

مدرسة الأندلس الخاصة للبنات

العام الأكاديمي 2025/2026



الإجابة النموذجية الوحدة 7

مادة اللغة الإنجليزية

الصف العاشر

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Reading

What Do Your Dreams Mean?

Have you ever woken up from a vivid or strange dream? Perhaps it frightened you enough to turn on the light, or it was so wonderful that you wanted to fall back asleep and continue it. But could your dreams actually be telling you something?

For hundreds of years, people believed that dreams were messages from God. Even today, many people recall moments when they dreamed of a place or a person, only to experience that same thing in real life shortly after. This may not be as mysterious as it sounds — we dream frequently, but we tend to remember only the dreams that seem to come true, which can make the coincidence feel more meaningful than it is.

During the 18th and 19th centuries, two competing theories emerged to explain why we dream. The first suggested that the images in our dreams represent thoughts and feelings we **suppress** in our subconscious — things we are unwilling or unable to confront while awake. The second theory proposed the opposite: that during sleep, the brain sorts and organizes the memories and thoughts we have accumulated throughout the day.

A more modern view suggests that dreams are simply random thoughts left over from our waking hours, and that we instinctively shape them into a narrative when we wake up, interpreting them as symbols. For instance, a dream about flying might symbolize excitement about a new opportunity. This happens partly because, while we are awake, we think primarily in words. When we sleep, however, the language centers of the brain go quiet, while the areas responsible for emotion become active. As a result, our thoughts may express themselves through feelings and images rather than words.

One way to explore what your dreams might be telling you is to keep a dream diary. Each morning, write down everything you can remember — the people, the places, and the atmosphere of the dream. Pay attention to how you felt during it, as emotions can be just as revealing as the images themselves. For example, if you dreamed of flying but felt anxious rather than exhilarated, it might suggest that you have concerns about a new challenge in your life. Are you ready to discover what your subconscious is trying to say?

1. What is the text Mainly about?

- A) Dreams can predict future events in our lives.
- B) Dreams are messages sent to us from God.
- C) Dreams have meanings that reflect our thoughts and feelings.
- D) Dreams are caused by memories from our childhood.

2. In paragraph 3, the word "suppress" most likely means:

- A) Share
- B) Hide
- C) Forget
- D) Express

3. Read the text again and decide if the statements below are True, False or Not Mentioned. Write (T), (F) or (NM).

People in the 18th and 19th centuries had different opinions on the causes of dreams.	T
When we are asleep, the emotional part of our brain shuts down completely.	F

4. Mention 2 reasons why people might think their dreams have come true.

reason 1	Many people can remember a time when they saw a place or person in their dream and then, later, the dream happened in real life.
Reason 2	We dream a lot but we probably only remember the times when something happens in a dream and then happens for real.

Module 7- vocabulary

1- Last Friday, I cooperated _____ my brother and we could plant the whole garden.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. on
- B. for
- C. with
- D. from

2- Saoud has just recovered _____ a serious injury.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. on
- B. for
- C. with
- D. from

3- You are no longer a kid, dear! You should depend _____ yourself.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. on
- B. for
- C. with
- D. from

4- Let's have a party to congratulate Ali _____ his graduation from secondary school.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. in
- B. on
- C. from
- D. with

5- It was not easy for Majed to cope _____ the new company's rules after he had left the previous one.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. in
 - B. on
 - C. with
 - D. from
-

6- Fortunately, the whole family managed to escape _____ the fire.

Which of the following BEST fits the above gap?

- A. in
 - B. on
 - C. with
 - D. from
-

Vocabulary Constructed Response Questions

1. Fill in the gaps with the suitable words from the box.

impractical - communicate - illiterate

- A. They are having a party to celebrate twenty men and women who were **illiterate** _ only a month ago; now they can read and write.
 - B. In the past, people couldn't **communicate** with each other as freely as they can now.
-

unwilling - deal - recover

- A. Mohamed can **deal** with any difficult situation.
 - B. In the past, it took much time to **recover** from illnesses because medicine wasn't developed.
-

Choose the correct answer:

1. Jane is a good friend, who I can rely _____ for whatever I need.
A. in
B. at
C. on
D. from
2. How much did you spend _____ your new car?
A. in
B. at
C. on
D. from
3. Eric shouldn't cope _____ the stress at this job, so he quit.
A. on
B. at
C. with
D. from

Grammar

Past simple VS Past Perfect SB M7a Page 88

After _____ → had + P.P _____ → ماضي بسيط
ماضي بسيط _____ → after _____ → had + P.P

Before _____ → ماضي بسيط _____ → had + P.P
had + P.P _____ → before _____ → ماضي بسيط

By
By the time
When

} _____ ماضي بسيط _____ , _____ had + pp _____

A. Correct the verbs in brackets.

1. Saud (**give**) **_gave_** a presentation on the research after he had finished it.
2. Before Jassim went out, he (**do**) **_had done_** some work on his laptop.
3. Before Abdullah (**arrive**) **_arrived_** at the theater, the play had begun.
4. After Muhamed **had exercised** (**exercise**), he went to the mall.
5. By the time Ghanem arrived home, his father (**leave**). **_had left_**

Read the following

Last week, we _____ to Oman to discover the Omani heritage.

travel

- B. travelled**
- C. are travelling
- D. have travelled
-

2. Read the following.

Last year, my father _____ me an expensive gift as I had been the first in my class.

- A. buy
- B. bought**
- C. had bought
- D. will have bought
-

3. Read the following.

When we got to the airport, our plane _____, so we had to take the next flight.

Which tense BEST suits the above space?

- A. left
- B. has left
- C. had left**
- D. will have left

Rewrite the following sentences as required

1. The train left. Then Nasser arrived at the station. **(by the time)**

By the time Nasser arrived at the station, the train had left.

2. Hamad washed his car. A while later it started to rain. **(before)**

Before it started to rain, Hamad had washed his car.

3. Jameel learnt to drive. Then he bought a car. **(after)**

After Jameel had learnt to drive, he bought a car.
