

# Action Pack 12 2016

المستوى الثالث

## مراجعة شاملة

*Exceed with*

# THE LORD

*I can't teach any body anything. I can only make him think*

محمد الفقهراء

#79698823



Mohammed Al Foqaha

0796988323

0767427284

THE  
LORD



**Read the following texts carefully, and then answer the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the text.**

Most doctors used to be **sceptical** about the validity of **homoeopathy**, **acupuncture** and other forms of **complementary** medicine. If patients wanted to receive this kind of **non-conventional** treatment, **they** used to have to consult a private practitioner **who** was likely not to have a medical degree. However, in recent years, the **perception** of this type of treatment has changed. These days, many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees.

Whereas critics used to say that there was no scientific evidence that non-conventional treatments actually worked, now it is more common for medical experts to recognise that conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an **ailment**. At a surgery in London, 70 percent of patients **who** were offered the choice between a herbal or a conventional medicine for common **complaints** such as insomnia, **arthritis** and **migraines** chose the **herbal remedy**. Fifty percent of patients then said that the treatment helped. One doctor said, "I now consider homoeopathy to be a **viable option** for many different conditions, including anxiety, depression and certain **allergies**. **It** provides another option when conventional medicine does not address the problem adequately."

However, complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments. **It** can never be a substitute for **immunisations** as **it** will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. **It** also cannot be used to protect against **malaria**. One doctor said, "I will always turn to conventional medical treatment first to ensure that no underlying condition is missed. However, the idea of complementary treatments is no longer an **alien** concept. In my opinion, **it** should work alongside modern medicine, and not against it."

**Question Number One: (20 points)****A:**

1. Quote the sentence which indicates that complementary medicine used to be **doubtable**.
2. There are many kinds of complementary medicine. Write down two of these kinds.
3. In recent years, the **perception (view)** to the complementary medicine has changed. Write down two **reasons**.
4. Quote the sentence which indicates to the **evidence** that complementary medicine has changed.
5. Quote the sentence which indicates that some doctors believe that complementary medicine can be a **solution** for many **cases**.
6. There are many cases that complementary medicine can be a **solution (viable option)** to treat. Write down two **cases**.
7. Herbal remedy can treat different diseases. Write down two of these **diseases**.
8. Quote the sentence which indicates that complementary medicine is **not suitable** to replace **vaccination**.
9. Complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments. Write down two **evidences**.
10. Quote the sentence which indicates that complementary medicine is not a **strange perception (idea)**
11. Find a word in the text means the same as “**specialist**”
12. What do the underlined words refer to?
13. Complementary treatments should work alongside modern medicine, not against it. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.
14. The writer states that people’s perception of complementary medicine has changed over time. Explain this statement suggesting three reasons for that.

**B: literature spot (2 points)**

Read the following lines, from *I remember I remember* carefully, then answer the question that follows:

I remember, I remember,  
 Where I was used to swing,  
 And thought the air must rush as fresh  
 To swallows on the wing;  
 My spirit flew in feathers then,  
 That is so heavy now,  
 And summer pools could hardly cool  
 The fever on my brow!

1. How does the poet contrast his memories of the past with the present day in this stanza?
2. What rhetorical device does the poet use to describe his spirit in line 5?



**Read the following texts carefully, and then answer the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the text.**

Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. Advances in education, economic conditions, **sanitation**, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier.

As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 **dental** clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 percent of Jordanian children were fully immunised, thanks to **immunisation** teams that had been working towards this goal for several years. Although there were remote areas of the country **where** people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 percent of the country's population now has access.

Although the country has been focusing mainly on improving **its** primary healthcare facilities, **it** has not neglected **its** advanced medical facilities. The **reputation** of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region, and now many more patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery. In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5. According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's **infant mortality** rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 32 deaths per 1,000 births in 2014 CE.

The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system, have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth, **which** will result in a strong **work force** with economic benefits for the whole country.

**Question Number One: (20 points)****A:**

1. Quote the sentence which indicates to the state of health conditions in Jordan.
2. Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. Write down two **reasons** for that.
3. Jordan is becoming a healthier country for many reasons. Write down two **reasons**.
4. In Jordan there were many advances which led to a healthy community. Write down two **advances**.
5. Quote the sentence which indicates to the number of healthcare centres which can be found in Jordan.
6. Quote the sentence which indicates that most of the jordanian children are being vaccinated against childhood diseases.
7. The remote areas in jordan had been suffering from two **conditions (problems) (difficulties)**. Write down these two problems.
8. Quote the sentence which indicates that jordan hasn't ignored its hospitals.
9. Quote the sentence which indicates to the **inception (beginning)** of advanced sergory in Jordan.
10. Quote the sentence which indicates to the increased life expectancy rate in Jordan.
11. There were many important factors that led to a healthy population growth. Write down two factors.
12. Healthy population growth in Jordan has two **results**. Write down these results.
13. Find a word in the text which means the same as "**death**"
14. Find a word in the text which means the same as "**the common opinion that people have about someone**"
15. What do the underlined words refer to?
16. Good health conditions in a country lead to greater benefits to the whole society. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.
17. The increase in population in Jordan will affect all the facilities of the country including health care. Explain this statement suggesting three ways to help Jordan cope with this increase.

**B: literature spot (2 points)**

**Read the following lines, from The old man and the sea carefully, then answer the question that follows:**

Santiago is an old fisherman in Cuba, but for the last eighty-four days he hasn't caught any fish. His friend, a young fisherman named Manolin, helps him to bring in his empty boat every day.

**What evidence is there at the very beginning of the story that Santiago is a very optimistic and determined person?**



**Read the following texts carefully, and then answer the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the text.**

Scientists have already developed brain implants that improve vision or allow disabled people to use **their** thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair. In 2012 CE, research on monkeys showed that a brain **implant** improved **their** decision-making abilities. How will humans benefit from this research? Scientists hope to develop a similar device to help people **who** have been affected by brain damage, **which** could be caused by **dementia**, a stroke or other brain injuries.

In 2010 CE, neuro-scientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain **scanner** called an **MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging)**. **They** suggested that, in the future, more meaningful dialogue with patients in a coma would be possible. Two years later, it has finally happened. The scanner, used on a man **who** has been in a coma for more than twelve years, proves that **he** has a conscious, thinking mind – a fact that had previously been disputed by many. Doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques in the future to find out whether patients are in pain, or what **they** would like to be done in order to improve **their** quality of life.

A new cancer drug is being trialled in Plymouth, UK, **which** doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce **their** symptoms overnight. **It** is taken as a single **pill** every morning, and so far patients have shown none of the usual **side effects** such as the sickness and hair loss that are experienced when undergoing other forms of cancer treatment. The new treatment works by blocking a protein **which** causes cancerous cells to grow. **It** will improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment. The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are **fit and well**, saying that **they** are definitely going to continue the trial. **They** have every reason to believe the new drug is going to work. Doctors at Plymouth Hospital hope that **it** will help patients from all over the world.

**Question Number One: (20 points)****A:**

1. Brain implants can help people by many ways. Write down two ways.
2. Quote the sentence which indicates that brain implants had an effect on animals.
3. Brain damage can be caused in many situations. Write down two situations.
4. What does the underlined abbreviation (MRI) stand for?
5. Scientists had been disputing about two facts regarding people in comma. Write down these facts.
6. The new cancer drug will have many benefits for people who are using it. Write down two benefits.
7. Other forms of cancer treatment have many side effects. Write down two effects.
8. Quote the sentence which indicates to the way by which the new cancer drug works.
9. The new cancer drug will improve the people's life by many ways. Write down two ways.
10. Quote the sentence which indicates to the opinion of patients after testing the new drug.
11. Quote the sentence which indicates to the testing period of the new cancer drug that the patients undergone.
12. Technology can help to improve the standards of human life. Explain this and suggest three ways by which technology can be helpful.
13. Doctors will be able to communicate with people in a coma. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

**B: literature spot (2 points)**

Read the following lines, from *I remember I remember* carefully, then answer the question that follows:

I remember, I remember  
 The house where I was born,  
 The little window where the sun  
 Came peeping in at morn;  
 He never came a wink too soon,  
 Nor brought too long a day,  
 But now, I often wish the night  
 Had borne my breath away!

1. How does the poet contrast his memories of the past with the present day in this stanza?
2. What rhetorical device does the poet use to describe the sun?
3. What is the main theme of the poem?
4. What is the tone of the poem?



**Read the following texts carefully, and then answer the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the text.**

Jordan has a very rich cultural **heritage** thanks to the support of the Department of Culture and the Arts, **which** was **founded** in 1966 CE. Since then, the department has built up an exciting, ongoing programme of cultural activities related to all the arts: music, visual arts, performing arts and the written word.

In 1979 CE, the Royal Society of Fine Arts (RSFA) was established to promote visual arts in Jordan and other countries in the region. **It** has links with major art galleries around the world in order to encourage artists from different cultures to learn from each other.

The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts is one of the most important art museums in the Middle East. The collection includes over 2,000 works of art, including paintings, **sculptures**, photographs, **installations**, **textiles** and **ceramics**, by more than 800 artists from 59 countries. In 2013 CE, **it** held Jordan's largest art exhibition called '70 Years of contemporary Jordanian Art'.

Until the 1990s, most Jordanian literature was only available in Arabic. However, thanks to PROTA (the Project of Translation from Arabic), many Jordanian plays, novels, short stories and poems are now translated into English, and people all over the world are able to read and appreciate **them**. Every year, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) chooses a different Arab city as the Arab Cultural Capital. In 2002 CE, the city of Amman was awarded this title.

Jordan has a centuries-old musical heritage. The National Music Conservatory (NMC) opened in 1986 CE, making it possible for more Jordanian students to study music seriously.

In 1987 CE, the National Centre for Culture and Arts was created, **which showcases** theatre and dance in Jordan and in the region. Realising the value of art and culture, Jordan decided to offer Jordanians and the world an annual arts festival. In 1981 CE, the Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts was founded. This three-week-long summer programme is one of the largest cultural activities in the region. **It** takes place in the important **archaeological** site of Jerash, **which underlines** the close relationship between the arts and Jordan's cultural history.

**Question Number One: (20 points)****A:**

1. Quote the sentence which indicates to the **time** when the Department of Culture and the Arts was established.
2. The Department of Culture and the Arts has concerened of different kinds of arts. Write down two arts.
3. Quote the sentence which indicates to the reason which the the Royal Society of Fine Arts was set up for.
4. The the Royal Society of Fine Arts has two main **purposes**. Write down these purposes.
5. Quote the sentence which indicates to the importance of the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts
6. The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts contains many **works of art**. Write down two works.
7. Quote the sentence which indicates that the Jordanian literature hasn't been translated into other languages yet.
8. The Project of Translation from Arabic has translated many Jordanian works into English language. Write down two works.
9. Quote the sentence which indicates that Amman has been elected to be the Arab Cultural Capital.
10. The National Centre for Culture and Arts was established for two main purposes. Write down these purposes.
11. Quote the sentence which indicates to the importance of art and culture.
12. Quote the sentence which indicates to length of Jerash Festival.
13. Where does Jerash Festival take place?
14. Jerash Festival was created to emphasize a purpose. Write down that purpose.
15. What do the underlined words refer to?
16. Find a word in the text means the same as '**to emphasise, to highlight**'

**B: literature spot (2 points)**

**Read the following lines, from The old man and the sea carefully, then answer the question that follows:**

“As night falls, he wraps the fishing line around himself, and goes to sleep, leaving his left hand on the rope to wake him if the marlin surfaces. Soon, the old man is asleep, dreaming of the lions he used to see when he was a boy in Africa.”

**Why does Santiago go to sleep that night with the line tied around himself?**

**What is the importance of Santiago's dreams of his youth, and of the lions in Africa?**



Read the following texts carefully, and then answer the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the text.

The King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC) is Jordan's only **comprehensive** cancer treatment centre. **It** treats both adult and paediatric patients. As the population of the country increases, more and more families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment. Patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region, as **they** are attracted by **its** excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.

In order to **cope with** the increase in **demand** for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme. Building started in 2011 CE. The hospital will have more than doubled **its capacity** by 2016 CE, increasing space for new cancer cases from 3,500 per year to 9,000.

By then, **they** will have added 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy. New adult and paediatric **wards** will have opened. Additionally, **they** will have built a special ten-floor outpatients' building, with an education centre **which** will include teaching rooms and a library.

Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, **where** the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult. For this reason, there are plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan. In the near future, King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to **set up** radiotherapy machines, so that cancer patients from northern Jordan will not have to go to Amman for radiotherapy treatment.

**Question Number One: (20 points)**

- A:**
1. There are two **kinds of patients** can be treated in **KHCC**. Write down these two kinds.
  2. Quote the sentence which indicates that there are too many people in Jordan **depend on KHCC** for cancer treatment.
  3. **KHCC** is considered one of the most popular treatment centres in the Middle East for many **reasons**. Write down two reasons.
  4. Quote the sentence which indicates that **not everyone** in Jordan **can get to KHCC easily**.
  5. Quote the sentence which shows KHCC is dealing with **great demand** on treatment.
  6. Quote the sentence which indicates to the **inception** of the expansion programme in KHCC.
  7. By 2016, the KHCC is going to **add** many facilities. Write down two facilities.
  8. The **educational center** that the hospital is going to build will have two main **facilities**. Write down these facilities.
  9. Quote the sentence that shows the **location** of KHCC.
  10. Quote the sentence which shows that they are going to build new cancer treatment buildings **in other areas of the country**.
  11. What do the underlined **phrasal verbs** mean?
  12. What do the underlined words refer to?
  13. Find an adjective which means the same as “**complete**”
  14. Population increase will affect Jordan’s housing, education and health facilities. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.
  15. Population increase will affect Jordan’s housing, education and health facilities. Suggest three tips that the government should do to cope with this increase in population.

**B: literature spot (2 points)**

**Read the following lines, from All the world’s a stage carefully, then answer the question that follows:**

Then a soldier,  
Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard,  
Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel,  
Seeking the bubble reputation  
Even in the cannon’s mouth.

1. **What stage of life does the playwright describe in these lines?**
2. **What rhetorical device does the playwright use to describe the man in line 2?**
3. **What rhetorical device does the playwright use to describe the man in line 5?**
4. **What does the playwright suggest about the soldier, in lines 1?**
5. **What is the main theme of this speech?**
6. **Find an example of a simile in the speech.**



### **Rhetorical devices in the poem**

**Personification:** Writing which gives non-human objects human qualities.

- ) "sun came peeping in at morn;
- ) "He never came a wink too soon"
- ) "Night had borne my breath away!"
- ) "robin built"

**Metaphor:** A figure of speech in which is similar to a **simile**, but does NOT use the words like or as to compare.

- ) "Those flowers made of light"
- ) "My spirit flew in feathers then,"

### **Rhetorical devices in the speech**

#### **Metaphor**

- ) "all the worlds a stage"
- ) "and all the men and women merely players"
- ) "And shining morning face"
- ) "Full of strange oaths"
- ) "Full of wise saws"
- ) "pipes And whistles in his sound"

#### **Personification**

- ) "even in the cannon's mouth"

#### **Simile**

- ) "creeping like snail"
- ) "bearded like the pard"

#### **Alliteration:**

- ) "for his shrunk shank"

**Question Number Two (15 points)**

A. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

**access, coma, fund, zero-waste, sponsor, qualified**

1. Students who want to study medicine must be well \_\_\_\_\_.
2. After a serious accident she has been in a \_\_\_\_\_ for three weeks.
3. Some cities in Europe nowadays, are \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In order to \_\_\_\_\_ your bank account online, you have to have an internet connection.

**decade, take place, sceptical, migraine, artificial, reputation**

1. He was a great philosopher and used to be \_\_\_\_\_ about different issues.
2. He had the \_\_\_\_\_ of being a clever man.
3. This product contains no \_\_\_\_\_ colors natural substances are used.
4. Another event will \_\_\_\_\_ this month.

**calculation, viable, settle down, homoeopathy, prosthetic, neutral**

1. These days, \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the most common forms of medical treatments.
2. When I graduate from university, I would like to \_\_\_\_\_ in the countryside.
3. If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon \_\_\_\_\_.
4. I need to make a few \_\_\_\_\_ before I decide how much to spend.

**invented, meet up, acupuncture, medical trials, polymath, renewable**

1. Wind farms are an example of \_\_\_\_\_ energy.
2. If you're free at the weekend, let's \_\_\_\_\_ and go shopping together.
3. Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform \_\_\_\_\_ to make sure the drugs are safe.
4. Mr. Shahin is a true \_\_\_\_\_, working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.

**textiles, footprint, strenuous, allergies, ceramics, malaria**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a disease that non-conventional treatment can't cure.
2. You can have bad muscle injuries if you start with \_\_\_\_\_ exercises.
3. We can all work hard to reduce our \_\_\_\_\_ by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.
4. Art made from clay is called \_\_\_\_\_.



**apparatus, benefit, symptoms, waste, sculpture, exhibition**

1. If you don't feel well, you should describe your \_\_\_\_\_ to the doctor.
2. I enjoy painting and \_\_\_\_\_ so I decided to do a degree in Fine Arts.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ usually refers to tools and equipment needed for something technical or scientific.
4. If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero \_\_\_\_\_.

**a coma, appendage, arithmetic, waterproof, major, model**

1. After Ali's accident, he lay in \_\_\_\_\_ for two weeks.
2. Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a formal word referring to something attached to something larger. It could refer to a hand or a foot as well as arms and legs.
4. King Hussein was a \_\_\_\_\_ world figure in the twentieth century.

**handicrafts, look around, alien, arthritis, self-confidence, sponsor**

1. If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. My grandfather has \_\_\_\_\_ in his fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
3. I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Wealthy people must \_\_\_\_\_ any event that is beneficial for the society.

**physician, cultural, pills, risk, immunization, heritage**

1. Traditional culture, such as art, architecture, customs and beliefs are called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Please hurry up. Let's not \_\_\_\_\_ missing the bus.
3. Art, music and literature are all part of our \_\_\_\_\_ life.
4. Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospital's leading \_\_\_\_\_ specialising in cancer care.

**ailment, inspire, footprint, talent, contemporary, gallery**

1. Sami is an expert in many fields, but he has a special \_\_\_\_\_ for music.
2. If you want to see very beautiful pieces of art, you have to go to a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The Olympic Games often \_\_\_\_\_ young people to take up a sport.
4. It is often impossible for people with \_\_\_\_\_ to climb stairs.
5. There is a good exhibition for \_\_\_\_\_ art across the street.

**Answers**

qualified, coma, zero-waste, access  
 sceptical, reputation, artificial, take place  
 homoeopathy, settle down, neutral, calculation  
 renewable, meet up, medical trials, polymath  
 malaria, strenuous, footprint, ceramics  
 symptoms, sculpture, apparatus, waste  
 a coma, arithmetic, appendage, major  
 alien, arthritis, look around, sponsor  
 heritage, risk, cultural, physician  
 talent, gallery, inspire, ailment, contemporary

محمد الفقيه  
 محمد الفقيه



**B. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in the box below and Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)**

1. In the future, there will be too many \_\_\_\_\_ built cities. (**artifice**)
2. The new airport should be fully \_\_\_\_\_ by next year. (**operate**)
3. He has good \_\_\_\_\_, but his suggestion isn't really helpful. (**intend**)
4. None of these strategies are \_\_\_\_\_ for smaller businesses. (**practice**)
5. His views on medicine are more \_\_\_\_\_ than those of some of his friends. (**convention**)
6. Thirty percent of the new students need \_\_\_\_\_ classes in math. (**remedy**)
7. Parents must \_\_\_\_\_ their children after being exposed to any disease. (**immune**)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ has been linked to a number of health risks, such as heart disease. (**obese**)
9. Improvements in diet have resulted in greater life \_\_\_\_\_ for many people. (**expect**)
10. This has proved to be \_\_\_\_\_ beneficial to the community. (**extreme**)
11. She has one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ minds in the business. (**create**)
12. He could not suggest a \_\_\_\_\_ alternative. (**viability**)
13. My parents have been the most \_\_\_\_\_ people in my life. (**influence**)
14. Al-Kindi made many important mathematical \_\_\_\_\_. (**discover**)

**Answers**

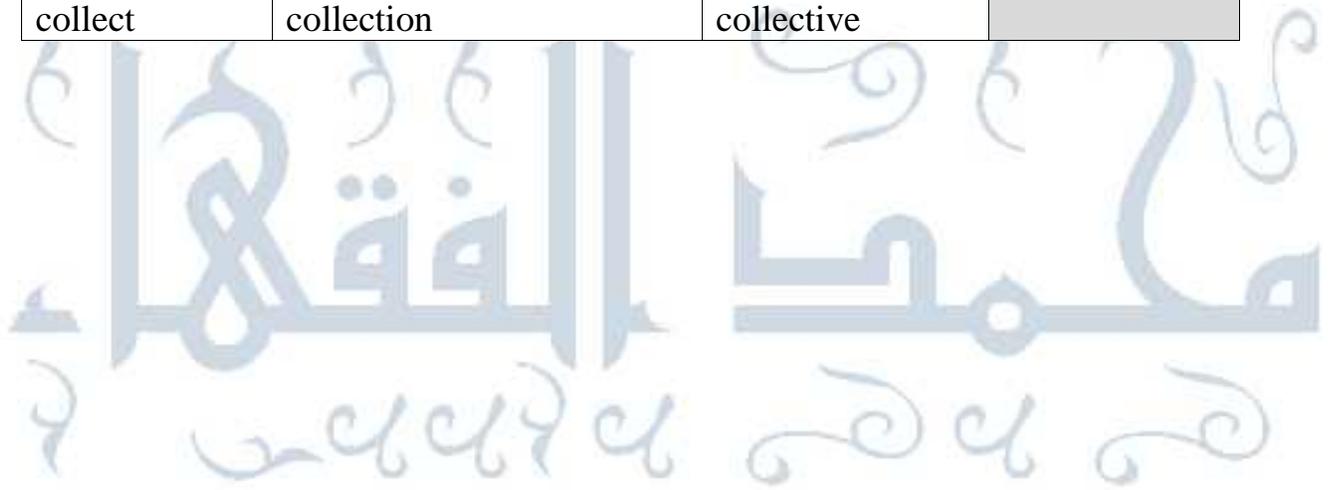
**artificially / operational / intention / practical / conventional / remedial / immunize / obesity / expectancy / extremely / creative / viable / influential / discovery.**



<b>Derivative forms</b>			
<b>Verb</b>	<b>Noun</b>	<b>Adjective</b>	<b>Adverb</b>
access	access	accessible	
calculate	calculation		
rely on		reliable	
	allergy	allergic	
	artifice	artificial	artificially
	cancer	cancerous	
commit	commitment	committed	
complement	complementary		
	convention	conventional	conventionally
expand	expansion		
remedy	remedy	remedial	
immunise	immunisation	immune	
expect	expectation / expectancy		
	mortality	mortal	
	obesity	obese	
	optimism / optimist	optimistic	
	option	optional	
practise	practitioner	practical	practically
repute	reputation		
	sceptic / scepticism	sceptical	
	viability	viable	
create	creation	created	
neutralise	neutrality	neutral	
compose	composition		
demonstrate	demonstration		
desalinate	desalination		
	geometry	geometric	geometrically
inherit	inheritance		
inoculate	inoculation	inoculable	
install	installation		
irrigate	irrigation		
	mathematician / mathematics	mathematical	
harmonise	harmony	harmonious	
philosophise	philosopher	philosophical	



qualify	qualification		
restore	restoration		
revolutionise	revolution	revolutionary	
sustain	sustainability	sustainable	
translate	translation / translator		
	tradition	traditional	traditionally
	extremist	extreme	extremely
organise	organisation	organised	organisedly
intend	intention	intentional	intentionally
	child / children	childish	childishly
train	trainee / trainer	trained	
	Archaeology/archaeologist	archaeological	
appreciate	appreciation		
educate	education	educational	
collect	collection	collective	





C. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

When they came home they found their neighbor red-handed.  
What does the underlined colour idiom mean?

Idiom	Meaning	Arabic
bounce back	to start to be successful again after a difficult time	
feel blue	to feel sad	يشعر بالحزن
have the green light	to give permission to go ahead	يوافق
red-handed	the act of doing something wrong	متلبس بالجريمة
out of the blue	unexpectedly	غير متوقع
see red	to be angry	يغضب بشدة
setback	a problem makes a situation worse	
white elephant	not useful / something that has cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose	عديم القيمة

I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and look around.  
What does the underlined phrasal verb mean?

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Arabic
take place	happen	يحدث
wake up	wake	يستيقظ
settle down	relax / stay and live in one place	يستقر / يستريح
meet up	come together	يجتمع
look around	explore	يبحث
get started	start	يبدأ
know about	realise	يعرف / يدرك
connect with	contact	يتواصل
turn on	switch on	يشغل
give out	provide	يزود / يعطي
fill in	complete	يملأ / يكمل
cope with	to deal successfully with, or handle a situation	يتعامل مع
focus on	concentrate	يركز

**Question Number Three (12 points)**

**A. Correct the verb between brackets, then write your answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)**

**Present perfect simple (has/ have + v3)**

1. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ his homework yet. (**not, finish**)
2. 'Where's Tony?' 'I \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_ him playing with his toy truck.' (**see**)

**Present perfect continuous (has/ have + been + v+ing)**

3. People \_\_\_\_\_ smartphones since they were invented in the early 2000s. (**be, use**)
4. The teacher **has** \_\_\_\_\_ for the last two hours. (**be, talk**)

**Past perfect simple (had + v3)**

5. I didn't have any money because I \_\_\_\_\_ my wallet. (**lose**)
6. George \_\_\_\_\_ English quite well by the time his cousin arrived. (**learn**)
7. Before she went to the library, Huda \_\_\_\_\_ her mother to prepare lunch. (**help**)

**Past perfect continuous (had + been + v +ing)**

8. By the time the bus arrived, we had \_\_\_\_\_ for an hour. (**be, wait**)
9. Ali \_\_\_\_\_ about his friend when he received a text from him. (**be, think**)

**Past continuous (be + V + ing)**

10. I \_\_\_\_\_ an email when my laptop switched itself off. (**write**)

**Future simple (will + v1)**

11. In a month; others **promise** that a basic knowledge \_\_\_\_\_ yours in 24 hours. (**be**)
12. What we \_\_\_\_\_ next time is make this clearer in the advert. (**do**)
13. Experts say that one day soon we \_\_\_\_\_ them to our skin! (**attach**)

**Future continuous (will + be + v +ing )**

14. In the following two hours, we \_\_\_\_\_ for our holiday. (**pack**)
15. Will it still \_\_\_\_\_ this evening? (**rain**)

**Future perfect continuous (will + have +v3)**

16. By the end of this year, we \_\_\_\_\_ here for ten years. (**live**)
17. By three years' time, my brother \_\_\_\_\_ from university. (**graduate**)

**Used to + v1**

18. When we were younger, we \_\_\_\_\_ in a village. We moved to the city when I was about ten years old. (**live**)
19. When did they \_\_\_\_\_ to school? (**go**)
20. Our grandmother used \_\_\_\_\_ us stories at bedtime. (**tell**)



21. I \_\_\_\_\_ shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago, so now I have to drive into town to shop. (**go**)

**Be + used to + V + ing**

22. She has lived in the UK for a year. She is \_\_\_\_\_ English now. (**speak**)

23. Joining a gym can be very tiring at first if you aren't \_\_\_\_\_ doing much exercise. (**use to**)

24. Please slow down. I \_\_\_\_\_ walking so fast! (**not, use to**)

**Gerund or infinitive**

25. Are you planning \_\_\_\_\_ shopping tomorrow? (**go**)

26. I want \_\_\_\_\_ a tablet, but I can't afford to buy one at the moment. (**get**)

27. Life is so beautiful, you have to enjoy \_\_\_\_\_ it. (**live**)

**Simple present passive**

28. In the near future, it \_\_\_\_\_ that over 40% of the population in Jordan will have a smartphone. (**estimate**)

**Simple past passive**

29. Since smartphones \_\_\_\_\_ in the early 2000s, People have been using them. (**invent**)

**Conditional sentences**

30. If Ali \_\_\_\_\_ his own computer, he wouldn't need to use his friend's computer. (**have**)

31. If you press that button, the picture \_\_\_\_\_. (**move**)

32. If you play computer games all day, you \_\_\_\_\_ time to study. (**not, have**)

**Answers**

1 Hasn't finished	9 had been thinking	17 will have graduated	25 to go
2 have, seen	10 was writing	18 used to live	26 to get
3 have been using	11 will be	19 use to go	27 living
4 been talking	12 will do	20 to tell	28 is estimated
5 had lost	13 will attach	21 used to go	29 have been invented
6 had learnt	14 will be packing	22 used to speaking	30 had
7 had helped	15 be raining	23 used to	31 will move/ moves
8 had been writing	16 will have lived	24 am not used to	32 will not have



Rewrite the following sentences keeping the same meaning, using the given words and phrases between brackets. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

(6 points)

**Present perfect continuous (has/ have + been + v+ing)**

1. He started studying at 5 p.m. It's 10 p.m., and he's still studying.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ since 5 p.m.

**Past perfect continuous (had + been + v+ing)**

2. She started singing at 5 p.m. she finished singing at 7 p.m., and it's now 10 p.m.  
He \_\_\_\_\_ for two hours.

**Past perfect (had + V3)**

Mohammad checked his emails, and then he started work. (before)

Mohammad had \_\_\_\_\_

**Used to + V1 / (be) used to + V+ing)**

It is normal for me now to get up early to study.

I am \_\_\_\_\_

5. Computers in the past were very expensive. But now the prices are more reasonable.  
(used to)  
Computers \_\_\_\_\_

**Future with (be) going to instead of plan / intend**

6. They plan to spend their vacation in Spain next week.

They are \_\_\_\_\_

7. Ali intends to finish his project tonight.

Ali is \_\_\_\_\_

**Cleft sentence**

8. The Egyptians built the pyramids.

It was the \_\_\_\_\_

9. The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.

London was the place \_\_\_\_\_

10. Ali ibn Nafi' established the first music school in the world .

It was the \_\_\_\_\_

11. I like Geography most of all.

The subject \_\_\_\_\_

12. I stopped working at 11 p.m.

It was \_\_\_\_\_

The first athletic event for disabled athletes took place in 1948.

The year \_\_\_\_\_

**Relative clauses**

14. Ahmad Ben Baso was the architect of the tower. Ahmad Ben Baso began work in 1184 CE.  
Ahmad Ben Baso, \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Ibn Sina was a polymath. Ibn Sina is also known as Avicenna  
Ibn Sina, \_\_\_\_\_.
16. This is Mrs. Saleem. Her son won the championship last year.  
This is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Reported speech**

17. Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites.'  
He said \_\_\_\_\_.
18. Later we will give you, our dear listeners, information about websites where you can find more advice on Internet safety.'  
The scientists said \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Yesterday I bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake.  
Huda told me \_\_\_\_\_.
20. I really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning.  
Tareq said \_\_\_\_\_.

**Passive voice**

21. Somebody has found my missing laptop.  
My \_\_\_\_\_.
22. Brazil exports coffee to different countries all over the world.  
Coffee \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answers**

1. He **has been studying** since 5 p.m.
2. He **had been singing** for two hours.
3. **Before** Mohammad **started** work he **had checked** his emails.
4. I **am used to getting** up early to study.
5. Computers **used to be** very expensive
6. They **are planning / are going** to spend their vacation in Spain next week.
7. Ali **is planning / is going** to finish his project tonight.
8. It was the Egyptians who built the pyramids.
9. London was the place where the Olympic Games were held in 2012 CE.
10. It was the first music school in the world which Ali ibn Nafi' established.
11. The subject which I like most of all is Geography.
12. It was 11 p.m. when I stopped working.
13. **The year when** the first athletic event for disabled athletes took place **was 1948** .
14. Ahmad Ben Baso, who was the architect of the tower, began work in 1184 CE.
15. Ibn Sina, who is also known as Avicenna, was a polymath.
16. This is Mrs. Saleem whose son won the championship last year.
17. He said that many computers **had** filters which stop people seeing certain websites.'
18. The scientists said later, **they would** give **their** listeners, information about websites where **they could** find more advice on Internet safety.'
19. Huda told me **she had bought** all the ingredients for a chocolate cake **the day before**.
20. Tareq said **he really had enjoyed** the book that **he had finished that** morning.
21. My missing laptop **has been found**
22. Coffee **is exported** to different countries all over the world.



### Question Number Four (8 points)

A. The underlined words in the following sentence are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones, and write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET

(2 point)

1. Most Jordanians used to hot weather where we have in summer.
2. I am used to go shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago, so now I have to drive into town to shop where it is crowded.
3. There wasn't used to be so much pollution, but these days it is the global problem.
4. I think television is used to be better than it is now. Most of a programmes these days are just reality TV.
5. There was used to be a lot more wild animals in a past, but they are becoming rare nowadays.
6. Salma has been practicing an oud really hard and she now used to playing it.
7. Don't phone me at the seven. I'll have dinner with my family.
8. Please, be quiet when you come home tonight. A baby will sleep.
9. You can borrow this book who I read tomorrow. I'll finish it by then.
10. It was Ali ibn Nafi' whose established a first music school in the world.
11. A chemist is a person which works in the laboratory.

### Answers

1 are used to, which 2 used to, which 3 didn't use to, a 4 used to, the 5 used to, the 6 the, is used to 7- , will be having 8 the, will be sleeping 9 which, will have finished 10 who, the 11 who, a

B. The following sentences are in British English, rewrite them in American English. And then write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

1. We have to take a look before the offer is canceled.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. 'Goodness, you've got very tall!' said my aunt.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Have you ever been to any museum?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. I haven't done my homework yet.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. An architect can predict what a building will look like by modeling it on a computer  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. We're too late – the bus has just left.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. I think it's time to have a break.  
\_\_\_\_\_



	American English	British English
<b>Words ending er/re</b>	<b>center</b>	<b>centre</b>
	theater	theatre
	liter	litre
	centimeters	centimetres
<b>Words ending or/our</b>	theater	theatre
	favorite	favourite
	<b>color</b>	<b>colour</b>
	neighbor	neighbour
<b>Words ending og/ogue</b>	harbor	harbour
	catalog	catalogue
<b>Words ending m/mme</b>	<b>dialog</b>	<b>dialogue</b>
	program	programme*
<b>Words ending ize/ise</b>	authorize	authorise
	paralyzed	paralysed
	realize	realise
	specialize	specialise
	normalize	normalise
<b>Words ending ice/ise</b>	practice (verb)	practise (verb)
	practice (noun)	practice (noun)
<b>Doubling of consonants</b>	traveling	travelling
	canceled	cancelled
	<b>marvelous</b>	<b>marvellous</b>
	jeweler	jeweller
	modeling	modelling
	<b>Digraphs and graphemes</b>	archeology
	homeopathy	homoeopathy
<b>Grammar / phrases</b>	Did you see...?	Have you seen...?
	Have/ has/ had <b>gotten</b>	Have/ has/ had <b>got</b>
	Have	Have got
	<b>Take a look</b>	Have a look
	Take a short rest	Have a short rest
	Goodness	Gosh
	it's time for recess	it's time to have a break
	Take a shower	Have a shower
<b>Words</b>	elevator	lift
	sidewalk	pavement
	candy	sweets
	vacation	holiday
	fall	autumn
	trash/garbage	rubbish
	gas	petrol
	cookie	biscuit
	apartment	flat



	conservatory	conservatoire
	drugstore	chemist's
	pants	trousers
	school principal	head teacher
	trunk	boot (of a car)

**C . Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. And then write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)**

1. Many students are working hard at this moment.

**What is the function of using the present continuous in the above sentence?**

<b>Tense</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>Form</b>
<b>Simple present</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>) Facts</li> <li>) Routine</li> <li>) Fixed events in the future</li> </ul>	V1+s/ es Base form
<b>Present continuous</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>) Temporary action</li> <li>) Planned events in the future</li> </ul>	am /is /are + V +ing
<b>Present perfect</b>	An action started in the past and finished before/ after/ or at the moment of speaking.	has/ have + V3
<b>Present perfect continuous</b>	An action started in the past and continued up till the moment of speaking.	Has/have + been+V+ing
<b>Past continuous</b>	Interrupted action in the past	was were+ V + ing
<b>Past perfect</b>	An action started and finished before another action in the past.	had + V3
<b>Past perfect continuous</b>	An action started and continued up to a specific moment in the past.	had + been+V+ing
<b>Future simple</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>) Predicting without evidence</li> <li>) Spontaneous decisions</li> </ul>	will + V1
<b>Future simple</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>) Predicting with evidence</li> <li>) Planned events</li> </ul>	be + going to + V1
<b>Future continuous</b>	Continuous action in the future.	will + be + V + ing
<b>Future Perfect</b>	An action that will be completed by a particular time in the future.	will have + V3
<b>(be) used to</b>	To describe things that are familiar or customary.	Am/is/are used to +V+ing
<b>Used to</b>	To describe past habits or past states that have now changed.	used to + V1
<b>Cleft sentence</b>	To emphasise certain pieces of information.	
<b>in this way, therefore, consequently, as a result</b>	consequence	
<b>On the other hand, however, although, despite</b>	apposition	

**Question Number Five (15 points)****A. Editing (4 points)**

**Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have one grammar mistake, one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes. Correct the mistakes and write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

We spent most of our time in the Jameel Gallary, which opened in 2006 CE. There were about 10,000 items on display. There was carpets and other textiles as well as pottery, ceramics, piantings and things made of ivory, wood. metal and glass.

The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy. and hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb will have given the young boy more self-confidense and inspire other young Emirati inventers

The population of Jordan increased from approximately 2.3 million in 1980 CE to about 6.5 million in 2010 CE. it is exbected that the population will be keeping on increasing, and in 2050 CE it will be about 11.5 million.

Al-Kindi was a physicaian, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer – a true polymath. He made ground-breaking discoveries in many of these fields. but it is probably his work in arithmetic and geometry that has make him most famous.

Ibn Sina who is also knows as Avicenna was a polimath. Ibn Sina was infleunced as a young man by the works of the philosopher Aristotle? He wrote on early Islamic philosophy which included many subjects, especially logic and ethics.

Ibn Rushd wrote books on psychology, geography, physics, maths and music? From a age of 31 until his death about 40 years later, he wrote an amazing number of books – at least 80 books of his own as well as an large number of translasions of Greek philosophy.

**Answers**

Gallery, were, paintings, wood,  
 boy, , will give, self-confidence, inventors  
 population, It, expected, will keep  
 physician, discoveries, fields., made  
 known, polymath, influenced, Aristotle.  
 phyzics, music?, an, translations,



## B. Guided writing (4 points)

Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET write a brief biography using all the given notes about Ali ibn Nafi '. Use the appropriate linking words.

**Name:** Ali Ibn Nafi'

**Date of birth:** 789 CE

**Date of death:** 857CE

**Profession:** musician

**Achievements:** revolutionised musical theory  
introduced the oud to Europe

1. اذا كان العنوان سؤال يبدأ بكلمة استفهام (why) متبوعة بفعل مساعد ومنتهي بعلامة استفهام، كلها تحذف ثم نبدأ كلا الجملتين بالفاعل مع بقية العنوان ونضيف بعد العنوان for many reasons

### Why do loggers cut down trees in the rainforests?

- make more land for farmers.
- sell valuable tropical hardwood.
- look for oil.
- improve the economy.

2. اذا كان العنوان يبدأ بكلمة استفهام (how) من غير استفهام متبوعة بـ infinitive نبدأ الجملة بدون كلمة الاستفهام و ثم نضيف there are many ways

### How to reduce the energy usage

- stop using our vehicles so much.
- recycle waste materials.
- use wind power and solar energy.
- turn off lights.

3. اذا بدأ العنوان بإحد الاسماء التالية reasons, results, ways, facts, benefits نبدأ كلا الجملتين بـ there are many

### Reasons that make people leave their home countries

- seek a better life
- complete education.
- find better jobs.
- learn about different cultures.



4. اذا كان العنوان اسم غير علم ولكن له ايجابيات و سلبيات نبدأ الجملة الاولى بالعنوان ومن ثم has / have many advantages such as  
الجملة الثانية نبدأها بالعنوان و من has / have many disadvantages such as

Overcultivation	
Advantages	- make more land for farmers. - grow the economy.
Disadvantages	- destroy the top layer of the soil. - kill natural elements in the land.

5. اذا كان العنوان اسم غير علم ولكن عبارات تبدأ بصفات وليست افعال نبدأ كلا الجملتين بالعنوان ثم نستخدم المضارع البسيط مع افعال be

Mobile phones
- easy to use. - practical. - cheap and can be found everywhere. - light and can be carried.

6. يتكون من جزئين باسماء من نفس الجنس مع اختلاف هنا يجب اظهار التناقض بين كلا الاسمين في الجدول باستخدام ادوات while, wheras, but . عندها نكون الجمل من العبارات المتقابلة باستخدام المضارع البسيط.

Landline phones	Mobile phones
-large and heavy -impractical and not easy to use	-small and light -practical and easy to use

**C. Free writing (7 points)**

Write a composition on one of the following topics of about 100 words.

1. Our traditions must be taken care of in order to make them alive. Write an essay describing some of our Arabic traditions and suggesting ways to preserve them.
2. Our life will be changed by technology. Write an essay describing what changes will take place, and how can we cope with such changes.
3. 'Large-scale building projects are certainly a necessity in the development of the modern world.' Write an essay describing the effect of such projects on both people and the environment.
4. Write a four-paragraph essay about an invention that affected your life describing the ways it is useful for.
5. Craftspeople are skilled workers and should be paid better salaries. Write an essay discussing the effect of these craftspeople on preserving our wonderful traditions and the effect of supporting them on the local economy.
6. 'The purpose of museums is to educate.' write an argumentative essay about museums and modern culture. Discussing the influence of museums on people of different ages and how they can be effective in teaching people about culture and history.
7. 'Traditional crafts have no place in today's society.' Write a descriptive essay discussing the state of traditional crafts today in the presence of technology and suggesting ways to raise the awareness of people of the importance of what is old and how to preserve these wonderful traditions.

*Mohammed Al-Foqaha*

