



QUIZ Unit 2- **Vocabulary and Phrases**

Environmental threats,
Weather and Climate, Animals, Ecology,
Problem-Solving, and Signposting

Question 1

Lack of rainfall often leads to _____.

- A) global heating
- B) water scarcity
- C) ozone layer
- D) exhaust fumes

Answer 1

Lack of rainfall often leads to _____.

A) global heating

B) water scarcity

C) ozone layer

D) exhaust fumes

Water scarcity = شحّ المياه

Question 2

Cutting down trees makes the ground weak and results in _____.

- A) soil erosion
- B) habitat loss
- C) toxic waste
- D) acid rain

Answer 2

Cutting down trees makes the ground weak and results in _____.

A) soil erosion

B) habitat loss

C) toxic waste

D) acid rain

Soil erosion = انجراف التربة

Question 3

Carbon dioxide and methane are gases that cause the _____.

- A) greenhouse effect
- B) ozone layer
- C) renewable energy
- D) fossil fuels

Answer 3

Carbon dioxide and methane are gases that cause the _____.

A) greenhouse effect

B) ozone layer

C) renewable energy

D) fossil fuels

Greenhouse effect = ظاهرة الاحتباس الحراري

Question 4

Rain mixed with pollutants is called _____.

- A) acid rain
- B) heavy rain
- C) drought
- D) snowstorm

Answer 4

Rain mixed with pollutants is called _____.

A) acid rain

B) heavy rain

C) drought

D) snowstorm

Acid rain = مطر حمضي

Question 5

Factories that release chemicals into rivers cause _____, which can kill fish.

- A) vehicle emissions
- B) toxic waste
- C) soil erosion
- D) fossil fuels

Answer 5

Factories that release chemicals into rivers cause _____, which can kill fish.

A) vehicle emissions

B) toxic waste

C) soil erosion

D) fossil fuels

Toxic waste = نفايات سامة

Question 6

A long period without rain is known as a _____.

- A) drought
- B) flood
- C) snowstorm
- D) gale-force wind

Answer 6

A long period without rain is known as a _____.

A) drought

B) flood

C) snowstorm

D) gale-force wind

Drought = جفاف


Question 7

Extremely strong winds are described as _____.

- A) torrential rain
- B) gale-force winds
- C) soaring temperatures
- D) sub-zero temperatures

Answer 7

Extremely strong winds are described as _____.

- A) torrential rain
- B) gale-force winds** 
- C) soaring temperatures
- D) sub-zero temperatures

Gale-force winds = رياح عاتية

Question 8

A period of unusually hot weather is called a _____.

- A) snowstorm
- B) heatwave
- C) acid rain
- D) climate change

Answer 8

A period of unusually hot weather is called a _____.

- A) snowstorm
- B) heatwave**
- C) acid rain
- D) climate change

Heatwave = موجة حر

Question 9

Temperatures that fall below 0°C are described as _____.

- A) soaring
- B) sub-zero
- C) global
- D) nocturnal

Answer 9

Temperatures that fall below 0°C are described as _____.

A) soaring

B) sub-zero

C) global

D) nocturnal

Sub-zero = تحت الصفر

Question 10

Rain that falls very heavily and continuously is _____.

- A) torrential rain
- B) blistering heat
- C) drought
- D) global warming

Answer 10

Rain that falls very heavily and continuously is _____.

A) **torrential rain**

B) blistering heat

C) drought

D) global warming

Torrential rain = أمطار غزيرة

Question 11

Animals that have no backbone are called _____.

- A) mammals
- B) reptiles
- C) invertebrates
- D) predators

Answer 11

Animals that have no backbone are called _____.

A) mammals

B) reptiles

C) invertebrates 

D) predators

Invertebrates = لافقاريات

Question 12

Whales and tigers are examples of _____, which give birth to live young.

- A) crustaceans
- B) mammals
- C) reptiles
- D) invertebrates

Answer 12

Whales and tigers are examples of _____, which give birth to live young.

- A) crustaceans
- B) mammals**
- C) reptiles
- D) invertebrates

Mammals = ثدييات

Question 13

A snake is an example of a _____.

- A) reptile
- B) mammal
- C) nocturnal primate
- D) invertebrate

Answer 13

A snake is an example of a _____.

- A) reptile
- B) mammal
- C) nocturnal primate
- D) invertebrate

Reptile = زاحف

Question 14

The eye eye is an animal that is active only at night. It is a _____.

- A) crustacean
- B) nocturnal primate
- C) mammal
- D) predator

Answer 14

The eye eye is an animal that is active only at night.
It is a _____.

A) crustacean

B) nocturnal primate

C) mammal

D) predator

Nocturnal primate = رَيْسِي لَيْلِي


Question 15

Crabs and lobsters belong to the group called _____.

- A) mammals
- B) reptiles
- C) crustaceans
- D) predators

Answer 15

Crabs and lobsters belong to the group called _____.

- A) mammals
- B) reptiles
- C) crustaceans** 
- D) predators

Crustaceans = قشريات

القشريات مثل السلطعون والروبيان

Question 16

A frog's skin often feels _____.

- A) furry
- B) slimy
- C) solitary
- D) cuddly

Answer 16

A frog's skin often feels _____.

A) furry

B) slimy

C) solitary

D) cuddly

Slimy = لزج

Question 17

An animal that lives alone is described as _____.

- A) nocturnal
- B) solitary
- C) cuddly
- D) marine

Answer 17

An animal that lives alone is described as _____.

A) nocturnal

B) solitary 

C) cuddly

D) marine

Solitary = منفرد

Question 18

A teddy bear is often described as _____.

- A) slimy
- B) cuddly
- C) solitary
- D) nocturnal

Answer 18

A teddy bear is often described as _____.

A) slimy

B) cuddly

C) solitary

D) nocturnal

Cuddly = لطيف (دافئ الحزن)

Question 19

Sharks and dolphins are _____ creatures.

- A) marine
- B) furry
- C) slimy
- D) solitary

Answer 19

Sharks and dolphins are _____ creatures.

A) marine

B) furry

C) slimy

D) solitary

Marine = بحري

Question 20

Polar bears are considered _____ because they may soon disappear.

- A) extinct
- B) endangered
- C) predators
- D) slimy

Answer 20

Polar bears are considered _____ because they may soon disappear.

A) extinct

B) endangered

C) predators

D) slimy

Endangered = مهدد بالانقراض



Problem-Solving Expressions

Question 21

When you cannot decide between two choices, you can say:

- A) I'm torn between ... and ...
- B) You're spot on!
- C) It doesn't grab me.
- D) Seriously?!

Answer 21

When you cannot decide between two choices, you can say:

- A) I'm torn between ... and ...
- B) You're spot on!
- C) It doesn't grab me.
- D) Seriously?!

Explanation (English): 'I'm torn between' expresses indecision.

• تستخدم عند التردد بين خيارين.

Question 22

If you completely agree with someone's idea, you can say:

- A) That's a good point, but ...
- B) You're spot on!
- C) I'm on the fence.
- D) I can't make up my mind.

Answer 22

If you completely agree with someone's idea, you can say:

A) That's a good point, but ...

B) You're spot on! 

C) I'm on the fence.

D) I can't make up my mind.

تستخدم عند الموافقة الكاملة تعني بالضبط

Question 23

To politely disagree, you might say:

- A) Absolutely!
- B) It doesn't grab me.
- C) On the one hand ...
- D) Okay, so shall we go with ...?

Answer 23

To politely disagree, you might say:

A) Absolutely!

B) It doesn't grab me. 

C) On the one hand ...

D) Okay, so shall we go with ...?

تستخدم عند عدم الاقتناع، تعني لا يثير اهتمامي.

Question 24

If a group is ready to decide, someone might say:

- A) I'm having second thoughts.
- B) I can't put my finger on it.
- C) So, let's make a decision on this.
- D) I'm on the fence.

Answer 24

If a group is ready to decide, someone might say:

A) I'm having second thoughts.

B) I can't put my finger on it.

C) So, let's make a decision on this. 

D) I'm on the fence.

تعني حان وقت اتخاذ القرار.

Question 25

To show strong surprise or disbelief, you can say:

- A) Seriously?!
- B) Spot on!
- C) Endangered species.
- D) Fossil fuels.

Answer 25

To show strong surprise or disbelief, you can say:

- A) **Seriously?!**
- B) Spot on!
- C) Endangered species.
- D) Fossil fuels.

تعبير عن الدهشة أو عدم التصديق تعني بجد؟



Signposting Phrases

Question 26

When starting a talk, you can say:

- A) In other words ...
- B) I'm going to be talking about ...
- C) The second thing is ...
- D) So, to sum up ...

Answer 26

When starting a talk, you can say:

A) In other words ...

B) I'm going to be talking about ... 

C) The second thing is ...

D) So, to sum up ...

تعني سأحدث عن...

Question 27

To explain something differently, you say:

- A) In other words ...
- B) Whereas ...
- C) So, to sum up ...
- D) I'm on the fence.

Answer 27

To explain something differently, you say:

A) In other words ...

B) Whereas ...

C) So, to sum up ...

D) I'm on the fence.

تعني بمعنى آخر

Question 28

To add another point in a presentation, you say:

- A) The second thing is ...
- B) You're spot on!
- C) It doesn't grab me.
- D) Sub-zero temperatures

Answer 28

To add another point in a presentation, you say:

A) The second thing is ... 

B) You're spot on!

C) It doesn't grab me.

D) Sub-zero temperatures

للتعبير عن نقطة إضافية و تعني الشيء الثاني الذي أريد أذكره...

Question 29

To contrast two ideas, you use:

- A) Whereas
- B) Cuddly
- C) Soaring
- D) Scarcity

Answer 29

To contrast two ideas, you use:

A) Whereas

B) Cuddly

C) Soaring

D) Scarcity

تعني بينما

Question 30

At the end of a presentation, you conclude by saying:

- A) I'm on the fence.
- B) So, to sum up ...
- C) Gale-force winds
- D) Global heating

Answer 30

At the end of a presentation, you conclude by saying:

A) I'm on the fence.

B) So, to sum up ... 

C) Gale-force winds

D) Global heating

تعني في الختام.