

امتحان شامل على المادة نموذج [رقم ٢] م ٣ (الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم - ٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

Adnan , a professional craftsman, is at work in his studio. With the oven at 1400 degrees centigrade, 20 hours a day, a glass-making studio isn't the most comfortable place to be . For Adnan, however, this is more than just a job . 'My family has been blowing glass for around 700 years,' he says . 'My father learnt the craft from his father, and he taught it to me when I was a child.'

Adnan is passionate about this ancient craft, and regularly gives demonstrations and workshops to teach young people the skills of glassblowing. He strongly believes that unless we interest more young people in learning the craft, nobody will know how to make hand-blown glass in the future. 'These days, young people don't always want to follow their parents' professions, and, added to that, glassblowing isn't an easy job. It has to be an obsession, as it is for me !'

Adnan still uses the technique that was first developed by the Phoenicians some 2000 years ago . First, he pushes a thin metal blowpipe into the boiling hot furnace . Secondly, he lifts out the liquid sand and lays it on a metal plate . After that, he blows the red-hot glass until it becomes more flexible . Then he pulls and bends the glass into shape. He has to work extremely quickly because the liquid sand is already solidifying into glass .

Adnan is making a delicate swan . Through the semi-opaque glass, you can see fine lines of turquoise, green and blue.

'The sand gives us transparent, or "white", glass,' Adnan explains. 'We get this beautiful dark, cobalt blue by adding the metal cobalt to the melted glass . Then, this blue becomes a lighter, sea-green turquoise after adding copper. Finally, we decorate the glass by hand.'

'These days we recycle broken glass . We also use commercially produced colours instead of using natural ingredients as in the past . Apart from that, nothing else about this craft has changed through the centuries.

1. According to Adnan , two **reasons** make a glass-making **studio** uncomfortable place . Write down them .
2. The craft of glassmaking nowadays is **different** from glass -making in the past in two aspects . Write down two of these **differences** .
3. Glassmakers use many **natural ingredients** (metals / materials) in order to get dark and light colours . Write down of these materials .
4. More young people **are not interested in learning** the craft of glassblowing because of many reasons . Write down two of these reasons .

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5. Adnan does two things to **show** his ^{حبه} **passion (love)** to the craft of glass-making . Write down them .
6. Quote the sentence which shows the way used by glassblowers to **decorate** glass .
7. Quote the sentence which shows the reason why glassblowers have to be very **fast** while making glass .
8. Quote the sentence which shows the first people who blew glass .
9. Quote the sentence which shows the **last step** of making glass .
10. What does the underlined pronoun (**their , that , it , it**) refer to ?
11. Find a word which means (**very thin**)
12. Mention three **traditional handicrafts** Jordan is well known for ^{روايت}
13. Craftspeople are skilled workers and should be paid better **salaries** . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view .

B: Literature Spot : (points)

1. Read the following lines , from *All the World's Stage*

And then the justice,
In fair round belly with good capon lined,
With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,
Full of wise saws and modern instances

1. What is the kind of **food** mentioned in the above lines ?
2. What stage of a human's life do these lines describe ?
3. Write the line which shows the judge is **serious** in manner and appearance .
4. How does the playwright describe the appearance of the middle aged person ?

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2. The next morning, Santiago leaves early and sails far out to sea to try his luck again. Eventually, he feels a bite on one of his hooks, and he works out that it must be a big fish , perhaps a marlin. The fish is strong, though, and does not come up to the surface. Instead, the fish swims away, dragging the old man and his boat along .

1. What evidence is there to show that Santiago is a very optimistic and determined person ?
2. Santiago works out that " it must be a big fish , perhaps a marlin " . What evidence is there that he is correct ?
3. Find a line which shows the strength of the fish .
- ✓ 4. What tools (device) did Santiago use to catch fish ?
5. What is the name of the fish ?
6. Find a word which means (curved objects on which to hang something)
7. Find a word which means (pulling something heavy behind you)

3. 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 ,

^{لكنه لم}
But now , I often wish the night

Had borne my breath away

1. Why does the poet describe the sun as peeping in ?
2. Find an example of personification .
3. What rhetorical device does the poet use to describe the sun ?
4. Find the lines which shows the poet had lost his happiness .

فقد سعادته

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Question Two: A: Choose the suitable item from those given in the box .

negative effects , fountain pen , underlined , restore , artificial , artificially-created, irrigated , sustainability, Desalination

1. Many megaprojects have been **criticized** because of theiron the environment .
2.**plants** are becoming a popular method of providing **water** for people living in areas that have little fresh water .
3. Many megaprojects consist of**cities** , which will be built according to principles of sustainable living .
4. My grandfather gave me afor my birthday and I am learning **calligraphy** الخط now .
5. When there is not enough rainfall to grow crops , the **ground** must be
6. The Madaba **Mosaic** school was set up to train Jordanian craftspeople to make andmosaics .
7. The student had carefullyin red the **important points** of the lecture in his notebook .
8. The nature reserve uses recycles water , which helps theof the **environment** .
9. Today , sand artists use**colors** , sand and tool , to create mini paintings , in glass bottles .

Question Three : Choose the suitable word الاشتقاق

1. The land became **wonderfully**and produced more food .
(fertility , fertile , fertilize)
2. Young people in Japan **live** with their parents until they get married .
(convention , conventional , conventionally)
3. The house was built with**materials** .
(convention , conventional , conventionally)
4. This behavior is not**accepted** . مقبول
(tradition , traditionally , traditional)

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5. Thank you for your help . I **really** it .
(appreciative , appreciation , appreciate)
6. A nurse is not ^{مؤهلا} **qualified** to prescribe drugs .
(medically , medical , medicine)
7. It has been **proven** that seeing red raises one's blood pressure. (medically , medical , medicine)
8. I bought a blouse of a **colour** that will go with anything .
(neutral , neutrality , neutralize)
9. In chemistry, we learned how bases **can** acids .
(neutral , neutralize , neutrality)
10. If the project **is** not , there is no reason for us to consider it.
(viable , viability , viably)
11. What Job prospects do students have when **they** ?
(qualify , qualification , qualified)
12. While the project gets a lot of support , there's **some** of it .
(criticize critical , criticism ,)
13. Since 1943CE , there has been a **technological**
(revolutionise , revolution , revolutionary)
14. This word is **derived** from French language .
(origin , originally , original)
15. This tower **was** a minaret . (origin , originally , original)
16. The final assessment is a very thorough series of written and **examinations** . (practical , practice , practically)
17. The virus ceased to **be** (inoculation , inoculable , inoculate)
18. A triangle is one of the **shapes** .
(geometry , geometrically , geometric)
19. **Do not** your opinions and beliefs to everyone .
(philosophize , philosophy , philosophical)
20. He wrote many **essays** .
(philosophize , philosophy , philosophical)
21. With hard work , we **can** our markets .
(expansive , expand , expansion)

~~22. Markets have different types of food which are~~
22. Markets have different types of food which are —
prepared from animal products. (artifice)

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23. My father bought our house with **an**from his father .
(inheritable , inheritance , inherit)
24. Countriesin ^{عادات} customs and ^{عادات} habits . (vary , variable , variation)
25. Despite the recent advances in technology , it **is** still not
(reliable , rely , reliance)
26. I am going toour old house . (restorable , restore , restoration)
27. Her**teacher** sees signs of progress in her reading and writing .
(remediable , remedial , remedy)
28. Petra is an important^{مكان} **site** .
(archaeology , archaeological , archaeologically)
29. This map was designed so that distances by road are **easily**
(calculable , calculation , calculate)
30. I am going toa heating system . (installable , install , installation)
31. We should make moderate and**exercises** .
(strenuously , strenuousness , strenuous)
32. If you **want** in your old age, begin saving now.
(securely , security , secure)
33. I need **some** here . (privately , private , privacy)

Question Four A : Correct the verbs between brackets .

1. I didn't deliver the flowers by myself . I **had** them (deliver)
2. **This time tomorrow** , we **will** be celebrating because we.....our exams .
(finish)
3. Almost 99 percent of the Jordan's population nowaccess to electricity and safe water . (have)
4. Although Ibn Bassal's namewidely , his legacy to the world has been great . (not , know)
5. More than 188 dental clinics**recently** . (build)
6. Wildlife populations ^{عدد الحيوانات البرية} around the worldby 52 per cent since 1970 CE . (**reduce** تقلص)

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B: Choose the suitable item :

1. I will never forget the day on I arrived in Australia .
(which , where , when)
2. Lights will go off automatically , we will save energy .
(In this way , However , Despite)
3. Driverless cars would make travelling simple , if they went wrong .
(However , , Therefore , As a consequence)
4. On one hand , life would be easier , we would have less privacy .
(On the other hand , Therefore , As a consequence)
5.the Internet of Things sounds exciting , we should be careful .
(Although , Therefore , As a result)
6.the recent advances in technology , it is unreliable and very inconvenient .
(Despite , As a consequence , In this way)
7. Social media is convenient , it is time consuming .
(However , In this way , As a consequence)
8., the more quickly and conveniently we communicate , the more likely it is that there will be misunderstandings .
(In this way , As a consequence , Whereas)
9. Technology makes communication more convenient , family members who are away from home can communicate well with their loved ones .
(As a consequence , Despite , However)
10. My schoolhas over 1000 students is near the city centre .
(which , where , whose)
11. Zein is a student in the University of Jordanhe studies English .
(which , where , who)
12. Amman International Theatre festival is the biggest of its kind .
(The , An , -)
13. Karam: " I've lived in Amman for six years "
Karam said that hein Amman for six years .
(had lived , has lived , lives)

C: Choose the suitable item :

1. These days most letters are usually (type , typed , typing)
2. Fast foodas common as it is now .
(didn't use to be , is not used to being , was not used to be)

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3. School children are less physically active **than** they
(used to be , are used to be , are used to being)
4. My grandparentsemails **when they were my age** .
(didn't use to send , are not used to send , were not used to send)
5. Visitors can choose the days **on**they want to attend .
(when , which , who's)
6. I know Karama clever student . (who's , whose , who)
7. Don't **give**personal information on the Internet . (out , up , on)
8. I would like to buy a house and **settle** (down , around , up)
9. **Will it still**this evening ? (be raining , have rained , rains)
10. Imy **time** reading novels . The correct verb to make a **collocation** is
(spend , do , catch)

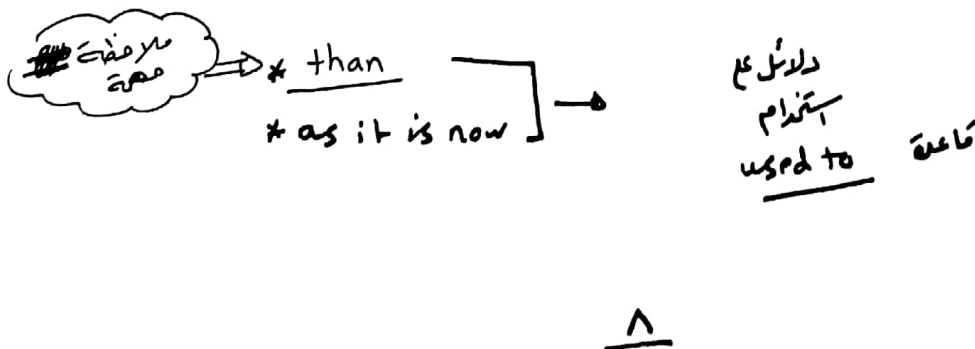
Question Five A : The following questions are in American English . Rewrite them in British English .

1. My father didn't cancel our vacation to Greece .
2. The archeologist was treated by homeopathy

B : EDITING:

(**two** spelling mistakes , **three** grammar mistakes, **one** punctuation mistake)

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



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تلمذة

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.

Doctors will be able to communicate with people in a coma. In 2010 CE, neuroscientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain scanner called an MRI. 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 trailed 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 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 .

1. There are many benefits of developing brain ^{implants on} ~~implants~~ patients and disabled people . Write down two of them .
2. Undergoing other forms of cancer treatment has two side effects. Write down them . اختلافات جانبية
3. Many medical advances doctors and scientists hope to develop . Write down two of them .
4. Quote the sentence which shows that communicating with a person in coma has come true . تتمتع
5. What does the underlined word (**their**) refer to ?
6. Find a word which means (**signs of illness**)
7. Suggest three ways by which **technology** help us to improve life expectancy .
8. There are some **implications** that will happen to the world if people live longer . Think of this statement , and in two sentences ,write your point of view .

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قصة

Ibn Bassal was a writer , a scientist and an engineer who lived in AL-Andalus in the eleventh century CE . He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, who was the King of Toledo . His great passions were botany , which is the study of plants , and agriculture . Although he was a great scholar , he was also a practical man . All of his writing came from his own " hands-on " experience of working the land .

One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was A book of Agriculture . The book consisted sixteen chapters which explain how best to grow trees , fruit and vegetables , as well as herbs and sweet-smelling flowers ; perhaps the most famous chapter of all was the one that described how to treat different types of soil . Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells . He designed water pumps and irrigation systems . All of these things were passed on through his writing .

The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous . As farmers down the generations followed his instructions and advice , the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast -growing population . The irrigation systems that he and his followers put in place are still in evidence in Spain . Although his name is not widely known , Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great .

1. The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous . Write down two of its positive results on farming .
 2. Following Ibn Bassal's instructions and advice has many benefits on lands and farming . Write down two of these benefits .
 3. Ibn Bassal's book explains how best to grow many plants . Write down two of these plants .
 4. Ibn Bassal found out two ways to irrigate land . Write down them .
 5. Ibn Bassal had knowledge in many areas . Write down four of these areas of knowledge
 6. Quote the sentence which shows the name of the Islamic ruler حاكم (khalipha خليفة) .
 7. Quote the sentence which shows the name of the book that Ibn Bassal wrote .
 8. Find a word which means (supply land with water)
 9. What does the word (which , one) refer to ?
 10. Suggest three ways to honour تكريم scientists .
11. "I prefer a short life with width to a narrow one with length ." Think of this quotation , and in two sentences ,write your point of view .
12. Some say that it is easier at the present time to reach such high levels of achievements in comparison with the past days . Think of this statement , and in two sentences ,write your point of view .

السؤال الأول (مقطعة عدنان)

1. ^{الفهر} the oven at 1400 degrees Centigrade
درجة الحرارة (the hot temperature) أو
2. 20 hours a day
العدد من الساعات الطويلة أو (the long hours of work)
2. ^{بغية تدوير} these days, we recycle broken glass
الزجاج المكسور
2. we also use ^{بمادة} commercially produced colours instead of using natural ingredients as in the past.
3. 1. cobalt الكوبالت
2. Copper النحاس
4. 1. These days, young people don't always want to follow their parents' professions
2. glassblowing is not an easy job.

5. 1. gives demonstrations

2. gives workshops

6. " Finally, we decorate the glass by hand."

7. " He has to work extremely quickly because the liquid sand is already solidifying into glass."

8. " Adnan still uses the technique that was ^{أول} first developed by the Phoenicians some 2000 years ago."

9. " Then he pulls and bends the glass into shape."

10. 1. their: young people

✓ 2. that: these days, young people don't always want to follow their parents' professions

3. it: the liquid sand

4. it: the red-hot glass

ص

الادب فرع ٢

11. Fine فيع

12. { 1. making candles الشمع
2. textiles المنسوجات
3. mosaics الفسيفساء
4. pottery الفخاريات
5. making baskets
6. metal work العمل بالمعادن

13. I agree ^{أفقه} because ^{لأنهم} their jobs
are not easy. Also, their
jobs need skill. Moreover
their jobs are full of danger
Such as fire and hot
temperature الحرارة العالية

الادب : الفرع ١

1. Capon لحم ديك
2. middle age منتصف العمر
3. With eyes severe and beard طيبة
of formal cut رسمية
4. " in fair round belly (fat) سمينة بطن دائري
"with eyes severe and beard طيبة
of formal cut (serious) جدي رسمية
and formal رسم

٢

1. Santiago leaves early
and sails far out to
Sea to ^{يحاول} try his luck

2. ^{العبور} dragging the old man
and his ^{وكان} boat along.

3. نف جواب

4. hooks الصناد

5. hooks صناد الصيد

6. dragging ^{أجر} sweep

الادب فرع ٣

1. because it slowly ^{يبدأ}
got brighter ^{تشرق}

2. He never came a wink too soon

3. Personification شخصification

4. But now ، - - - -
Had borne - - -

آخر
سطر

السؤال الثاني : - هندسه لكلمات

1. negative effects الآثار السلبية
2. Desalination أكليّة مياه البحر
3. artificially - created مصطنعة
4. Fountain pen قلم ريشة
5. irrigated تُسقّى / تُروى بالماء
6. restore : يُرَقِّم
7. underlined : سَاطِل لِمَنوعٍ / يَمْنَعُ خَطًّا مَسَّ
8. Sustainability : الاستدامة
9. artificial صناعي

6. medically طبيًا (فَرْف)

صنفة فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف

7. medically طبيًا (فَرْف)

صنفة فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف

8. neutral محايد (صنفة)

أَم فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف

9. neutralise (مض) يجعله محايد / يعادل

فَرْف Can فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف

10. viable قابل للنجاح (صنفة)

صنفة is فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف

11. qualify تياهل (مض)

12. criticism انتقاد (أَم)

أَم Some فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف

13. revolution ثورة (أَم)

14. originally بالأصل (فَرْف)

صنفة فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف

15. originally

16. practical عملي (صنفة)

أَم فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف

السؤال الثالث :

1. Fertile : خصبة (صنفة)

صنفة became فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف

2. Conventionally بشكل تقليدي (فَرْف)

أَم فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف

3. conventional تقليدي (صنفة)

أَم فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف

4. traditionally بشكل تقليدي (فَرْف)

صنفة فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف

5. appreciate يُقدّر (مض)

فَرْف really فَرْف فَرْف فَرْف

اصح

17. inoculable

18. geometric هندسي (منة)

آم منة → الشرح

19. philosophize يُفلسف

20. philosophical فلسفي (منة)

21. expand يوسع

22. artificially صناعياً (فروض)

آم فروض → الشرح

23. inheritance ميراث

(24) vary (متل) يختلف

→ الكلمة ناقصة متل

25. reliable جدير بالثقة / يُعتمد عليه (منة)

26. restore يرمم

27. remedial علاجي (منة)

آم منة → الشرح

28. archaeological أثري (منة)

آم منة → الشرح

29. calculable محاسب (منة)

آم منة → الشرح
is easily منة + (be) → الشرح

30. install يُركَّب

31. strenuous شام (منة)

آم منة → الشرح

32. security أمان / الأمن (آم)

آم منة → الشرح

33. privacy خصوصية (آم)

السؤال الرابع فرعي A

1. delivered (الطاعة البيئية)

2. will have finished (مستقبل تام)

3. has معزاي بسيط

4. is not known (passive)

5. have been built. (passive)

6. have been reduced (passive)

السؤال الرابع فرعي B

1. which

(2) In this way بهذه الطريقة (نتيجة لذلك)

(3) However على أي حال

(4) On the other hand من الجانب الآخر

(5) Although على الرغم من

(6) Despite على الرغم من

→ Although + جملة

→ Despite + آم

اصح

⑦. However على أي حال

⑧. Whereas بينما

⑨. As a consequence نتيجة لذلك

10. which

11. where

12. — (الدرام صفر) (معرباً)

13. had lived

الفرع C

1. typed. (passive) تُطَبَّع

2. didn't use to be

3. used to be

4. didn't use to send

5. which

⑥. who's

who's = who is

7. out

8. down

9. be raining

10. spend

السؤال الخامس فرعي A

1. My father hasn't cancelled
our holiday . . .

2. The archaeologist . . .
by homeopathy .

السؤال الخامس الفرعي B [الإيملاء]

1. knows → known (passive)

2. writes → wrote (v2) الزمن ماضٍ

3. includes → included (v) الزمن ماضٍ

4. Aristotle ? → لُقَا

5. polymath مدروسه / عارضة

6. philosopher فيلسوف

راجابة قطعة في المستقبل

1. 1. improve vision بتمه الرؤية
2. allow disabled people to use سُمحوا للمعاقمين استخدام
their thoughts ... wheelchair. أفكارهم ... كرسي.

2. 1. the sickness الفُشَيَات
2. hair loss ساقط الشعر

3. 1. to develop brain implants that سُمحوا بتطوير
الرؤى improve vision .

2. to communicate with people مع يتواصلوا
in a coma في غيبوبة

3. A new cancer drug to extend يعطى دواء للسرطان جديد
مريض السرطان
the lives of cancer patients

4. " Two years later, it has finally happened. "

امش

5. monkeys القرد

6. symptoms أعراض

7.

1. new medicine دواء جديد
2. new vaccines لقاح/مطاعيم
3. researches on the Internet ^{الانترنت} ^{مع} ^{البحاث}
نقيش "how to live" ^{كيف} ^{حول} ^{about} "long ^{طويلا} [؟]"

4. apps ^{تطبيقات} on the mobile
phone about "how to
live long ?"

8. I agree because old people ^{كبار}
^{سيتم} ^{السياسة} ^{سيتم} will control the policy. Also,
there will be little ^{فرصة} ^{قليلة} chance for
the young to get a job ^{للشباب} ^{للمسولين} ^{فرصة}

راجابك قصيدة "أبيه ليعمال"

1. As farmers down the generations
followed his instructions and
advice, the ^{الارض} ^{أصبحت} land became
wonderfully fertile ^{خصبة}

2. the ^{الارض} ^{التي} Land produced more than
enough food for the fast-
growing population.

2. نف جواب سن

3. 1. fruit فاكهة
2. vegetables خضار
3. herbs أعشاب

4. 1. by finding underground
water
2. by digging wells

5. 1. writing الكتاب
2. science العلوم
3. engineering الهندسة
4. agriculture الزراعة

6. "He worked in the court
of Al-Ma'mun ^{المأمون}, who was
the king of Toledo.

7. "One of the many things
A book of Agriculture."

8. irrigate ^{يروي} ^{يقي}

9. 1. which: sixteen chapters
2. one: chapter

10. \Rightarrow وارجع الى اجابات
11. امتنا لوجه
12. الراسية والخامسة
13/ 14/ 15

م