

مراجعة المستوى الثالث (شامل)

Note : عزيزي الطالب انتبه للدليل بالخط الغامق المخطوط تحته

1. zaid **lately**the prize of the champion so he can practice in it again (win)
2. **When** my father arrived, I the newspaper. (read)
3. 1- **After** we our homework, we went to bed. (do)
4. **By the time I met** her, she from the university. (graduate)
5. **At three o'clock tomorrow**, i dinner. (eat)
6. The books that you ordered..... **by the end of the week**. (not arrive)
7. **This time tomorrow**, we'**ll be celebrating** because we.....our exams. (finish)
8. **Smartphones** to communicate with people via the internet. (use)
9. People have been using smartpones since **they** in the early **2000**. (invent)
- 10.I want to get a new apartment but I can't **afford** one at the moment. (borrow)
- 11.He **enjoyed**, and travelled all over the world. (travel)
- 12.They **have** their car (fix)
- 13.I **had** my teeth by the dentist. (check)

14. **If** you **arrived** at the station next Saturday, we there to meet you. (be)
15. **if** Omar **passed** his driving test this afternoon, he.....his own car. (not have)
16. I you with your homework, **if** you **help** me with mine! (help)
17. I **intend** Medicine at university. (study)
18. Are you **planning** shopping tomorrow? (go)
19. I **plan** abroad when I leave school. (go)
20. **When** I **was** a student, I (work) very hard.
21. **When** I **was** a child, my grandmother (make) cakes for us all the time, and I liked helping her a lot.
22. There (be) a lot more wild animals in the past, **but** they are becoming rare nowadays.
23. I just got glasses this week, and I **'m not**(wear) them yet, so I'm still having difficulty.
24. We've lived in the city a long time, so **we're** the **traffic**.
25. She's lived in the UK for a year. She **speaking** English now.

أمثلة على التحويل (شامل)

Note: عزيزي الطالب انتبه للدليل بالخط الغامق المخطوط تحته لمعرفة قاعدة الحل

1. **Perhaps** Issa's phone is broken. (**might**)

Issa's

2. Somebody has found **my missing laptop**.

My

3. I **asked** someone to fix my computer. (**had**)

I

4. It **isn't necessary** to switch off the screen. (**don't have to**)

You

5. You **are not allowed** to touch this machine. (**mustn't**)

You

6. **I think** you **should** send a text message. (**would**)

If

7. Press that button to make the picture move. (**moves**)

If you

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

Mohammad had

9. I have some questions for you, Muna.

Nour **told** Muna

10. I've lived in Amman for six years.

Sami **said**

11. He always discharges **my laptop**

My laptop

12. It was **usual** for people to drink coffee during work time.

People

13. I lived alone in the past **but** I no longer live alone

I

14. They **intend** to recycle all the papers next week.

They are

15. Jamal **intends** to read the whole story tonight.

Jamal is

16. Huda won the prize for Art last year.

The prize

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

London was

18. I stopped working at 11 p.m.

It was

19. London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK.

London,

20. A girl was injured in the accident, she is now in hospital.

A girl

21. My father's politeness influences me more than anything else.

The thing

22. He started studying at 5 p.m. It's 10 p.m., and he's still studying.

He since 5 p.m.

التحويل من American & British والعكس

صيغة سؤال الوزارة تكون كالتالي:

The following sentences are in British English. Rewrite them in American English and write them down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

الجملة التالية في البريطاني أعد كتابتها في الأمريكي

1. Would anyone like to **have** a short rest?

.....

2. The manager **cancelled** the **vacation** that I **have asked** for.

.....

3. **Have** you seen the textile workshop yet?

.....

4. My brother bought a new flat with fine colours inside.

.....

5. I've got a sister. **Have** you got a brother.

.....

لا تنسوا حفظ الاختلاف بالمعنى بين الكلمات (صيغة سؤال الوزارة)

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. Most people need to **research information** through the internet.
2. When you **present information** your voice should be clear enough.

Explain the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases in the above sentences.

.....
.....
.....

(المترادفات = Synonyms)

1. **Sponsor**: means to give money to support an event or a person.
2. **Fund**: means to provide money. Usually for something that costs a lot.
ممكن يجي السؤال فرق بالمعنى أو أوجد من النص كلمة مرادفة (القطعة)
صيغة سؤال القطعة :

Find a word from the text which has the synonym of "**fund**"

(colour idioms مصطلحات اللون)

صيغة سؤال الوزارة

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely red handed.

Replace the underlined colour idiom with the correct one?

.....

(سؤال الوظيفة اللغوية و الصورة الفنية و البلاغية)
صيغة الوزارة

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

- Everywhere we go we will hear the constant buzz and hum of technology.

Identify the type of rhetorical device used in the sentence above?

.....

- My main recommendation is that you need to be better prepared for the exams.

What is the function of the above sentence?

.....

- Treatment and medicines will **taste as delicious** as real food.

What is the function of the above sentence?

.....

- **Although** the internet of things sounds exciting we should be careful.

What is the function of using " although" the above sentence?

.....

(اختيار من متعدد)

1. I've got a lot of homework, so I think I should getright now!

(started , down , up)

2. We had the computer because it had stopped working.

(Repair, repairs, repaired)

3. We're going to Aqaba again the summer.
(in, on, at)
4. Put some flour and sugar in a bowl and them together.
(fry, mix, boil)
5. If you are good enough at your project you are going to
their attention
(catch, get, take)
6. Ibn Sina is also known as Avicenna was a polymath.
(who, which, whose)
7. It was the month of Ramadan Ibn Sina died, in June 1037
CE.
(when, where, which)
8. Amman is the capital of Jordan.
(the, a, X)
9. Excuse me, is there chemist's near here.
(the, a, an)
10. Where did they to school .
(used to go , are used to go , use to go)
11. Are you planningshopping tomorrow?
(going , to go, goes)
12. London Is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.
(where, which ,when)
13. In three years' time, my brothergraduated from university.
(is going to , will, will have)

14. Many instruments that are still used today inwere designed by Arab scholars.

(operational / operate / operations)

15. When do youto receive your test results?

(expect / expectancy / expectantly)

16. When we were younger, welive in a village. We moved to the city when I was about ten years old.

(were used to / use to / used to)

17. By the end of this year, we here for ten years.

(will live / will be living / will have lived)

Literature spot : تكون صيغة سؤال الوزارة كالتالي

1. Read the following extract which is taken from *The old man and the sea* carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

Now, the young man's parents want him to fish with a more productive partner. 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.

1. Find a word in the extract which means "**Someone who is successful**"
2. Write down the line which improves that Santiago is a very optimistic and determined person.

.....
.....

2. Read the following stanza about *all the world a stage* then answer the questions that follow.

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 an example of simile from the above stanza?
2. How does the playwright describe the appearance of the soldier?

.....
.....
.....

3. Read the following stanza about *All the world a stage* then answer the questions that follow.

At first, the infant,
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.
Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwillingly to school... .

1. Which simile does the playwright use to describe the schoolboy as he walks to school?
2. How does the poet convey the image of a boy?

.....
.....
.....

الحل

- 1) has won 2) was reading 3) had done 4) had graduated 5) will be eating
6) won't have arrived 7) will have finished 8) are used 9) were invented
10) to borrow 11) travelling 12) fixed 13) checked 14) would be
15) wouldn't have 16) will help 17) to study 18) to go 19) to go
20) used to work 21) used to make 22) used to be 23) used to wearing
24) used to 25) are used to

التحويل

1. Issa's phone might be broken.
2. My missing laptop has been found.
3. I had my computer fixed.
4. You don't have to switch off the screen.
5. You mustn't touch this machine.
6. If I were you I would send a text message.
7. If you press that button the picture moves.
8. Mohammad had checked his emails then he started work.
9. Nour told Muna that she had some questions for her.
10. Sami said that he had lived in Amman for six years.
11. People were used to drinking coffee during work time.
12. My laptop is always discharged.
13. I used to live alone in the past, but I no longer live alone.
14. They are planning to recycle all the papers next week.
15. Jamal is planning to read the whole story tonight.
16. The prize that Huda won last year was for art.
17. London was the place where the Olympic games were held in 2012.
18. It was at 11 p.m when I stopped working.
19. London which is the capital of the UK ,is a huge city.
20. a girl who was injured in the accident, is now in hospital.
21. The thing that influences me more than anything else is my father's politeness
22. He has been studying since 5 p.m.

American vs British

1. Would anyone like to take a short rest.
2. The manager canceled the holiday that I asked for.
3. Did you see the textile workshop yet.
4. My brother bought a new apartment with fine colors inside.
5. I have a sister. Did you have a brother.

الاختلاف بالمعنى

research information: to use a variety of sources to find the information you need.

present information: to give the results of your research in a presentation.

المترادفات

Sponsor

Colour idioms

Out of the blue.

الوظيفة اللغوية

- Onomatopoeia
- Conclusion / recommendation
- Simile
- Opposition

اختيار من متعدد

- 1) started 2) repaired 3) in 4) mix 5) catch 6) who 7) when 8) x 9) a
10) use to go 11) to go 12) which 13) will have 14) operations
15) expect 16) used to 17) will have lived .

Literature spot:

1.

1. Productive
2. The next morning, Santiago leaves early and sails far out to sea to try his luck again.

2.

1. bearded like the pard.
2. full of strange oaths, jealous , sudden and quick in battles.

3.

1. creeping like a snail.
2. shining morning face , innocent.

Mustafa al-jaafari