ by the committee next week.

- A) will be reviewed
- B) will review
- C) reviewed
- D) has reviewing

34. Neither the manager nor the assistants ____ available yesterday.

- A) has been
- B) were
- C) is
- D) was

35. The report, ____ was submitted on Monday, contains several recommendations.

- A) where
- B) whose
- C) which
- D) who

36. Students are advised ____ their identification on test day.

- A) bring
- B) bringing
- C) to bring
- D) brought

37. I wish I ____ more time to prepare for the presentation yesterday.

- A) would have
- B) had had
- C) have had
- D) have

38. The company is looking for someone ____ can communicate clearly with clients.

- A) who
- B) which
- C) whom it
- D) whose

39. Hardly ____ the meeting started when the fire alarm rang.

- A) was
- B) had
- C) has
- D) did

- 40. The teacher asked whether the students _____ the assignment.**
 A) had co B) have completed
 C) will complete yesterday D) complete
- 41. This device is _____ expensive than the previous model.**
 A) little B) the less
 C) less D) least
- 42. We will begin the workshop as soon as the trainer _____.**
 A) would arrive B) arrives
 C) arrived D) will arrive
- 43. The documents must _____ before they are submitted.**
 A) be checked B) checked
 C) be checking D) check
- 44. She is responsible _____ coordinating the weekly schedule.**
 A) on B) at
 C) to D) for
- 45. There were _____ applicants than we expected.**
 A) few B) fewer
 C) much D) less
- 46. Had I known about the change, I _____ you earlier.**
 A) would have told B) had told
 C) told D) would tell
- 47. The lecture was so useful that I took notes _____ I could review them later.**
 A) whereas B) so that
 C) despite D) unless
- 48. Only after the results were published _____ how significant the change was.**
 A) understood we B) we understood
 C) did we understand D) we did understand
- 49. The employee denied _____ the confidential file.**
 A) to share B) sharing
 C) share D) shared
- 50. The project was delayed _____ unexpected technical problems.**
 A) although B) because of
 C) despite of D) because
- 51. If the weather improves tomorrow, the field visit _____ as planned.**
 A) will continue B) continues
 C) would continue D) continued
- 52. The woman _____ office is next to mine is the new director.**
 A) who B) whom
 C) which D) whose
- 53. No sooner had we reached the station _____ the train departed.**
 A) then B) than
 C) that D) when

54. The data suggest that the new method may be _____ efficient.
 A) more B) much
 C) most D) many
55. He has worked in Riyadh _____ 2022.
 A) for B) from
 C) since D) during
56. The instructions were unclear; _____, several students asked for help.
 A) therefore B) although
 C) instead of D) however
57. Each of the participants _____ required to sign the attendance sheet.
 A) is B) have
 C) are D) were
58. The building _____ before the safety inspection took place.
 A) evacuates B) was evacuating
 C) has evacuated D) had been evacuated
59. She speaks English fluently, _____ her sister prefers to communicate in Arabic.
 A) so that B) therefore
 C) whereas D) because
60. It is essential that every applicant _____ the form accurately.
 A) will complete B) completed
 C) completes D) complete

Section 3: Composition Analysis

Questions 61–80. Choose the best answer based on organization, cohesion, grammar, and meaning.

61. Which sentence is the best topic sentence for a paragraph about benefits of public transportation?
 A) Tickets can be printed on paper.
 B) Public transportation can reduce traffic, lower commuting costs, and decrease pollution.
 C) My bus arrived at 7:15 yesterday.
 D) Some seats are blue and others are gray.
62. Choose the best connector: The software is easy to use; _____, it offers several advanced features.
 A) because
 B) unless
 C) although
 D) in addition
63. Which sentence does NOT belong in a paragraph about healthy study habits?
 A) Many airports offer duty-free shopping.
 B) Reviewing material over several days is useful.
 C) Taking short breaks can improve concentration.
 D) A regular sleep schedule supports learning.

64. Choose the best concluding sentence for a paragraph explaining the value of planning.

- A) For these reasons, a clear plan can help people use time and resources more effectively.
- B) The first step is sometimes difficult.
- C) Yesterday was Tuesday.
- D) There are many kinds of notebooks.

65. Which order is most logical? 1) Finally, review the results. 2) First, identify the problem. 3) Next, collect relevant information. 4) Then, compare possible solutions.

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

66. Choose the sentence with the clearest reference.

- A) After she met her, she left.
- B) She told her that it was difficult.
- C) When Sara spoke to Huda, she was upset.
- D) Sara was upset when she spoke to Huda.

67. Which sentence best supports the claim that exercise can improve concentration?

- A) Exercise clothes are sold in many stores.
- B) A controlled study found that students who took a short walk performed better on an attention task.
- C) Gyms can be large buildings.
- D) Some people prefer morning activities.

68. Choose the best revision: 'The meeting was long. It was useful.'

- A) The meeting long, useful.
- B) Useful the meeting was long.
- C) The meeting was long because useful.
- D) Although the meeting was long, it was useful.

69. Which sentence is most appropriate in a formal report?

- A) You won't believe how good the results were.
- B) The results were kind of amazing.
- C) The results were super great.
- D) The results indicate a significant improvement in attendance.

70. Choose the best transition: The first trial produced inconsistent results. _____, the researchers repeated the experiment under stricter conditions.

- A) Similarly
- B) For example
- C) Consequently
- D) Meanwhile

71. Which sentence contains an unnecessary repetition?

- A) The final outcome was unexpected and surprising.
- B) The result was unexpected.
- C) The final outcome surprised the team.
- D) The team did not predict the result.

72. Which sentence is the best thesis statement for an essay about online learning?

- A) Classes can begin at different times.
- B) Online learning can be effective when courses combine clear structure, interaction, and timely feedback.
- C) Many people have internet access.
- D) I used a laptop yesterday.

73. Choose the best replacement for the underlined idea: 'The manager explained the policy. The manager answered questions. The manager gave examples.'

- A) The policy was examples by the manager.
- B) The manager, and questions, examples.
- C) The manager explained the policy, answered questions, and gave examples.
- D) The manager explained. The policy answered questions.

74. Which sentence should come FIRST in a paragraph describing a process?

- A) First, open the application and create a new document.
- B) After that, attach the supporting documents.
- C) Finally, save the completed file.
- D) Next, review the information for accuracy.

75. Which statement is an objective claim rather than an opinion?

- A) The training session lasted 90 minutes.
- B) The new office is the most beautiful building in the city.
- C) The speaker was extremely interesting.
- D) The new system is obviously better.

76. Choose the best connector: The road was closed due to flooding. _____, the team used an alternative route.

- A) In contrast
- B) Nevertheless because
- C) For instance
- D) As a result

77. Which sentence has the most concise wording?

- A) We are currently reviewing the request.
- B) We are in the process of currently doing a review of the request.
- C) At this point in time, we are currently reviewing the request.
- D) Currently at this time, the request is being reviewed by us now.

78. Which sentence best introduces an example?

- A) However, because several schools.
- B) Although, systems are digital.
- C) Therefore, the example is finished.
- D) For example, several schools now use digital attendance systems.

79. Which sentence would best follow: 'The survey had a small sample size.'

- A) Therefore, the findings should be interpreted with caution.
- B) For example, the weather was pleasant.
- C) In addition, pencils are inexpensive.
- D) Similarly, the office has three elevators.

80. Choose the best revision to improve parallel structure: 'The role requires planning, communication, and to solve problems.'

- A) The role planning, communicates, and problems.
- B) The role requires planning, to communicate, and problems.
- C) The role requires planning, communication, and problem solving.
- D) The role requires to plan, communication, and solving.

Section 4: Listening Comprehension

Questions 81–100. Listen to each recording and choose the best answer. The scripts are in Teacher Resources.

Conversation 1

81. Why is the student speaking to the librarian?

- A) To reserve a study room
- B) To report a lost laptop
- C) To pay a parking fee
- D) To ask about renewing a borrowed book

82. What problem does the student have?

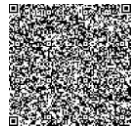
- A) The student lost an identification card.
- B) The library is closed all week.
- C) The book has already been returned.
- D) The online renewal option is unavailable.

83. What does the librarian advise the student to do?

- A) Buy another copy of the book.
- B) Email the author.
- C) Wait until next month.
- D) Bring the book to the desk before closing.

84. What can be inferred about the book?

- A) It is available only online.
- B) Another reader has requested it.
- C) It belongs to the student.
- D) It was borrowed yesterday.



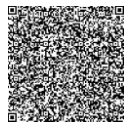
Announcement 2

85. What is the main purpose of the announcement?

- A) To advertise a new course
- B) To cancel all afternoon classes
- C) To explain a change in workshop location
- D) To introduce a new teacher

86. Where will the workshop now take place?

- A) The main auditorium
- B) The science laboratory
- C) The library entrance
- D) Room 204



87. Why was the location changed?

- A) More participants registered than expected.
- B) The trainer requested a smaller room.
- C) The original room is being repaired.
- D) The building will close early.

88. What should participants bring?

- A) A laptop charger only
- B) A passport photograph
- C) Their registration confirmation
- D) A printed textbook

Conversation 3**89. What are the speakers mainly discussing?**

- A) A new sports club
- B) A classroom change
- C) A delayed group assignment
- D) A travel reservation

90. What has Faisal not completed?

- A) The introduction
- B) The references
- C) The conclusion
- D) The data table

91. What does the woman suggest doing first?

- A) Submit the report without changes.
- B) Contact Faisal immediately.
- C) Delete Faisal's section.
- D) Ask for a deadline extension next week.

92. How does the man sound?

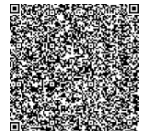
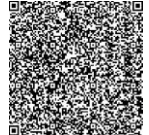
- A) Excited about travel
- B) Unconcerned
- C) Worried about the deadline
- D) Confused about the topic

Talk 4**93. What is the talk mainly about?**

- A) How to build a swimming pool
- B) How small daily habits can reduce water use
- C) Why rainfall is increasing
- D) How to measure air pollution

94. What should people do while brushing their teeth?

- A) Use hotter water
- B) Brush outdoors
- C) Leave the tap running
- D) Turn off the tap



95. Why is early morning a good time to water gardens?

- A) Water becomes warmer.
- B) Plants stop absorbing water.
- C) It increases wind speed.
- D) There is usually less evaporation.

96. What can some smart systems detect?

- A) Traffic accidents
- B) Leaks
- C) Exam results
- D) Bird calls

Talk 5**97. What change affects Group One?**

- A) It will start at the wetland platform.
- B) It will use the river path.
- C) It will return after Group Two.
- D) It will cancel the visit.

98. When should both groups send a location update?

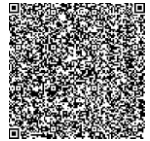
- A) 11:15
- B) 11:45
- C) 10:45
- D) 12:00

99. What should students do if mobile coverage fails?

- A) Call the visitor center from another phone.
- B) Walk back to find a signal.
- C) Cancel the survey.
- D) Continue to the agreed meeting point.

100. Under what condition must everyone return immediately?

- A) If thunder is heard
- B) If a bird call is recorded
- C) If light rain begins
- D) If notebooks get wet



Go to Gheras School English Website for mor practice



<https://gherasalakhlaq.net/>

Student Progress Tracker

Week	Lesson	Skill	Score	Target	Reflection / Action
1	Present Perfect and Present Perfect Continuous	Grammar	___ / ___	%	
2	Writer's Purpose and Central Message	Reading	___ / ___	%	
3	Modals of Ability, Obligation, Advice, and Possibility	Grammar	___ / ___	%	
4	Listening for Key Details and Changes	Listening	___ / ___	%	
5	Zero, First, and Second Conditionals	Grammar	___ / ___	%	
6	Comparison and Contrast	Reading	___ / ___	%	
7	Transitions, Linking Ideas, and Logical Flow	Composition Analysis	___ / ___	%	
8	Active and Passive Voice	Grammar	___ / ___	%	
9	Announcements, Schedules, and Public Messages	Listening	___ / ___	%	
10	Recognizing Text Organization	Reading	___ / ___	%	
11	Relative Clauses and Reduced Relative Clauses	Grammar	___ / ___	%	
12	Word Formation and Vocabulary in Context	Reading	___ / ___	%	
13	Gerunds, Infinitives, and Verb Patterns	Grammar	___ / ___	%	
14	Listening to Processes and Procedures	Listening	___ / ___	%	
15	Reference Words and Cohesive Devices	Reading	___ / ___	%	
16	Reported Speech and Reported Questions	Grammar	___ / ___	%	
17	Forms, Timetables, Emails, and Practical Texts	Reading	___ / ___	%	
18	Agreement, Determiners, and Complex Quantifiers	Grammar	___ / ___	%	
19	Speaker Attitude, Tone, and Intention	Listening	___ / ___	%	
20	Problem–Solution and Cause–Effect	Reading	___ / ___	%	
21	Parallel Structure, Misplaced Modifiers, and Error Recognition	Composition Analysis	___ / ___	%	
22	Fact, Opinion, True, False, and Not Stated	Reading	___ / ___	%	
23	Mixed Level 2 Listening Practice	Listening	___ / ___	%	
24	Inference, Prediction, and Author's View	Reading	___ / ___	%	
25	Mixed Level 2 Reading and Visual Data Practice	Reading	___ / ___	%	
26	Paragraph Coherence, Editing, and Final Review	Composition Analysis	___ / ___	%	

Vocabulary Log

[illegible]

End-of-Level Reflection

My strongest STEP skill is:

APPENDIX

Student: Is our project meeting still in Room 204 at two o'clock?

Teacher: The time is still two, but the room has changed to 216 because another class needs 204.

Student: Should we bring the printed survey results?

Teacher: Bring one printed copy for the group, but upload the full file before noon.

Student: I thought the upload deadline was three o'clock.

Teacher: That was the original deadline. I moved it earlier so I can review the data before we meet.

Student: All right. Are all five group members attending?

Teacher: Lina is absent today, so four students will attend. Please send her the notes afterward.

Session 9

Attention students. Due to maintenance in the main hall, Thursday's career exhibition will take place in the sports center. The opening time remains nine thirty in the morning, but student presenters should arrive by eight forty-five to set up. Visitors may enter through the east gate. The west gate will be closed throughout the event. Each presenter will receive one table and two chairs. Electrical outlets are limited, so anyone needing power must email the events office by Tuesday afternoon. The exhibition will close at two o'clock, thirty minutes earlier than originally planned.

Session 14

To submit your laboratory report, first save the document using your student number followed by the experiment title. Next, open the science portal and choose 'Lab Reports' from the course menu. Upload the report as a PDF, not as a word-processing file. Before pressing submit, check that your name appears on the first page and that all graphs have labels. After submission, a green confirmation message should appear. If you see a red warning instead, do not upload the file repeatedly. Check the file type and size, then try once more. If the warning remains, contact technical support and include a screenshot.

Session 19

Customer: I received the replacement charger today, but unfortunately it is the same model that did not fit my laptop.

Agent: I'm very sorry about that. I can see that the earlier request clearly listed the correct model number.

Customer: I appreciate that, but I need the laptop for a presentation tomorrow.

Agent: I understand the urgency. The fastest option is for you to collect the correct charger from our King Street branch this evening. I'll reserve it under your name and refund the delivery charge.

Customer: That would solve the immediate problem. Please make sure the branch knows I'm coming.

Agent: Certainly. I'll call them now and send you a confirmation message within ten minutes.

Session 23

Good morning, volunteers. Before the beach survey begins, please collect a clipboard, gloves, and one labeled bag from the equipment table. Teams A and B will start at the northern section, while Teams C and D will begin near the pier. Record every piece of plastic larger than two centimeters, but do not collect sharp metal or medical waste; mark its location on the map instead. At eleven fifteen, all teams should return to the information tent, even if their section is unfinished. We will compare the results, take a fifteen-minute break, and then decide whether any area needs a second check. The weather forecast predicts stronger wind after noon, so all fieldwork must finish by twelve thirty.

Answer Key

1. **Present Perfect and Present Perfect Continuous:** 1-B 2-A 3-D 4-C 5-B 6-A 7-D 8-C 9-B 10-A 11-D 12-C 13-B 14-A 15-D
2. **Writer's Purpose and Central Message:** 1-D 2-C 3-B 4-A 5-D 6-C 7-B 8-A 9-D 10-C 11-B 12-A
3. **Modals of Ability, Obligation, Advice, and Possibility:** 1-B 2-A 3-D 4-C 5-B 6-A 7-D 8-C 9-B 10-A 11-D 12-C 13-B 14-A 15-D
4. **Listening for Key Details and Changes:** 1-A 2-D 3-C 4-B 5-A 6-D 7-C 8-B 9-A 10-D 11-C 12-B
5. **Zero, First, and Second Conditionals:** 1-D 2-C 3-B 4-A 5-D 6-C 7-B 8-A 9-D 10-C 11-B 12-A 13-D 14-C 15-B
6. **Comparison and Contrast:** 1-C 2-B 3-A 4-D 5-C 6-B 7-A 8-D 9-C 10-B 11-A 12-D
7. **Transitions, Linking Ideas, and Logical Flow:** 1-D 2-C 3-B 4-A 5-D 6-C 7-B 8-A 9-D 10-C 11-B 12-A 13-D 14-C 15-B
8. **Active and Passive Voice:** 1-D 2-C 3-B 4-A 5-D 6-C 7-B 8-A 9-D 10-C 11-B 12-A 13-D 14-C 15-B
9. **Announcements, Schedules, and Public Messages:** 1-A 2-D 3-C 4-B 5-A 6-D 7-C 8-B 9-A 10-D 11-C 12-B
10. **Recognizing Text Organization:** 1-A 2-D 3-C 4-B 5-A 6-D 7-C 8-B 9-A 10-D 11-C 12-B
11. **Relative Clauses and Reduced Relative Clauses:** 1-A 2-D 3-C 4-B 5-A 6-D 7-C 8-B 9-A 10-D 11-C 12-B 13-A 14-D 15-C
12. **Word Formation and Vocabulary in Context:** 1-D 2-C 3-B 4-A 5-D 6-C 7-B 8-A 9-D 10-C 11-B 12-A
13. **Gerunds, Infinitives, and Verb Patterns:** 1-C 2-B 3-A 4-D 5-C 6-B 7-A 8-D 9-C 10-B 11-A 12-D 13-C 14-B 15-A
14. **Listening to Processes and Procedures:** 1-A 2-D 3-C 4-B 5-A 6-D 7-C 8-B 9-A 10-D 11-C 12-B
15. **Reference Words and Cohesive Devices:** 1-D 2-C 3-B 4-A 5-D 6-C 7-B 8-A 9-D 10-D 11-B 12-B
16. **Reported Speech and Reported Questions:** 1-B 2-A 3-D 4-C 5-B 6-A 7-D 8-C 9-B 10-A 11-D 12-C 13-B 14-A 15-D
17. **Forms, Timetables, Emails, and Practical Texts:** 1-B 2-A 3-D 4-C 5-B 6-A 7-D 8-C 9-B 10-A 11-D 12-C
18. **Agreement, Determiners, and Complex Quantifiers:** 1-C 2-B 3-A 4-D 5-C 6-B 7-A 8-D 9-C 10-B 11-A 12-D 13-C 14-B 15-A
19. **Speaker Attitude, Tone, and Intention:** 1-A 2-D 3-C 4-B 5-A 6-D 7-C 8-B 9-A 10-D 11-C 12-B
20. **Problem–Solution and Cause–Effect:** 1-A 2-D 3-C 4-B 5-A 6-D 7-C 8-B 9-A 10-D 11-C 12-B
21. **Parallel Structure, Misplaced Modifiers,** 1-B 2-A 3-D 4-C 5-B 6-A 7-D 8-C 9-B 10-A 11-D 12-C 13-B 14-A 15-D
22. **Fact, Opinion, True, False, and Not Stated:** 1-B 2-A 3-D 4-C 5-B 6-A 7-D 8-C 9-B 10-A 11-D 12-C
23. **Mixed Level 2 Listening Practice:** 1-D 2-C 3-B 4-A 5-D 6-C 7-B 8-A 9-D 10-C 11-B 12-A
24. **Inference, Prediction, and Author's View:** 1-D 2-C 3-B 4-A 5-D 6-C 7-B 8-A 9-D 10-C 11-B 12-A
25. **Mixed Level 2 Reading and Visual Data Practice:** 1-B 2-A 3-D 4-C 5-B 6-A 7-D 8-C 9-B 10-A 11-D 12-C 13-B 14-A 15-D
26. **Paragraph Coherence, Editing, and Final Review:** 1-B 2-A 3-D 4-C 5-B 6-A 7-D 8-C 9-B 10-A 11-D 12-C 13-B 14-A 15-D

Mock Test Listening Scripts and Answer Key

Listening 1 — Library Conversation

Student: Hi, I'm trying to renew a book online, but the renewal button isn't appearing. Librarian: Let me check your account. The book is due today, and another reader has already requested it, so it cannot be renewed. Student: I see. I'm in class until four. Librarian: That's fine. The desk stays open until six. If you return it before then, there won't be a late fee. Student: Great, I'll bring it after class. Thanks.

Listening 2 — Workshop Announcement

Good morning. This is a reminder for students registered for today's academic writing workshop. Because registration exceeded our expectations, the session has been moved from Room 204 to the main auditorium. The starting time remains 2:00 p.m. Please arrive at least ten minutes early and bring your registration confirmation, either printed or on your phone. All other materials will be provided.

Listening 3 — Group Assignment

Student: Have you finished the group report? Partner: I have completed my section, but the conclusion still looks exactly as it did on Monday. Student: I thought Faisal was revising it. Partner: So did I. He said he would look at it tonight two nights ago. Student: The deadline is tomorrow morning. Should we contact him now? Partner: Yes. If he cannot finish it tonight, we'll need to divide the conclusion between us.

Listening 4 — Saving Water

Speaker: Saving water does not always require major changes. Small daily habits can make a noticeable difference. For example, turning off the tap while brushing your teeth prevents unnecessary water loss. A leaking tap should also be repaired because even a slow leak wastes water continuously. In gardens, watering early in the morning is often more efficient because less water is lost through evaporation. Some smart home systems can detect leaks and can adjust outdoor watering according to weather conditions.

Listening 5 — Field Visit Instructions

Guide: Before we begin the field visit, I need to clarify two changes. The river path is closed after last night's rain, so Group One will start at the wetland platform instead. Group Two will still survey the woodland area, but its return time has moved from twelve to eleven forty-five. Please record bird calls as well as sightings; however, do not use phone recordings near nesting sites. At eleven fifteen, both groups should send a brief location update to the coordinator. If mobile coverage fails, continue to the agreed meeting point rather than walking back to find a signal. We expect light rain, so waterproof notebooks are available, but the visit will continue unless thunder is heard. In that case, everyone must return immediately to the visitor center.

Answer Key

1. D	2. B	3. A	4. A	5. A	6. B	7. A	8. A	9. B	10. A
11. B	12. D	13. C	14. A	15. C	16. C	17. C	18. C	19. D	20. C
21. C	22. D	23. A	24. C	25. A	26. A	27. D	28. D	29. C	30. D
31. A	32. D	33. A	34. B	35. C	36. C	37. B	38. A	39. B	40. A
41. C	42. B	43. A	44. D	45. B	46. A	47. B	48. C	49. B	50. B
51. A	52. D	53. B	54. A	55. C	56. A	57. A	58. D	59. C	60. D
61. B	62. D	63. A	64. A	65. D	66. D	67. B	68. D	69. D	70. C
71. A	72. B	73. C	74. A	75. A	76. D	77. A	78. D	79. A	80. C
81. D	82. D	83. D	84. B	85. C	86. A	87. A	88. C	89. C	90. C
91. B	92. C	93. B	94. D	95. D	96. B	97. A	98. A	99. D	100. A



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