

سلسلة الرائع في اللغة الانجليزية المستوى الرابع

- تدريبات شاملة على أهم القطع المتوقعة

.. تدريبات شاملة على أهم المفردات و المصطلحات في المادة

.. تدريبات شاملة على قواعد المادة والاشتقاق و تدريبات على الكتابة الموجزة

والأخطاء في الفقرات

(مع الإجابة النموذجية)

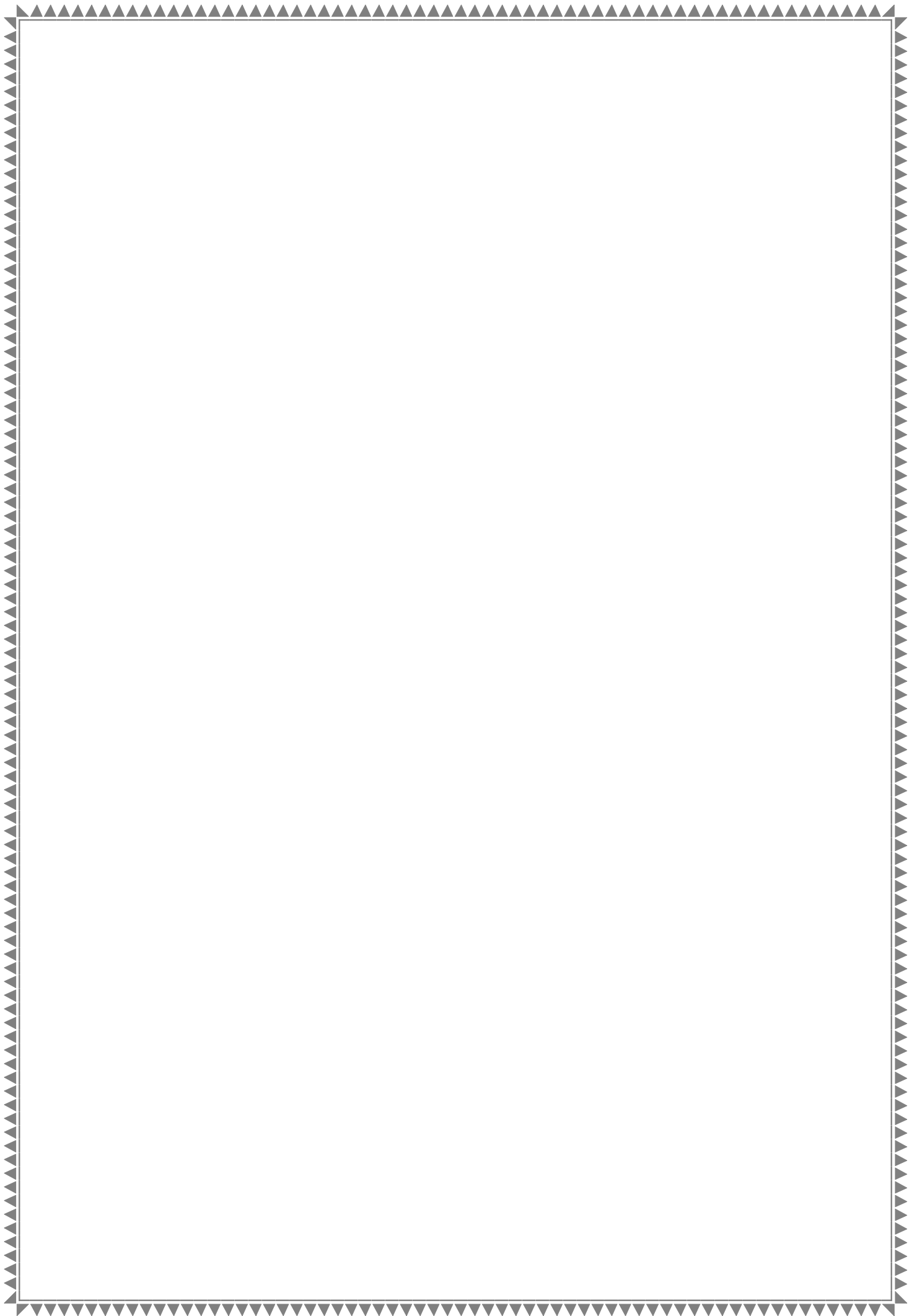
أعداد الأستاذ:

فـراسـي أبو حـرم

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ملاحظة: تحتوي هذه السلسلة على 3 امتحانات (مهمه) وشاملة المادة



(الإمتحان المفتوح
الاول)

الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

In England , almost 50 % of school leavers go on to higher education . The figure has not always been as high as **this** . Twenty years ago , **it** was closer to 30 % , and thirty years before that , it was only about 5% . Another huge change has been financial . Before 1998 CE , higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens . Since then , tuition fees have been introduced . Most students borrow this money from the government . **They** don't have to repay it immediately . Instead , they pay **it** back slowly out of future earnings .

Despite the high cost , most students choose to study away from home . A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted to stay at home while **they** studied for **their** degree . Of course for most young people , living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government . So why don't students choose to avoid debt by staying at home , **where** they don't have to pay rent? Most of **them** say that they want to move to the university of their choice , rather than the nearest **one** . Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture .Where do these students live ? Many have rooms in halls of residence , especially in **their** first year . **Others** rent flats or houses . A lucky minority live in property that **their** parents have bought for them . Most of them need to learn to cook , do their own washing and manage their time and money.

1. Two huge changes happened to higher education in Britain . Write down them .
2. The text gave two reasons which make most students choose to study away from home . Write down them
3. Find a word which is the **opposite** of (**majority**) .
4. Quote the sentence which shows some students live in rooms provided by the university .
5. Quote the sentence which shows the way that students should use to repay the money they borrow from the government .
6. Quote the sentence which shows that few students don't rent ,but they live in houses or flats that they own (have) .
7. Quote the sentence which shows the percentage of the students who prefer to study in Britain .
8. Students who study abroad need to do a lot of household duties . Write down two of these duties.
9. Suggest three challenges students face when they study abroad .
10. Studying abroad has many advantages . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view .

الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

Question Number Two:

- A. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences .

cause offence , came about , Internships , mimic , recruiting , get it off your chest , enrolls , enclosed , reserves , fertilizers , take up , lifelong , carry out , get away with , immerse , package holiday , replicate

عطلت عطف الكاليف

معي نتي

1. It is said that the best way to acquire a language is toyourself in it .
2. If you are polite , you won'tor upset anybody .
3. provide work experience for university students , graduates and people considering career changes .
4. I don't think the robbers willthe crime .
5. It is possible in some Jordanian universities toonto online distance learning programs.
6. As can be seen from thecurriculum vitae that I have a degree in chemistry .
7. Studying is aactivity –you are never too old to start .
8. I did a course in Management , which is aboutand managing staff .
9. When you feel depressed , talk to someone close to you . It helps to
10. Jordan does not have large oil or gas It imports them .
11. Farmers useto make their crops grow .
12. After graduating , some students go on to further study , but most of thememployment .
13. It's essential not to become , so drink lots of water .
14. As part of the interview , we will be asking all candidates to a short task .
15. I watched an interesting documentary about how the ice age
16. After a few months , babies start to try out experimental noises andsounds .

الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

B: Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

I'm not sure if it will be warm enough to have a barbecue . We will have to play it by ear.

What does the underlined body idiom mean?

C: Complete each of the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets .

1. Anyone who keeps learning stays (youth)
2. Firas made apresentation at a seminar in Amman last month .
(succeed)
3. Before you find a full-time job , why don't you consider doing work ?
(voluntarily)
4. If you are successful , interpretation is aand rewarding job . (security)
5. The document was not translated (correct)
6. Our country considersa necessity .(educate)
7. It has been proved thatstarts to decrease after half an hour of
study . (concentrate)
8. Most students in Finland speak at least two , and often three , languages
..... (fluency)
9. The results of thewhich we carried out yesterday were very
interesting . (experimental)
10. The Gross _____ Product has risen to 70 % in 2016 . (Domesticity)
11. After a few months , babies start to try outnoises and mimic sounds
. (experiment)

٣

Question Number Three :

A: Correct the verb between brackets .

1. Ice cream melts when itwarm . (get) .
2. I wouldn't have had much money last year if Ithat job .(not , have)
3. By 2025 CE, our public transport system will (change)
4. I'll buy the book as long as ittoo expensive .(not be)
5. Do you minda healthy breakfast ? (suggest)
6. If Hudaill yesterday , she wouldn't have missed the exam .(not , be)
7. Firas and Zein have to go now ,they ? (do)
8. You did English at university last year ,you? (do)
9. Finnish studentsusuallyless than half an hour of homework . (give)
10. Prominent scientistsalwaysin as guest lecturers . (bring)

B : Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it .

1. I live in a small flat .

I wish a bigger flat

2. The cheapest thing on the menu is lemon juice .

The least

3. There is less information on this website than there is in the book .

There isn't.....

4. None of these schools are nearly as long as the school year in Japan .

Japan has

5. Firas hasn't got as much homework as Karam.

Karam

الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

6. South Koreans attend school for 220 days per year , and in Japan , the school year numbers 243 days .

The school year number in Japan is.....

7. My brother doesn't eat as much as I do .

I eat

8. In Jordan , children start school a year later than English children .

English children start

9. Where's the post office , please ?

Do you mind telling me.....?

10. How much sleep does a teenager need ?

Do you know ?

11. You had a brightly colored T-shirt on . That's how I noticed him in the crowd .

If

12. Scientists used to think that the Earth was flat .

It used to

13. if you don't have a language degree , you won't be able to become an interpreter .

Unless.....

Question Number Four :

A: Read the following situations and rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets .

1. Karam didn't do the course , so he didn't have enough experience to apply for the job . (If / would)
2. I am sorry that I did not read that book . (If only)

B: Complete the following mini-dialogue by giving advice

Firas: I don't understand what we have to do for homework .

Karam :

ص

الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

Question Number FIVE :

A: EDITING (2 spelling mistakes , one grammar mistake , one punctuation mistake)

If you do a degree in Medicine or Law , you will find that your job prospects are better than if you did a more general degree . However : language proficiency is becoming increasingly important for people who want to work abroad for global companies .

B : Study the following sentences

1. The police are investigating the cause of the accident .

Replace the underlined word with the correct phrasal verb that has similar meaning .

2. Zein has replaced the plate he broke , so he will not be blamed for it.

Replace the underlined words with the correct phrasal verb that has similar meaning

3. We were caught in traffic , therefore we missed the start of the play .

What is the function of using therefore in the above sentence ?

4. Every fireman should do his job responsibly .

Make this sentence gender-neutral .

5. Let's look the story into and discover what really happened .

Correct the grammatical mistake in the use of the phrasal verb

C: Guided Writing:

A successful interpreter

- has good listening skills
- can think quickly
- is able to concentrate for long periods of time
- has a clear speaking voice

7

الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

A few years ago, as many as 1,000 schools across the USA started making school years longer by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour .

This was because it was found that secondary school students in the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days. The typical Jordanian school year of 187 days. However, none of these are nearly as long as the school year in countries like Japan and South Korea. South Koreans attend school for 220 days per year, and in Japan, the school year numbers 243 days.

According to a study by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world. They want to learn as much as they can to ensure excellent exam grades. They go to school for about nine hours, although **this** includes optional after-school tuition and activities. They also spend about three hours on homework every day, **which** is three times as much as many other countries. **Their** high academic achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams .

In Finland, however, students are usually given less than half an hour of homework per night, and **they** attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other developed nations. Despite **this**, **they** achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science . In addition , most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently .

The contradictory views of the study suggest that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not .

1. Hundreds of schools across the USA followed two procedures (ways) to make school years longer . Write down them .
2. Two things related to school days distinguish Finland from many developed countries . Write down them .
3. There are two findings of the study carried by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) . Write down them .
4. According to the study , two factors (elements) can determine whether students will pass at school or not .
5. Two indicators show that the education system in Finland is successful . Write down them
6. Find a word which means (on different sides of the argument) .
7. What does the underlined pronoun (**This**) refer to ?
8. Quote the sentence which shows that some hours from the whole school day is not compulsory (obligatory) .

✓
—p

الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

9. Quote the sentence which shows that most Finnish students are multilingual or bilingual .
10. Quote the sentence which shows that the school subjects Finnish students are excellent (distinguished) .
11. Suggest three advantages of after-school programs (activities) .
12. Too much homework has many disadvantages . Think of this statement , and , in two sentences , write your point of view .

ص

المستاذ: فراس
أبو حرم

الإجابة النموذجية للمسألة المقترحة لإتمام المستوى الرابع

المستاذ: فراس أبو حرم

الفقرة

1. A. 50% of school leavers go on to higher education
B. Since 1998, tuition fees have been introduced.

2. A. they want to move to the university of their choice.
B. the desire to live in a new culture.

3. minority

5. " Instead, they take back slowly out of future earnings."

4. " Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year."

6. " A lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them."

7. " A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted --- their degree."

8. 1. to cook 2. to do their own washing

9. 1. different culture ^{ثقافات مختلفة}
2. weather change ^{تغير المناخ}
3. Food ^{طعام}

ط

10. 1. learn a new culture
2. learn a new language

أ: السؤال الثاني

1. immerse يُنْفِل (يَغْتَمِل)
2. Cause offence يُسَبِّبُ لِرَاغِبَةٍ Internships
4. get away with يَتَجَبَّرُ مِنَ الْعِقَابِ
5. enrol يُسَجِّلُ
6. enclosed مُرفقة / مرفقة
7. lifelong على مدى الحياة
8. recruiting تعيين
9. get it off your chest يُخْرِجُ مَا بَدَا فِيهِ مَكْنُونَهُ (يُفَضِّلُ)
10. reserves احتياط (لنقطة)
11. fertilizers سماد
12. take up أخذ -
13. dehydrated مصحف بالخفافه
14. Carry out تقوم / تفعل
15. Came about حدث / اكبر
16. mimic يقلد

فترة التمرن للتدريب
في خبرة عمل

B.

decide how to deal with a situation as it develops.

1. young
2. successful
3. voluntary
4. secure
5. correctly
6. education
7. Concentration
8. fluently
9. experiment
10. Domestic
11. experimental

ع

A.

1. gets
2. hadn't had
3. have been changed
4. is not
5. suggesting
6. hadn't been
7. don't
8. didn't
9. are given
10. are brought

B.

1. I lived in a bigger flat
2. expensive thing on the menu is Lemon Juice.
3. as much information on the website as in the book.
4. the longest school year.
5. has got more homework than Firas
6. Longer than the school number in South Korea
7. more than my brother
8. school a year earlier than children in Jordan
9. where the post office is, please?
10. how much sleep a teenager needs.

up

11. you hadn't had a brightly colored - T-shirt on,
I wouldn't have noticed him in the crowd.

12. be thought that the Earth was flat.

13. you have a language degree, you won't be —

السؤال الرابع : A: 1. If Karam hadn't done the course, he
would have had enough ——— job.

2. If only I had read that book.

B: you should ask your teacher.

السؤال الخامس : A: 1. prospects ^{مآلات}
2. ~~do~~ you did → you do ^{فعل}
3. However ?
4. proficiency

B: 1. Looking into
2. get away with it.
3. result
4. Every Firefighter should do their job responsibly
5. Look into the story

ع

c: Guided Writing

A successful interpreter has good listening skills and can think quickly. Also, A successful interpreter is able to concentrate for long periods of time and has a clear speaking voice.

5 steps

1.
 - A. by adding up to ten extra days to the school year
 - B. making each school day longer by half an hour.
2.
 1. Fewer days
 2. shorter days
3.
 1. Their ~~higher~~ academic achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.
 2. the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not
4.
 1. the number of school days
 2. the length of school days

5. 1. They achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and science.
2. most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently.

6. ~~Contradictory~~ Contradictory

7. This: بعد من (A few — half an hour).

8. " They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities."

9. " In addition, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently."

10. " Despite this, they achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and science."

11. 1. After school activities encourage creativity ^{البداع}
2. release stress or pressure ^{تخلص من التوتر أو الضغط}
3. After school activities encourage team work ^{العمل الجماعي}

12. 1. It encourages copying off ^{النسخ} or cheating ^{الغش}
2. The student ^{الطالب} hates ^{كره} the subject ^{المادة}.

ملحوظة مهمة : 1. في أسئلة الثاني لفرد A : كلمة dehydrated معناه جاف باللفظ
أيضا كلمة مذكرة في صيغة الجمع

2. في الحقيقة الثانية : يجب ان يكون آخر اسئلة كلمة الحق
من اسئلة : استب الجوابي كثر المواعيد الدراسية التي تميز (تقوم)
ب الطلبية القليلة.

أعني لبيدي ليزدهار ولكن طالب
القوم والنجاح

م

الاستاذ: فراس أبو كرم
0799522160

In England , almost 50 % of school leavers go on to higher education . The figure has not always been as high as this . Twenty years ago , it was closer to 30 % , and thirty years before that , it was only about 5% . Another huge change has been financial . Before 1998 CE , higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens . Since then , tuition fees have been introduced . Most students borrow this money from the government . They don't have to repay it immediately . Instead , they pay it back slowly out of future earnings .

Despite the high cost , most students choose to study away from home . A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted to stay at home while they studied for their degree . Of course for most young people , living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government . So why don't students choose to avoid debt by staying at home , where they don't have to pay rent? Most of them say that they want to move to the university of their choice , rather than the nearest one . Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture .Where do these students live ? Many have rooms in halls of residence , especially in their first year . Others rent flats or houses . A lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them . Most of them need to learn to cook , do their own washing and manage their time and money.

1. Two huge changes happened to higher education in Britain . Write down them .
2. The text gave two reasons which make most students choose to study away from home . Write down them .
3. Students who choose to study away from home live in several places . Write down two of these places .
4. Students who study abroad need to do a lot of household duties . Write down two of these duties .
5. Find a word which means (not many) .
6. What does the underlined word (it , one) refer to ?
7. Quote the sentence which shows some students live in rooms provided by the university .
8. Quote the sentence which shows the way used by students to make them able to afford to leave home .
9. Quote the sentence which shows the time when universities in England started taking charges for higher education .
10. Suggest three challenges which students might face when they study abroad .

Question Number Two:

- A. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences .

join, internship, mimic , enroll, reserves , lifelong , cause offence ,
immerse , dehydrated

1. It is possible in some Jordanian universities toonto online distance learning programmes .
2. It is said that the best way to acquire a language is toyourself in it .
3. I am very keen toa company that can really help people .
4. Doing an.....is a good way to provide work experience for university students , graduates and people considering career changes .
5. I never told a joke in formal meetings as this may could
6. Studying is aactivity –you are never too old to start .
7. It's essential not to become , so drink lots of water .
8. Jordan does not have large oil or gas It imports them .
9. . After a few months , babies start to try out experimental noises andsounds .

B: Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

I'm not sure if it will be warm enough to have a barbecue . We will have to play it by ear.

What does the underlined **body idiom** mean?

C: Complete each of the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets .

1. It is important to have anof different countries' customs . (aware)
2. Our country considersa necessity .(educate)
3. Most students in Finland speak at least two , and often three , languages (fluency)

م

Question Number Three :

A: Correct the verb between brackets .

1. Sign languagenowas an optional foreign language . (teach)
2. The German-Jordanian Universityin 2005 CE . (set up)
3. I'll help him as long as heme . (help)
4. I have to go now ,I ? (do)

B : Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it .

1. I didn't buy a map . I could not find my way round the city very easily .

I wish

2. There is less information on this website than there is in the book .

There isn't.....

3. Jordanian children can leave school one year earlier than English children .

English children

4. In Britain , children start school a year earlier than children in Jordan .

Children in Jordan start school

5. Where's the nearest post office , please ?

Do you mind telling me.....?

6. How much sleep does a teenager of your age need ?

Do you know ?

7. Scientists used to think that the Earth was flat .

It used to

م

الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

Question Number Four :

A: Read the following situations and rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets .

1. You had a brightly colored T-shirt on .That's how I noticed him in the crowd .
(If / wouldn't)
2. I am sorry that I did not read that book . (If only)
3. I don't like swimming as much as I like running . (more)

B: Complete the following mini-dialogue by giving advice

Firas: I don't understand what we have to do for homework .

Karam:?

Question Number FIVE :

A: EDITING (3 spelling mistakes , one grammar mistake , one punctuation mistake)

I would like to apply for the position of researcher at your pharmaseutical company . As can be see from the enclosed carriculum vitae that I have a degree in Chimistry . Furthermore , I have worked as a shop assistant at a chemist's : so I know a lot about this industry .

أتمنى لبلدي الرقي و لطلبتي التفوق

الأستاذ : فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

م

الاستاذ: فاس
أبو كرم
0799522160

الإجابة النموذجية: الامتحان رقم [] - القوى الرابع ٢٠١٦

الاستاذ:
فاس أبو
كرم

السؤال الأول:

المقدمة

1. A. In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education.

B. Another huge change has been financial.

2. A. They want to move to the university of their choice

B. the desire to live in a new culture.

3. A. Many have rooms in halls of residence

B. Others rent flats or houses.

4. A. to cook

B. do their own washing

5. minority

6. 1. it → the percentage of school leavers who go on to higher education.

نسبة خريجي المدارس الذين لا يتقدمون إلى الجامعة

2. one: university

7. " Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year."

من

8. "Most students borrow this money from the government."

9. "Since then, tuition fees have been introduced."

- 10.
1. different food طعام مختلف
 2. different weather طقس مختلف
 3. different languages لغات مختلفة

- A. السؤالات
1. enrol تسجيل
 2. immerse غمر كلياً
 3. Join انضم
 4. internship تدريب / فترة تدريب
 5. cause offence سبب الإهانة
 6. lifelong مدى الحياة
 7. dehydrated مشرب الجفاف
 8. reserves احتياطي
 9. mimic تقليد

B. decide how to deal with a situation as it develops.

- C.
1. awareness وعي
 2. education تعليم
 3. fluently بطلاقة

- السؤالات A.
1. is being taught
 2. was set up
 3. helps
 4. don't

- B.
1. I had bought a map.
 2. as much information on this website as in the book.
 3. can leave school one year later than Jordanian children.
 4. a year later than children in Britain.
- Sp

5. Where the nearest post office is, please?

6. how much sleep a teenager of your age needs?

7. be thought that the Earth was Flat.

السؤال الرابع

A. 1. If you hadn't had a brightly colored.

T-shirt on me I wouldn't have noticed him in the crowd.

2. If only I had read that book.

3. I like running more than swimming.

B. Why don't you ask your teacher (?)

و انتباه هذا يريد ان يلاحظ نظرتي وبصفتك سؤال
ولي جملته .

السؤال الخامس

A.

1. pharmaceutical

2. Curriculum

3. Chemistry

4. : 50 → 50

5. Can be see → Can be seen vs

بعد be يكون تعريفه لابد للفعل

أعني للتعريف بالرد المرفق ولتقدم والإزدهار
ولحلبة إلتانوية إلمامة لإنتاج ولتقفور

الدستافة - فزاس أبو محرم
0799522160

٣
ص

الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠) - امتحان مستوى رابع رقم ٣

Text A :

Our country has a high standard of education . This is mainly due to the fact that the government considers education a necessity. All schools, from kindergarten to secondary, are the responsibility of the Ministry of Education (MOE). Pre-school and kindergarten education is optional, followed by ten years of free, compulsory education. For higher education, students enter university, either for academic or vocational courses.

Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities. A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world. These are undergraduates studying for a first degree, or postgraduates studying for a Master's degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.

The three universities with the most undergraduates are the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt. These are all public universities. An example of a newer university is the German-Jordanian University in Amman, **which** was set up in 2005 CE. It is a collaboration between the MOHE and Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research, and **it** follows Germany's model of education in Applied Sciences.

For students **who** wish to complete **their** university studies while working at the same time ,it is also possible in some Jordanian universities to enrol onto online distance learning programmes. In the future, this option will become available in many other universities.

1. What does the underlined word "enrol" mean?
2. Find a word which is an opposite of (optional) ?
3. Find a word which means (obligatory) .
4. Find a word which means (your choice) .
5. What does the underlined pronoun 'This' refer to?
6. Quote the sentence which shows the reason that makes Jordan have a high standard of education .
7. Quote the sentence which shows the number of the universities **not operated** by the government .
8. Quote the sentence which shows that some students go to university to get a **doctorate** degree .
9. Quote the sentence which shows the **newest** public university mentioned in the article .
10. Two stages are not compulsory in Jordan . Write down them .

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الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠) - امتحان مستوى رابع رقم ٣

11. Students who have finished their first degree can continue their higher education to get three degrees . Write down two of these degrees .
12. The writer mentions two kinds of courses for which students enter universities. Write down them .
13. Three public universities have the most undergraduates . Write down two of these universities .
14. Two ministries (official bodies) are responsible for the German-Jordanian University and the policy followed in it . Write down them .
15. Elementary and preparatory education is characterized by two qualities . Write down these qualities .
16. Suggest three advantages of distance learning via the Internet .
17. Some students prefer to do a vocational course to an academic course for some reasons . Think of this statement , and , in two sentences , write your point of view .

Text B:

My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreter for five years . Many students have emailed me about my work because they want to know what it would be like to do my job . So here is my reply .

I have always been fond of languages . At school I was very good at English . Therefore , I decided on a career as an interpreter .

My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world .When a person speaks in English at a conference , I listen to what **they** say through headphones . I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking . I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting .

Is it an easy job ?Not at all . English is not the same in all English-speaking countries . For example , the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK , the USA or Australia .As well as knowing regional English ,you also need to know a lot of specialist language .Some of the words that are used to talk about business , science or law , for example , make it almost a different language !

Unless you have a language degree , you will not be able to become an interpreter .Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification , you will probably get a job as an interpreter quite quickly .If you get an interview for a job , you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice . You will also need to show that

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الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠) - امتحان مستوى رابع رقم ٣

you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time .If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job .You will probably need to travel a lot , but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries .

It is a very responsible job . I'm aware that if I translate things badly ,it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries .However , you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate .

1. Many reasons make Interpretation a difficult (challenging) job . Write down two of these reasons .
2. Many reasons made Fatima decide on a career as an interpreter . Write down two of these reasons .
3. You need to show (have) some qualities if you get an interview for a job as an interpreter . Write down two of these qualities .
4. Incorrect (Bad) translation has two negative consequences(results / effects) on countries . Write down them .
5. Find a word which means " **giving personal satisfaction** " .
6. Find an example of a **gender-neutral** word .
7. What does the underlined word (**they**) refer to ?
8. Quote the sentence which shows that the career of interpreter **gives a personal satisfaction and free from danger** if the interpreter is professional .
9. Quote the sentence which shows that Fatima Musa has always **has an affection or liking** for learning languages .
10. Quote the sentence which shows the **condition** that prevents anyone who is good at English and Arabic from being an interpreter .
11. If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job . Think of this statement , and , in two sentences , write your point of view .
12. Some say that feeling secure in your job is better (more important) than being happy . Think of this statement , and , in two sentences , write your point of view .
13. Suggest three things that can make you understand a foreign language easily .
14. Suggest three things which make you happy in the job .
15. Suggest three benefits of learning a foreign language .
16. Mention three jobs that you will not get unless you have a degree .

Text C:

Two summers ago , I spent five months studying Arabic at the German-Jordanian University near Madaba . As my father is originally from Jordan , I spent childhood speaking Arabic as well as German .

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الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠) - امتحان مستوى رابع رقم ٣

I have relatives in Jordan and **they** arranged for me to stay with a wonderful family **who** live just outside Madaba . I was amazed by the number of international students **there** , **who** were not only from Germany , but from all over the world . Most of them had studied Arabic to a high level .I'm very familiar with colloquial Arabic , **which** is what my family speaks and understands . The Arabic class , in Modern Standard Arabic , was challenging , especially the grammar .

Every week , we had to learn a vocabulary list of around 50 words . Living with a family helped to improve my Arabic-speaking skills because , while all the students heard Arabic in the classroom and streets ,I could also practise it at home . I really tried extremely hard, and I earned an A on the course .

What impressed me most about students in Jordan was **their** behaviour and their attitude to studying . All the students who I met appreciated the importance of their university education and the opportunities it would give them to contribute to their country's prosperity .They also showed extremely positive values . Everybody was honest, and people discussed problems rather than getting angry if **they** disagreed with each other .

As someone **who** enjoys delicious food , beautiful places and friendly , hospitable people , studying in Jordan was one of the best decisions I have made in my life .I made many new friends. I also improved my Arabic speaking, writing and reading skills . My dream is to be fluent in Arabic one day- and as I intend to return to Jordan as often as I can , I know I'm going to make this dream a reality .

1. Replace the underlined words (**tried extremely hard**) with a **body idiom** that has a similar meaning to it.
2. Replace the underlined words (**spent childhood**) with a **phrasal verb** that has a similar meaning to it.
3. Quote the sentence which shows the **most difficult part** in the Arabic course .
4. The writer was so **willing** to study Arabic in Jordan for some reasons . Write down two of these reasons .
5. The writer said that the students whom she met in Jordan showed extremely **positive values** . Write down two of these values .
6. The writer improved many **skills** in Arabic language. Write down two of these skills .
7. What does the underlined word (**it**) refer to ?
8. Suggest three **disadvantages** of living with a host family when you study abroad .

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الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠) - امتحان مستوى رابع رقم ٣

9 .Some people don't prefer to study abroad for some reasons . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view .

Question TWO :

Domestic , circulation , replicated , extraction , motive , enrolls , rewarding , proficiency , Internships , absorbed , conscientious

1. Don't sit still for too long –move around frequently to increase your
2. De l'Epee set up a school for deaf people which wasacross Europe.
3. Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's **Gross**Product .
4. A strong to study abroad is the desire to live in a new culture .
5.help you to gain work **experience** before you even finish your studies .
6. Doing **voluntary** work can be a veryexperience .
7. **Language**is becoming increasingly important for everyone who wants to work abroad .
8. The German-Jordanian Universitymore than 5,000 **students** who come from Jordan and many other countries .
9. It is fascinating to observe the way language isby a baby .
10. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate , and the**industry** for these minerals is one of the largest in the world .
11. I am a**worker** and I am very enthusiastic about working in a company that can really help people .

Question : الاشتقاق

1. I never told a joke as this may not be translated (**correct**)
2. Frequent breaks will help the brain to recover andto return . (**concentrate**)
3. When you live in a new culture , you should be (**adapt**)
4. Cotton isgrown in Egypt . (**extensive**)
5. Theviews shows that we are wrong . (**contradict**)
6. Zein was born in America , so he isin English . (**fluency**)
7. This is a contest which tests different uses of short-term (**memorise**)

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8. When I, I always start with the important issues . (negotiation)
9. Languageis becoming increasingly important for everyone who wants to work abroad . (proficient)
10. Before you find a full -time job , why don't you consider doingwork ? (volunteer)
11. Many banks train their staff I a career that can be financially (reward)
12. The Chinese respect age andmore than youth . (experienced)

٤ Question : إعادة كتابة :

1. Students in Finland attend school for fewer days than 85% of other developed nations .
85% of other developed nations attend school for
2. Speaking a foreign language , it is claimed , improves the functionality of your brain .
People.....
3. Who is the English teacher ?
Could you possibly tell me.....?
4. My cousins live so far away .
I wishnear here .
5. I won't buy it if it is too expensive .
Unless
6. My friend invited me to the library , so I went .
If.....
7. Seven million deaf people use sign language as their first language .
Sign language



Question : **Guided Writing**

Read the information below , and then write a brief **curriculum vitae** .

- **NAME:** Firas Abu Karam
- **Contact details :** University Street , Irbid
- **Work experience :** 2012-2014: reporter for Times
2014-now: editor at Jordan Times
- **Qualification and training :** certificate in Journalism

أتمنى لطلبتى التفوق

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Text A: القفنة

1. officially arrange to join a university
2. Compulsory
3. Compulsory
4. optional
5.

المرتبة الأولى في إغتراف كعلة

Our country has a high standard of education .
6. "This is mainly due to the fact that the government considers education a necessity ."
7. "Students can attend one of ten public universities , or one of nineteen private universities."
8. "These are undergraduates studying for a first degree , or postgraduates studying for a Master's degree , a PhD or a higher diploma."
9. "An example of a newer university is the German - Jordanian University in Amman , which was set up in 2005 CE ."
10.
 1. pre-school education
 2. kindergarten education

11.
 1. a Master's degree
 2. a PhD
12.
 1. academic courses
 2. vocational courses
13.
 1. the University of Jordan
 2. Yarmouk University
14.
 1. the MOHE
 2. Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research
15.
 1. Free
 2. Compulsory
16.
 1. it is cheap يسهل
 2. you can work and study
 3. you don't have to attend classes لا تضطر الى الحاضرات
17.
 1. the subjects are easy يسهل
 2. they have a lot of training كثير من التدريب

Text B:

1. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries.
2. You need to know a lot of specialist language.
2. 1. "I have always been fond of languages."
2. "At school I was very good at English."
3. 1. You have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice
2. You need to show that you can think quickly.
4. 1. It could affect an important law
2. It could affect trade agreement between countries.
5. rewarding
6. they \Rightarrow في لغة، لسان
I listen to what they say
7. a person
8. "If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job."

9. "I have always been fond of languages."
10. "Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an interpreter."
11. 1. You should be correct^{دقيق} when you translate^{ترجم}
2. people should understand^{تفهم} what you translate^{ترجمه}
12. 1. I feel safe if^{إذا} they will not fire^{لا يطردوني} me.
2. the place where I work in office is clean^{نظيف} and healthy and peaceful^{آمن}.
13. 1. speak it all the time^{الوقت طوال}
2. Watch movies and listen to songs^{افلام}
3. talk with native speakers^{متحدثين أصليين}
14. 1. good salary^{أجور جيد}
2. safe place^{مكان آمن}
3. I travel a lot^{أكثر}

س

15. You can get a job easily

1. understand ^{تفهم} other ^{أخرى} cultures ^{ثقافات}
2. improve ^{تحسن} memory ^{ذاكرة}

- 16.
1. doctor - ^{طبيب}
 2. teacher ^{معلم}
 3. nurse ^{ممرضة}
 4. engineer ^{مهندس}

Text C:

1. put my back into it

2. grew up

3. "The Arabic class, in Modern Standard Arabic, was challenging, especially the grammar."

4. "I ~~had~~ ^{have} relatives in Jordan."

2. I had never studied Arabic formally

3. "My father is originally from Jordan."

5. 1. Everyone was honest

2. people discussed problems rather than getting angry if they disagreed with each other.

- 6.
1. speaking skills.
 2. reading skills

7. Arabic

8. 1. You Lose ^{تفقد} independence ^{الاستقلالية}

2. You should follow the ^{تتبع} rules ^{القوانين}

3. Maybe you share ^{تشارك} the same kitchen ^{نفس} or toilet ^{المقالت}

9. 1. They feel homesick ^{تُحس بالحنين للوطن}

2. it is not cheap ^{غير}

السؤال الثاني : ^{مستمع مكتوب}

1. Circulation

2. replicated ^{تم تقيدها}

3. Domestic ^{محلي}

4. motive

5. Internships

6. rewarding

7. proficiency

8. enrolls

9. absorbed ^{تم استيعابها أو فهمها}

10. extraction

11. Conscientious ^{محاسب} ^{مؤيد} ^(فيلسوف)

2

السؤال الثاني : الصفات

1. correctly
2. concentration
3. adaptable
4. extensively
5. contradictory
6. fluent
7. memory
8. negotiate
9. proficiency
10. voluntary
11. rewarding
12. experience

السؤال الثالث : الصفات

1. more days than Finland
2. claim that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain.
3. who the English teacher is
4. my cousins lived near here.
5. it is expensive, I will buy it.

too cheap

6. If my friend had invited me to the library, I would have gone.

7. ~~is~~ is used as their first language.

السؤال الرابع : كتاب صحيفه

I am Firas Abu karam .
I live in the university street in Irbid . I have worked as a reporter for Times from 2012 to 2014 and an editor at Jordan Times from 2014 until now .

I have a certificate in Journalism .

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