

English Revision



مراجعة للمستوى الثالث
(المنهاج الجديد)



قطع / مفردات / قواعد / مواضيع إنشاء



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المؤشر أو الدلالة أو الوظيفة اللغوية		Answer	
		Active	passive
1	Fact, usually, often, each ... (V1)	V1\ v1 + s	am /is/are + V3
2	In the past, (in or during) + past (V2)	V2	Was\were + V3
3	At the moment (temporary) (V1)	am\is\are + (V-ing)	
4	By + past (V1)	had + V 3	
5	In the future, soon (spontaneous decision) (prediction without evidence) (V1)	will + base	
6	In the future, soon (plan) (V1) (prediction with evidence)	am, is ,are + going to + base	
7	When (V1)	was/ were + (V-ing) when V2	
8	It _____ (estimate) that (V1)	(It is + V3 that) It is estimated that	
9	Reported speech (V1)/(V2)	Past simple V2/ had+ V3	
10	Come, live, stay (permanent) (V1) Come, live, stay (temporary) (V1)	V1 / V1+s am , is , are + (V-ing)	
11	For , since (finished) or (state) (V1) For , since (unfinished) or (be , V1) For , since (by) , (when) + past (be , V1)	have / has + V3 have / has been + (V-ing) had been + (V) ing	
12	Future + (have , V1)	have / has + V3	
13	Future + (be , V1)	will be + (V) ing	
14	Want , hope , need , afford , plan , attend	===== to + base / stop ===== (V) ing	
15	Subject (verb to have) object _____ (v1) ===== v3 (causative)		
16	Conditionals (zero , one , two)		

Question One

A) Complete the following paragraph with the correct form of the verbs in brackets :

1. People have _____ smartphones since 2007. (be , use)
2. Smartphones _____ in 1983. (invent)
3. It _____ that billions of them are now used. (estimate)
4. Billions of laptops _____ nowadays . (use)
5. By 2006 , companies _____ millions of laptops. (sell)
6. During 1985, people _____ laptops in different sizes and shapes. (buy)
7. It is possible that this market _____ in the future. (expand)
8. At the moment , people _____ the most developed laptops. (buy)



Answers (الإجابات)

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1- been using | 2- were invented | 3-is estimated | 4- are used |
| 5- had sold | 6-bought | 7- will expand | 8- are buying |

B) Complete the following paragraph with the correct form of the verbs in brackets :

In 1940 CE, the owner of a business company (1) _____ (say) that the world only (2) _____ (need) two or three computers. He (3) _____ (be) wrong ! Since then there (4) _____ (be) technological advances.

These days millions of families (5) _____ (have) at least one device at home .

Also , many people (6) _____ (carry) tablets and smartphones with them everywhere. Experts say that soon we (7) _____ (attach) them to our skin!

Answers (الإجابات)

1) said	2) needed	3) was	4) have been
5) have	6) carry	7) will attach	

C. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets :

- We're going to Aqaba again . I've _____ forward to it since last year. (be, look)
- We had the computer _____ last week. (repair)
- The computer stopped _____ while I was typing the report . (work)
- In the past, most letters _____ by hand. (write)
- Letters _____ usually _____ these days. (type)
- I was walking home when it _____ to rain. (start)
- When I saw Akram yesterday , he looked tired . He _____ for an hour. (run)
- Kids often _____ computers better than their parents. (use)
- If he _____ computer games all day , he won't have time to study. (play)
- Look at the black sky! It _____ soon. (rain)
- I want _____ (get) a tablet, but I can't afford _____ (buy) one at the moment.
- Mary _____ her homework for two hours . She hasn't finished yet. (do)
- I _____ (come) from Madaba, but I _____ (stay) in Amman for a few days.
- I _____ an email when my laptop switched off. (write)
- Rabab _____ very hard for several weeks before she did her exams. (work)
- It is known that a bullet train _____ very fast . (travel)
- The new train _____ in 1964 CE. (first introduce)
- The London underground, which _____ as the tube, is very famous. (know)
- Shinkansen _____ the major cities of Japan since 1964 CE. (link)
- In 1981 CE, the Jerash International Festival for Culture and Arts _____ . (found)
- By translating most of Jordanian literature, people all over the world are able _____.(appreciate)

Answers (الإجابات)

1) been looking	2) repaired	3) working
4) were written	5) are /typed	6) started
7)had been running	8)use	9)plays
10) is going to rain	11) to get / buying	12) has been doing
13) come / am staying	14) was writing	15) had been working
16) travels	17) was first introduced	18) is known
19) has linked	20) was founded	21) to appreciate

D) Correct the verbs between brackets :



1. By the time we arrived, they had _____ for an hour . (be , talk)
2. Next month, our family _____ in this house for a year. (have , live)
3. If a city _____ everything, it is zero waste. (recycle)
4. The government has _____ hardly to raise the citizen's awareness of human Rights . (be , work)
5. Will you _____ your homework by seven o'clock? (do)
6. Many Jordanian poems _____ now _____ into English and people all over the world are able to read them. (translate)
7. It is 3 o'clock now, so Marimm's flight _____ Queen Alia airport.(arrive)

Answers (الإجابات)

1) been talking	2) will have lived	3) recycles
4) been working	5) be done	6) are/translated
7) will have arrived		

E) The underlined words in the following sentences are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones:

1. Most Jordanians used to the hot weather where we have in the summer.

2. Hisham's friends are used to go fishing once a month, but they stopped doing that when they moved to a city of Irbid.

3. I think I am going to take a taxi now. Those dark clouds show that it will rain soon.

4. Vegetarians doesn't eat meat. I had read this before I had met you.

5. By the year 2025, the sea level will be rising in a Middle East.

6. When you come home tonight, be quite because the baby will have slept.

7. If I were you, I **will see** a doctor. Are you planning **going**?

8. I **am used** to smoke but I stopped **to smoke** two months ago.

9. It **estimated** that **a** production of the country will increase.

10. He said that his computers **switches off** involuntarily the day before .

11. I am going to China **on** winter. I had the tickets **buying**.

12. I **am coming** from Irbid but I **stay** in Amman for the summer.

13. You have to fill **out** a form if you **wanted** to get a visa.

14. Please slow down. I **am not use** to walking fast.

15. Did you **used** to play football? No, I used to **going** swimming.

Answers (الإجابات)

- 1) are used to / which
- 2) used to go / the
- 3) will take / is going to rain
- 4) don't / met
- 5) have risen / the
- 6) be sleeping
- 7) would see / to go
- 8) used / smoking
- 9) is estimated /the
- 10) had switched off
- 11) in/ bought
- 12) come/ am staying
- 13) in / want
- 14) am not used to
- 15) use / go



Unit One (الوحدة الأولى)

Question Two

A) Complete each of the following items so that the new item has similar meaning to the one before it. Use the words/phrase in brackets.

1. "We have to give a talk about the advantages of the Internet next week."
Abu- alshabab said _____.

2. He started studying at 5 pm. It's 10 pm and he is still studying. **(been)**
He has _____ since 5 pm.
3. Hisham intends to finish his project tonight. **(plan)**
Hisham is _____ tonight.
4. I asked the barber to shave me beard. **(had)**
I _____
5. Thalji has found my missing laptop. **(been)**
My _____
6. I think you should know the truth. **(would)**
If _____
7. Perhaps Suliman's phone is broken. **(might)**
Suliman's _____
8. It isn't necessary to hand the homework this week. **(have)**
The friend of my brothers _____
9. You are not allowed to leave without permission. **(must)**
You _____
10. I think you should study harder to your exams. **(would)**
If I _____
11. Press that button to make the picture move. **(moves)**
If you _____
12. Mohammad signed in to his own account. Then, he checked his emails. **(before)**
Mohammad had _____
13. Akram bought some bread from the bakery, and then he prepared the lunch. **(after)**
After Akram _____

Answers (الإجابات)

- 1- they had to give a talk about the advantages of the Internet the week after.
2- been studying.
3- planning to finish his project tonight.
4- had my beard shaved.
5- missing laptop has been found .
6- I were you, I would know truth.
7- might be broken
8- doesn't have to hand the homework this week.



- 9- mustn't leave without permission
- 10- were you, I would study harder to your exams.
- 11- press that button, the picture moves.
- 12- had signed in to his own account before he checked his emails.
- 13- Akram had bought some bread from the bakery, he prepared the lunch.

Unit Two (الوحدة الثانية)

Question Three

Rewrite the following sentences using (used to) or (be used to).

1. It is normal for me now to get up early to study.
I am _____
2. It is not familiar for me yet to drive on the left.
I am _____
3. When I was young, I didn't go fishing but now I do.
I _____
4. When we were young, we lived in a village in the north of Jordan .
We _____
5. We lived in the hot weather of the Gulf. It was absolutely normal.
We were _____
6. Is it customary for you to live in Jordan ? You've been here for a month !
Are you _____

Answers (الإجابات)

- 1- am used to getting up early to study.
- 2- am not used to driving on the left.
- 3- didn't use to go fishing when I was young.
- 4- used to live in the north of Jordan.
- 5- used to living in the hot weather of the Gulf.
- 6- used to living in Jordan? You've only been here for a month !



Unit Four (الوحدة الرابعة)

Question Four

Complete each of the following items so that the new item has similar meaning to the one before it. Make cleft sentences, stressing / emphasizing the information in bold .

1. Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.
It was _____
The person _____
2. **Petra** was made a World Heritage Site in **1985 CE** .
It was _____
The year _____
3. I like many school subjects, but I like **English** most of all .
I like many school subjects, but it is _____
The subject _____
4. Al-Kindi is especially famous **for his work in geometry** .
It is _____
5. Jaber Ibn Hayyan did his research in a lab in **Iraq** .
The country where _____
The country in which _____
6. I like to study **Geography** most of all.
The subject _____

Answers (الإجابات)

- 1- Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE
- who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE was Queen Rania.
- 2- Petra which was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.
-when Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE
- 3- English which I like most of all.
- which I like most of all is English.
- 4-for his work in geometry which Al-Kindi is especially famous.
- 5- Jaber Ibn Hayyan did his research in a lab was Iraq.
- 6- which I like to study most of all is Geography .



Question Five

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

1. It is normal for my friend now to send emails .
My friend is _____
2. Obeidallah took three English courses in the British council and then he went to Britain to study medicine .
Before Obeidallah _____
3. The first athletic event for disabled athletes took place in 1948 CE .
The year _____
4. **Taha Hussien** is especially famous for his work in literature .
It is _____
5. My parents have saved enough money to fund our university courses.
Enough money _____
6. "We will prepare a presentation about the solar power tomorrow."
The students said _____

Answers (الإجابات)

- 1- used to sending emails .
- 2- went to Britain to study medicine, he had taken three English courses in the British council
- 3- when the first athletic event for disabled athletes took place was 1948 CE.
- 4- Taha Hussien who is especially famous for his work in literature
- 5- has been saved (by my parents) to fund our university courses.
- 6- they would prepare a presentation about the solar power the day after.

Unit Five (الوحدة الخامسة)

Question Six

A) Rewrite the following sentences:

Bill is American. Mary is British. Rewrite what each of them says according to language differences in use between American and British English

1. **Bill** : Did you go to Paris yet ?

Mary : _____

2. **Bill** : Gosh, Leo's gotten very tall.

Mary : _____

3. **Mary** : I think it's time to have a break.

Bill : _____



Answers (الإجابات)

- 1- Have you ever been to Paris?
- 2- Goodness, Leo have got very tall.
- 3- I think it's time to recess.

B) Bill wrote a letter to his friend Mary. Rewrite the following lines from Bill's letter in the American English.

After arriving the new megaproject, we went up the 30th floor by the marvellous lift. Then, we visited the sports centre. Unfortunately, we did not stroll in the gardens because we went in autumn. My friend who lived in a nearby flat invited us to enjoy my favourite dish "Mansaf". He told us to come and have a look at the place in summer.

- 1- _____ 2- _____ 3- _____ 4- _____
5- _____ 6- _____ 7- _____

Answers (الإجابات)

- 1- marvelous 2- elevator 3- center 4- fall 5- apartment 6- favorite 7- take a look

Derivation

(تمارين على سؤال الاشتقاق)

Question Seven

A. Complete the sentences with words formed from the words in brackets.

1- The Middle East is famous for the _____ of olive oil.
(produce, production, productive)

2- Fatima al-Fihiri was born in the _____ century.
(nine, ninthly, ninth)

3- Ibn Sina wrote _____ textbooks.
(medicine, medicate, medical)

4- My father bought our house with an _____ from his father grandpa.
(inherit, inheritance, inherited)

5- Scholars have discovered an _____ document from the twelfth century.
(origin, original, originate)

6- Do you think the wheel was the most important-----ever?
(invent, invention, inventive)



7-Al-Kindi made many important mathematical_____.

(discover, discoveries, discoverer)

8-Who was the most_____ writer of the twentieth century?

(influence, influential, influentially)

9-We went to a concert yesterday. The music was written by a new young composer, so it was_____.

(contemporarily, contemporary, contemporized)

10-When we go on school trips, we always learn new things because the trips are_____

(education, educate, educational)

11-King Hussain was a_____ world figure in the twentieth century.

(major, majority, majorly)

12-Photography and painting are two examples of the_____ arts.

(vision, visual, visualize)

13-Art, music and literature are all part of our_____ life.

(culture, cultural, culturally)

14-When do you_____ to receive your test results?

(expectancy, expect, expected)

15- Many instruments that are still used today in_____ were designed by Arab scholars.

(operational, operate, operations)

16- Madaba is the place where most Jordanian_____ buy their raw material.

(weaving, weavers, weave)

17- The teacher was_____ for not answering the questions of the unit.

(criticized, criticism, critical)

18- You should stay_____ even if you are sad.

(optimism, optimistic, optimist)

19- The husband tried to_____ satisfy his wife by telling her jocks.

(artificial, artificially, artifice)

20- Doctors often treat infections with antibiotic, that is the_____ approach.



(convention, conventional, conventionally)

Answers (الإجابات)			
1- production	2- ninth	3- medical	4- inheritance
5- original	6- invention	7- discoveries	8- influential
9- contemporary	10- educational	11- major	12- visual
13- cultural	14- expect	15- operations	16- weavers
17- criticized	18- optimistic	19- artificially	20- conventional

B- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.

Translation	archaeology	appreciation	
educate	collect	installation	attraction

1-Petra is an important_____site.

2-I will be going to university to continue my_____.

3-In our exam, we had to_____a text from Arabic into English.

4-They are going to_____a new air conditioning unit in our flat.

5-Thank you for your help, I really_____it.

6-Have you seen Nasser's_____of postcards? He has got hundreds!

Answers (الإجابات)		
1- archaeological	2- education	3- translate
4- install	5- appreciate	6- collection

General Multiple Choice Exercises

(تمارين ضع دائرة)

Question Eight

Choose the correct item from those given below.

1- The manager gave _____ specific details in his speech.
(out, in, about)

2- I _____ go fishing with my family, but now I do
(didn't used to, didn't use to, am used to)

3- Why did they _____ masks in the Greek theatre?



(used to wearing, used to wear, use to wear)

4-Our grandmother used _____ us stories at bed time.

(to telling, to tell, telling)

5- When we were younger, we _____ live in a village. However, we live in a city these days.

(were used to, use to, used to)

6-Are you _____ living in Jordan yet? You have been here for two months.

(use to, used to, didn't use to)

7- It is hot today, so you _____ dress warm clothes.

(mustn't, have to, don't have to)

8- Don't tell anyone about _____ secret which I told you about.

(the, x, an)

9- Is there _____ chemist's near here?

(x, the, a)

10- _____ children usually like sweets and chocolate.

(The, A, X)

11- I _____ buy a new car this summer.

(am going, intend to, planning)

12- I didn't fix my car myself. I had it _____

(fixing, fixed, fixes)

13- Mary didn't take the photo of the palace herself. She had it _____

(took, takes, taken)

14- Bill and John are going to Petra again _____ the summer. I have been looking forward to it since last month.

(in, on, at)

15-In the past, most letters _____ by hand.

(was written, wrote, were written)

16- Most letters _____ usually _____ rather than written by hand.

(typing, is/typed, are/typed)

17- Many vocational schools _____ recently by the government.

(have built, has been built, have been built)



18-"My father was watching a comedy film yesterday".

Rayan said that his father _____ a comedy film the day before.
(had watched, had been watching, watched)

19-"My favourite subject this year is Math"

Rawan said that her favourite subject that year _____ Math.
(were, have been, was)

20- Mahmoud was walking home when the rain started. It was very heavy, so he _____
have got very wet.

(cant, might, must)

21-Perhaps Mary's car is broken down. Mary's car _____ broken down.

(might have been, must be, might be)

22- After I had had my lunch, I _____ out to meet my friend.

(go, went, had gone)

23- By the time I arrived home, my uncle _____ home.

(left, had left, will have gone)

24-By the time we arrive the station, the train _____ .

(went, had gone, will have gone)

25- My mother lost her purse yesterday. She _____ in the market; she must have put it
down somewhere and left it there.

(have been shopping, had been shopping, was shopping)

26- If you need to contact me next week, I _____ at a hotel in Aqaba.

(will stay, will be staying, will have stayed)

27- If you need help to find a job, I _____ you.

(helps, will help, would help)

28- What do you think you _____ in three years' time.

(will be doing, will, will have done)

29- Soon, we _____ packing for our holiday.

(will, will be, will have)

30- Will it still _____ this evening?

(have rained, be rained, be raining)



- 31- In thirty years' time, scientists _____ a cure for cancer.
(will be finding, will have found, will find)
- 32- Next month, we _____ in this house for a year. Let's celebrate.
(will be living, will live, will have lived)
- 33- I cannot call my dad right now. He _____ the plane. it takes off within an hour.
(will board, will be boarding, will have boarded)
- 34- Cairo, _____ is the capital of Egypt, is a huge city.
(where, that, which)
- 35- London, _____ is the capital of England, is a huge city.
(which, that, where)
- 36- Ibn Sina, _____ is known as Avicenna, is a polymath.
(who, whose, that)
- 37- If I _____ you, I would study hard to get a high mark.
(am, were, was)
- 38- The picture moves if you _____ that button.
(presses, pressed, press)
- 39- If I _____ enough money, I would buy a new car.
(has, have, had)
- 40- If a city recycles everything and doesn't through anything it _____ zero-waste.
(was, is, were)
- 41- I _____ tell my parents the truth if I were you.
(will tell, would tell, would have told)
- 42- Have you _____ been to London?
(yet, just, ever)
- 43- _____ MRI scan helps doctors to diagnose a disease.
(A, An, X)
- 44- He lives in _____ Aqaba.
(a, an, X)



- 45- _____ Gulf of Aqaba is about a hundred miles long and an average of fifteen miles wide. (A, An, The)
- 46- _____ Sahra Desert, _____ is in Africa, is very hot. (X/where, The/ where, The/ which)

Answers (الإجابات)

1- out	2- didn't use to	3- use to wear	4- to tell.
5- used to	6- used to	7- mustn't	8- the
9- a	10- X	11- intend to	12- fixed
13- taken	14- in	15- were/ written	16- are/typed
17- have been built	18- had been watching	19- was	20- must
21- might be	22- went	23- had left	24- will have gone
25- had been shopping	26- will be staying	27- will help	28- will be doing
29- will be	30- be raining	31- will have found	32- will have lived
33- will be boarding	34- which	35- which	36- who
37- were	38- press	39- had	40- is
41- would tell	42- ever	43- An	44-X
45- The			
46- the /which			



Vocabulary

(تمارين عامة على المفردات)

Question Nine

A- Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

sand publicised grid rely on biological waste

- 1- The government _____ the new regulations yesterday.
- 2- The manager told me that the company will buy a energy _____ controller.
- 3- Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of _____, and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.
- 4- Thank you for your concern, but I can _____ my friends.

Answers (الإجابات)

1- publicised	2- grid	3- biological waste	4- rely on
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B- Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

fountain pen calculation ICT underlines practitioner

- 1- Peter works as a _____ of alternative medicine.
- 2- Even from a distance it was obvious that his _____ was accurate.
- 3- I can't see your handwriting because the _____ you use is nearly empty.
- 4- The decision to keep him in hospital for a second night _____ the seriousness of his injury.

Answers (الإجابات)

1- practitioner 2- calculation 3- fountain pen 4- underlines

C- Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

economic growth textiles homoeopathy caught reputation

- 1- Their main exports are _____, especially silk and cotton.
- 2- When people talk about _____, they can mean either an improvement in the average standard of living, or an increase in the value of a country's products.
- 3- In her last job, she gained a _____ as a hard worker.
- 4- He _____ my attention by his extraordinary skills.



Answers (الإجابات)

1- textiles 2- economic growth 3- reputation 4- caught

D- Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need.

**caught ailment arthritis
calculation floppy disk urban**

- 1- A _____ is a computer device that can store data from your computer.
- 2- If you want to apply for a job, you should fill _____ this form first.
- 3- The old model of computers needed a long time to complete one _____
- 4- Faris took about _____ planning in his presentation yesterday .

Answers (الإجابات)

1- floppy disk 2- in 3- calculation 4- urban

E- Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need.

out of the blue contributions artificially desalination manipulate

- 1- Death happen _____. So, pray before you are prayed upon.
- 2- Many countries round the world decided to construct _____ plants to save water.
- 3- Inventing an artificial hand with a sense of touch helps people with disabilities to _____ objects and feel them.
- 4- The most important _____ of Isaac Newton are the laws of gravity and motion .



Answers (الإجابات)

1- out of the blue 2- desalination 3- manipulate 4- contributions

F- Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need.

red-handed demonstration arthritis share conservatory

- 1- Adnan gives _____ to pay your attention to teach young people the skills of glassblowing.
- 2- The police caught the criminal _____. He was trying to break into the house.
- 3- The _____ was opened to teach music.
- 4- My grandfather can't climb up the stairs. He suffers from _____

Answers (الإجابات)

1- demonstration 2- red-handed 3- conservatory 4- arthritis



Language Functions
الوظائف اللغوية

Function	Words
showing consequence لتشير لنتيجة شيء	1- In this way, ... و بهذه الطريقة... 2- As a result,... و نتيجة لذلك. 3- Therefore, ..etc و بالآتي
showing opposition لتشير للتناقض	1- However, على أية حال / رغم ذلك 2- Whereas, ... في حين 3- Despite 4- On the one hand ____ . On the other hand, ... etc
showing addition لتعبر عن الاستمرار أو إضافة معلومات	1- Furthermore, إضافة إلى ذلك 4- In addition, ... إضافة إلى ذلك 5- Moreover, ...etc إضافة إلى ذلك
recommendation توصية	It is recommended to ...etc

Study the following statements , and then answer the questions that follow.

1- **On the one hand**, the mobile phone is very useful and practical. **On the other hand**, it may cause health problems.

What is the language function of using the phrases "**on the one hand / on the other hand**" in the previous sentence ? _____

2- Mary can speak English. **In addition**, she can speak French.

What does the phrase "**in addition**" express? _____

3- Our computer and mobile phones will take care of us, by telling us when to wake up, eat and sleep.

What is the rhetorical device used in the previous sentence? _____



Text One

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.

1. People from all over the world visit KHCC for many reasons. Write two of them down.
2. What does the underlined pronoun 'they' refer to?
3. Quote the sentence which indicates the remarkable status of the KHCC in the kingdom.
4. The Centre treats two kinds of patients. Write them down.
5. What does the underlined word "paediatric" mean?
6. Medicine in Jordan is a developed sector. Think of this statement and in two sentences, write down your point of view.

Answers

- 1- Excellent reputation, lower costs and cultural and language similarities
- 2- Stakeholders in KHCC
- 3- 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.
- 4- Paediatric patients and adults patients
- 5- (adj.) describing the area of medicine that deals with children and their illnesses
- 6- Student's own answer



Text Two

In many countries, an increasing number of young people and adults are overweight or even obese. One reason for this is the growing popularity of fast food, which didn't use to be as common as it is now. Another big factor is lack of exercise. People would often walk to school or work, but these days many more of us drive. Modern technology has also played its part; we spend more and more time focusing on computer screens. Before the Internet was invented, nobody had dreamt of online shopping, but now we can buy almost anything without leaving the sofa.

Health experts have been warning about this trend for years, and their advice is clear. Adults should aim to exercise for at least two and a half hours every week; for children and teenagers the target should be at least an hour a day. This might not sound very much. However, recent research shows that less than 50% of the British population manages this. School children are less physically active than they used to be. Girls in particular often dislike PE. This can lead to serious health problems.

Experts recommend a mixture of activities. These should include moderate exercise, such as fast walking, and more strenuous exercise, like running. They also advise exercise that strengthens the muscles, for example sit-ups. The more muscle we build, the more calories we burn, and the fitter we become. In addition, exercise is a great way to cope with stress. In a recent study, patients who had been suffering from depression reported a great improvement after increased physical activity.

1) Find word from the text which means "Physical Education"?

2) What does the phrasal verb "focus on" mean?

3) Quote a sentence which shows that most British population don't get enough exercise.

4) According to the text, there are many reasons lead to the obesity. Write down two of them.

5) According to the text, building up muscles has two benefits. Write these benefits down.

6) Girls in particular often dislike sports. Suggest two reasons for this.

Answers

1- PE

2- To pay your attention to something

3- However, recent research shows that less than.....this.

4- Fast food and lack of excercises

5- Student's own answer



Text Three

Ibn Rushd was a famous Islamic polymath who was born in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, in the twelfth century. During his lifetime, he was widely known and respected for his teaching and his books. Even now, nearly nine hundred years after his birth, he is still remembered as a great scholar, scientist and writer. In fact, he is even remembered in space because scientists named an asteroid (that's a rock which orbits the sun) after him, in honour of his great contributions to astronomy.

As a young man, Ibn Rushd studied the law. He also studied philosophy, and soon took up medicine too. One of his most influential works was a medical encyclopaedia, Kitab al-Kuliyat fi -Tibb, or 'Generalities' as it is known in the West.

Ibn Rushd also wrote books on psychology, geography, physics, maths and music. From the 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 a large number of translations of Greek philosophy. Although the place where he died was Morocco, there is a statue of Ibn Rushd in Cordoba where he was born, and where for many years he lived as a scholar, lawyer, scientist, doctor and writer.



1- Ibn Rushd studied many fields. Write down two of them.

2- The text describes an unusual way of honouring Ibn Rushd. What is it, and why was it done?

3- What subject did 'Generalities' deal with?

4- How old was Ibn Rushd when he started writing books, and roughly how many original books did he write?

5- How is he remembered in the place of his birth?

Answers:

1- law and philosophy

2- Scientists named an asteroid after him in honour of his great contributions to astronomy.

3- medicine

4- He was 31 when he started writing, and he wrote at least 80 original books.

5- There is a statue of him in Cordoba, Al-Andalus

Text Four

"MY father learnt the craft from his father, and taught it to me when I was a child", he strongly believes that unless we interest more young people in learning the craft, nobody will know to make hand-blown glass in the future. "These days, young people don't always want to follow their parents' professions, and, claimed that; glassblowing isn't an easy job it has to be an obsession, as it for me.

Adnan still uses the technique that was first developed by the Phoenician 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.

The sand gives us transparent or 'white', glass; Adnan explains "We get this beautiful dark, cobalt, blue by adding the metal cobalt to the metal glass. By adding copper, this blue becomes lighter, sea-green turquoise. 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 the glass blowing has changed through the centuries. You cannot use a machine to do this work, he says. "The old ways still the best".

1- According to the text, there are many changes happened to the craft of glass blowing. Write down two of them.

2- Write down the sentence which indicates that Adnan still uses the old ways of glass blowing.

3- Glass makers use two different materials to color the melted glass. Write down these two materials.

4- What does the underlined word "we" in the text refer to?



5- Find a word in the text that means the same as "clear or thin enough to see through"

6- "Traditional crafts have no place today's society". Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer.

7- "Handcraft preserves every country's traditions". Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your viewpoint.

Answers

- 1- Recycling broken glass, using commercial colors and using machines
- 2- Adnan still uses the technique that was first developed by the Phoenician some 2000 years ago.
- 3- Copper and cobalt
- 4- Glassmakers
- 7&8- Student's own answer



Text Five

It's normal to feel sad from time to time. However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body.

Anger can also have harmful effects on health. When you see red, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems, and digestive problems. However, what about positive feelings and attitudes? Until recently, scientists had not investigated whether there is a link between positive feelings and good health.

Then, in a study that had followed more than 6,000 men and women aged 25 to 74 for 20 years, researchers found that positivity reduced the risk of heart disease. Other factors influencing health included a supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic outlook on life. The research showed that children **who** were more able to stay focused on a task and an optimistic attitude to life at age of seven, were usually in better health 30 years later.

The study has been controversial. Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, for example smoking or lack of exercises, are the reasons for heart disease and other illnesses, and not an individual's attitude. The researchers, while agreeing, raise the question: Why are people making bad lifestyle decisions? Do more optimistic people make better and healthier lifestyle choices?

The researchers appreciate that not everyone's personal circumstances and environment make it possible to live without worry. However, they believe that if we teach children to develop positive thinking, and to 'bounce back' after setback, these qualities will improve their overall health in the future.

1- According to the text, there are many negative effects of anger on people. Write down two of them?

2- Apart from positivity, there are other factors that can affect our health. Write down two of them.

3- According to a study, what a good result will be of having positive feelings and attitudes?

4- What do the researchers recommend that people should do to improve their children's health in the future?

5- Find a two-word verb colour idiom that means the same as "to be angry"

6- Replace the underlined phrase " feel sad " with the correct colour idiom.

7- What does the underlined word "who" in the text refer to?

8- Quote the sentence that shows that there has been dispute and disagreement on the findings of the study from other health experts.

9- Imagine that you were one of the researchers who implemented the study. Write down two suggestions to prevent illnesses.

Answers

- 1- Blood pressure is raised, headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems
- 2- Supportive network of family and friends and optimistic outlook on life
- 3- Reducing the risk of heart diseases
- 4- Teaching children to develop positive thinking and to bounce back after setback
- 5- See red
- 6- Feel blue
- 7- Children
- 8- Student's own answer



Tex Six



Ten-year-old Adeeb al-Balooshi, from Dubai, is going to travel to seven countries on a tour **which** has been organized and funded by Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad, Crown Prince of Dubai.

The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention with his invention – a prosthetic limb for his father. The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy, and hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors.

Adeeb got the idea for a special kind of prosthetic leg while he was at the beach with his family. His father, who wears an artificial leg, could not swim in the sea as he could not risk getting his leg wet. This inspired Adeeb to invent a **waterproof** prosthetic leg.

Adeeb is going to visit the USA, France, the UK, Ireland, Belgium, Italy and Germany, where he will be staying with relatives. However, while he is in Germany, Adeeb will not be spending all his time sightseeing. He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage. He will also be attending a course on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.

Adeeb has invented several other devices, including a tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor, which is attached to a car seat belt. In the case of an emergency, rescue services and the driver's family will be automatically connected with the driver through this special checking device. He has also invented a **fireproof** helmet. This special equipment, which has a built-in camera system, will help rescue workers in emergencies. It is for these reasons that Adeeb rightly deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world.

1- According to the text the writer mentioned many countries that Adeeb is going to visit. Write down three of them.

2- The writer mentioned many inventions that Adeeb has achieved. Write down two of them.

3- What does the underlined suffix proof mean in (waterproof, fireproof)?

4- Find a word from the text which means the same as " a technical equipment or machinery needed for a particular purpose".

5- What does the underlined word "**which**" in the text refer to?

6- Quote a sentence which proves that the Crown Prince wishes that Adeeb tour will benefit the other generation.

7- "Whenever the art of medicine is loved, there is also a love of humanity". Think of this quotation and write down your view point.

Answers

- 1- USA, UK and France (three out of seven)
- 2- Waterproof prosthetic leg/ fireproof helmet/ tiny cleaning robot/ heart monitor
- 3- Protected against something
- 4- Apparatus
- 5- Tour
- 6- The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy, and hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors.
- 7- Student's own answer



Text Seven

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 drug will help to treat certain types of cancer almost instantly.

A new cancer drug is being trialed 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 effect 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.

- 1- According to the text there are many causes that lead to brain damage. Write down two of them.

- 2- Scientists have already developed brain implants for many aims. Write down two of them.

- 3- Write down the evidence which shows that a research was implemented on a kind of animals.

- 4- According to the text how neuroscientists had the ability to communicate with patients in coma.

5- According to the text, why do doctors intend to use brain-scanning techniques?

6- There are many side effects that cancer patient will not suffer from by taking the new cancer drug. Write down two of them.

7- According to the text how does the new cancer drug work?

8- Find a word from the text that means the same as " a small round piece of medicine to be swallowed whole"

9- What does the underlined word " which" refer to?

10- " New medical advances are likely to make people live longer and improve the quality of life, but they may create new social problems" Think of this statement and, in two sentences write your opinion.

Answers

1- Dementia stroke and brain injuries

2- Improving vision and allowing disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control their prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands or operate a wheelchair.

3- In 2012 CE, research on monkeys showed that a brain implant improved their decision-making abilities.

4- By using a special brain scanner called MRI

5- To find out whether patients are in pain, or what they would like to be done in order to improve their quality of life.

6- Sickness and hair loss

7- By blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow.

8- Pill

9- Brain damage

10- Student's own answer



Text Eight

Jordan's cultural 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.

Realizing 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.

1- How does the Royal Society of Fine Arts show its support for the arts of Jordan?

2- What is the main role of the Department of Culture and the Arts in promoting Jordan's cultural heritage?

3- Quote a sentence that indicates that The capital of Jordan was chosen to be the Arab Cultural capital.

4- What does the underlined word "them" refer to?

5- Find a word from the text that means the same as "types of cloth or woven fabric".

6- How are people all over the world able to understand and appreciate Jordanian literature like plays, short stories etc.?

7- " Preserving and promoting fine arts is an important issue for the cultural heritage of Jordan" Do you agree with the statement? In two sentences write down your opinion.

8- What is the main purpose of the National Music Conservatory?

9- What did Jordan do to enable Jordanian people to participate arts?

Answers

- 1- Promoting visual arts in Jordan and having links with major galleries around the world
- 2- Building up an exciting, ongoing programme of cultural activities related to all the arts: music, visual arts, performing arts and the written word.
- 3- In 2002 CE, the city of Amman was awarded this title.
- 4- Many Jordanian plays, novels, short stories and poems.
- 5- Textiles
- 6- Many Jordanian plays, novels, short stories and poems are now translated into English. (Thanks to PROTA)
- 7- Student's own answer
- 8- To make it possible for more Jordanian students to study music seriously.
- 9- Jordan decided to offer Jordanians and the world an annual arts festival.



Literature (A)

Read the following extract from " *I remember, I remember* " carefully, then answer the questions that follow. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

I remember, I remember,
Where I was used to swing,
And thought the air must rush as fresh
To swallows on the wing;

الإجابة
swing أو fresh

1. Find out an example of onomatopoeia.

My spirit flew in feathers then,
That is so heavy now
And summer pools could hardly cool
The fever on my brow!

2. Which lines show that he lost his youthful joy and optimism?

3. Find out an example of personification.

الإجابات

1- Lines 1 and 2

2- My spirit flew in feathers then

Read the following extract from " *All the World's a Stage* " carefully, then answer the questions that follow. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwillingly to school...

1. What does ' shining morning face' indicate?

2. Find out a simile from the previous lines.

3. What is the idea in the previous lines?



الإجابات

1- He is innocent .

2- creeping like snail

3- youth

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. Find out a simile from the previous lines.

2. Which word refers to a weapon used by a soldier?

3. Which line indicates that he is aggressive and gets angry easily?

الإجابات

1- bearded like the pard

2- cannon

3- line 3

Santiago ties the marlin's body to his boat and prepares to sail home. Before he reaches land, though, he is attacked by several sharks. He kills one with a harpoon and another with his knife. The blood in the water attracts more sharks. Santiago has to beat them away with a **club** and is badly injured himself.

1. Find a line that represents strength.
2. Find out a line that represents suffering and pain.
3. What does the word club mean?
4. Find out the word which means " a sharp, pointed weapon, like a knife on a tong stick".

الإجابات

- 1- He kills one with a harpoon and another with his knife.
- 2- Santiago has to beat them away with a club and is badly injured himself.
- 3- a heavy object used for hitting.
- 4- harpoon



FREE WRITING (الكتابة الحرة)

Writing an essay/article

(name of the topic) is/are one of the most important issues in our daily life which we should take it in consideration. No one can deny that (name of the topic) has/have a great influence in our society.

In this essay I intend to write about the (benefits, advantages, disadvantages--- reasons, solutions)

There are many(advantages, benefits, , reasons)-----

-----Also,-----

-----.

However, there are many(disadvantages, solutions)-----

-----In addition,---

-----.

I think/ In my point of view-----



Writing a Report

Title of the topic(brief and concise)

Introduction

The aim of the report is to discuss-----

-----.

Current situation

The previous studies showed that people aged between-----who live -----(participate , like, understand etc.....)-----
-----The most popular phenomenon/ activity-----.

Reasons preventing/ leadin to-----

About 30 per cent of people-----
-----The other 70 per cent-----
-----.

Recommendations

It is importance to focus on-----by

-
-
-



Write an essay about advantages and disadvantages of megaprojects.

Write a an article describing a place you admire.

Write a report about effects of obesity and solutions for it.



Thank You

The End