



THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2017
GENERAL ENGLISH
الدورة الشتوية \ المستوى الثالث

DATE: January 9st/ 2017

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية اجب عن جميع الأسئلة وعددها خمسة

Read the following text carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answer should be based on the text.

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

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

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

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

Question Number One: (20oints)

1. Many patients from the neighbouring countries are attracted by The King Hussein Cancer Centre for many reasons. Write down two of them.
2. The article states that The King Hussein Cancer Centre has begun an expansion programme. Write down the reason that.
3. Quote a sentence which indicates the time when the expansion programme started.
4. what does the underlined word "its" in the text refer to?
5. Find a phrasal verb in the text which means "**To have confidence in something** "
6. It is expected that the increase in population will affect Jordan's health facilities. Think of this statement . Suggesting two ways to cope with this increase in population.

7. It is known that cancer patients suffer from usual side effects that are experienced when undergoing cancer treatment. Suggest three ways to improve life quality.



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DATE: January 19th/ 2018

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية اجب عن جميع الأسئلة وعددها خمسة

Read the following text carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answer should be based on the text.

It's normal to feel a bit blue 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 study has been controversial. Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, such as smoking or lack of exercise, are the reason 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 a setback, these qualities will improve **their** overall health in the future.

Question Number One: (20oints)

1. There are many negative consequences of anger and stress on someone's health. Write down two consequences of them.
2. Some researchers believe that some qualities can improve children overall health in the future. Write down two of them.
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that it is common to feel sad sometimes.
4. What does the underlined word "they" refer to?
5. Find a phrasal verb that means " **to start to be successful again after a difficult time**".
6. It is believed that more optimistic people make better and healthier lifestyle choices. Think of this statement, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

7. The article states that negative emotions can harm the body. Suggest three to help people reduce the effects of negative emotions.



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Read the following text carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answer should be based on the text.

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

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

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

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.

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

Question Number One: (20oints)

1. The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts is a major institution in the world of art. Write down the reason.
2. Quote the sentence which states the date in which Amman became a cultural capital of the Arab world.
3. What is the significance of the location of the annual Jerash Festival?
4. What does the underlined word "it" refer to?

5. Find a word that means " converting documents from one language to another".
6. To truly understand a country's culture, you have to understand its artistic heritage. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.



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Read the following text carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answer should be based on the text.

Adnan, a professional craftsman, is at work in his studio. With the oven at 1,400 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.

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 2,000 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 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. You can't use a machine to do this work,' he says. 'The old ways are still the best.'

Question Number One: (20oints)

1. There are two changes has taken place related to glassblowing in hundreds of years. Write them down.
2. According to Adnan's point of view, it is not easy to interest young people in glassblowing for two reasons. Write these two reasons down.
3. Find a word that means " clear or thin enough to see through".
4. What does the underlined word " their" refer to?

5. Quote the sentence which shows that a glassblower have to work very fast.
6. New technology has changes the way of making traditional crafts. Suggest three benefits of using new technology.

B: Literature spot

Read the following quotation from " All the World's a Stage" by William Shakespeare carefully, then answer the questions that follows with reference to the novel .Then write down your answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

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. What are the two stages of a human's life, according to the speech?
2. Which simile does the playwright use to describe the schoolboy as he walks to school?
3. Find a line from the speech that represents the schoolboy is innocent and clean.

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

1. What is the stages of a human's life, according to the speech?
3. Which simile does the playwright use to describe the soldier?
4. Which word refers to a weapon used by soldiers?
5. Which word represents the idea of career?
6. Find a line refers that the soldier is aggressive and gets angry or violent easily ?

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;
And so he plays his part.

14. What is the stages of a human's life, according to the speech?
15. How does the playwright describe the appearance of the middle-aged person?
16. Which stage of life is represented as the most positive, in your opinion?

17. Find a line from the speech that represents the idea of career.

Into the lean and slippered pantaloons,
With spectacles on nose and pouch on side;
His youthful hose, well saved, a world too wide
For his shrunk shank, and his big manly voice,
Turning again toward childish treble, pipes
And whistles in his sound

1. Find a line shows that the old man stays in door.
2. What is the old man wearing?
3. Find a line shows that the old man's clothes doesn't fit him well ?
4. What does the old man's voice sound like?
5. How does the playwright describe the person in the first and last stage of life?

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

1. Why does the poet describe the sun as *peeping* ?
.....
2. What rhetorical device does the poet use to describe the sun?
.....
3. Quote examples of personification from the poem.
.....
4. Find lines refers that his present situation is not very good – perhaps he is ill.
.....

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

1. Find examples of onomatopoeia within the poem?
.....

2. The poet mentions a kind of a bird. Write it down.
.....

3. How do the word " **wing** "and the phrase" **flew in feathers** "help us to work out the meaning of swallows ?
.....

4. How does the poet contrast his memories of the past with the present day?
.....

5. Find lines refers that his present situation is not very good.
.....

I remember, I remember,
The fir trees dark and high;
I used to think their slender tops
Were close against the sky:
It was a childish ignorance,
But now 'tis little joy
To know I'm farther off from heav'n
Than when I was a boy.

1. Find lines which refers to the poet 'childish ignorance'.
.....

2. What was the poet ignorant about?
.....

3. Find lines refers that wants to go back to those times rather than be as he is now
.....

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 that Santiago is a very optimistic and determined person?
2. What evidence is there that 'it must be a big fish, perhaps a marlin' .?

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

1. Why does Santiago go to sleep that night with the line tied around himself?
2. What is the importance of Santiago's dreams of his youth, and of the lions in Africa?
3. What does Santiago's dream represent?

The next morning, Manolin finds Santiago in his hut and cries over the old man's injuries. Manolin reassures Santiago that the great fish didn't beat him and that they will fish together again. He tells him that the old man still has much to teach him.

1. How does Manolin try to encourage Santiago not to give up fishing?
2. What does this tell you about Manolin's character?
3. Find a phrase represent the idea of suffering and pain.

A: Choose the best answer from those given to complete each of the following items. Then write down your answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

physician, friendly, biological waste, mortality, sustainability

1. Jordan's infant..... rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world.
2. Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospital's leadingspecialising in cancer care.
3. Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of _____, and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.
4. Green' projects are environmentally.....

B. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words between brackets. Then write down your answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. Many instruments that are still used today in..... were designed by Arab scholars. (operate, operations, operational)
2. When do you..... to receive your test results?
(expectancy, expect, expected)
3. One of the most important things that we give children is a good
(educate, educational, education)
4. Art, music and literature are all part of our _____ life.
(cultural, culture, culturally)
5. The Middle East is famous for theof olive oil.
(produce, production, productive)
6. In our exam, we had to.....a text from Arabic into English. (translation, translated, translate)
7. Ibn Sina wrote.....textbooks. (medicine, medical, medically)
8. Scholars have discovered an.....document from the twelfth century.
(original, origin, originally)
9. We also useproduced colours instead of using natural ingredients as in the past.
(commercial, commerce, commercially)

C: Study the following sentence entry and answer the question that follows. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. This inspired Adeeb to invent a waterproof prosthetic leg.

What does the underlined suffix "proof" mean?

2. It's normal to feel a bit blue from time to time.

What does the underlined colour idiom mean?

3. Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is red-handed.

Replace the underlined colour idiom with the correct one.

A: Correct the verb between brackets and write your answer. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. The doctor visited Lisa yesterday. He had..... many children since the sickness arrived. He examined Lisa. (be, visit)
2. Sorry, I can't go on the trip. I the whole next weekend.(be, work)
3. In thirty years' time, scientists a cure for cancer. (have, find)
4. This time next year, all studentsfor their final exams. (prepare)
5. What will youin two weeks' time? (do)
6. By 2019, the new motorway (open)
7. We are late! By the time we get the station, the train (have, go)
8. Many hospitals plan robots to help nurses in the future. (use)
9. Peopletypes of computers for thousands of years. (be, use)
10. Ali hadabout his friend when he received a text from him. (be, think)
11. We had the computer because it had stopped working. (repair)
12. Mahmoud was walking home when the rain..... (start)
13. I an email when my laptop switched itself off. (write)
1. Ishopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago.(use to, go)
2. The childrenalreadya sandcastle on the beach. (build)
3. My brotherto study Maths next year. (intend)
4. Will you for her when her plane arrives tonight? (be, wait)
5. She told me that she had as a teacher for over twenty years. (be, work)
6. Will they from Cambridge by July 2019? (graduate)
7. Tomorrow at this time, I my English language exam. (be, take)
8. I think astronauts on Mars by the year 2020. (land)
9. I promise I'll all the work by next Saturday. (have, do)
10. I wantmy higher education . (complete)
11. If Alihis own computer, he wouldn't need to use his friends computer. (have)
12. If a cityeverything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero waste. (recycle)
13. People much more to make cell phone calls in the past. (pay)

b: Rewrite the following sentences so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. My grandfather goes swimming every day. He is eighty seven years old.

My grandfather,

2. Students are not allowed to leave their bags at school.

Students must

1. I like Geography most of all.

The subject

3. Jabir ibn Hayyan is known as the founder of chemistry.

The person

4. The Olympic games were held in London in 2012.

The place

5. Ibrahim's final book made him famous all over the world.

It was

6. Qasr Bashir was built at the beginning of the fourth century CE.

The time

7. I stopped working at nine p. m .

It was

8. My teacher has influenced me most.

It is

9. Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.

The person

10. Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.

The year

11. Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.

The country where.....

12. Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.

The period

13. It is not necessary to switch off the screen.

You don't

14. They cancelled all flights because of fog.

All flights

15. Omar hasn't hunted rare birds yet.

Rare birds.....

16. Our bodies need a large amount of water everyday.

A large amount of water

17. Omar will tell the visitors where to stay.

The visitors

18. " I have never been to the United States. "

Rania said that

19. "I am living with some friends until I find a place of my own. "

Ibrahim said that

20. The new stadium will be opened next month. It can hold ninety thousand people.

The new stadium,

21. Press that button to make the picture move.

If you

22. It is normal for people now to buy most goods online.

People

23. It isn't normal for me now to drive on the right.

I am

24. My brother intends to study Medicine in America next year.

My brother is

25. Perhaps my parents are enjoying their holiday.

My parents might.....

26. Lena asked someone to fix her computer.

Lena had

Choose the suitable from those given to complete the following sentences . Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. I have lived in United States of America for many years.

(a, an , the)

2. River Nile flows to the Mediterranean Sea.

(The, A, An)

3. Salma has been practising piano really hard.

(a, an , the)

4. Excuse me; is therechemist's near here?

(the, an , a)

5. This is great way to learn about different cultures at one event.

(the, an , a)

6. The language spoken in Jordan is..... Arabic.

(the, x, an)

7. We have recently moved to Aqaba, my father works.

(who, where, which)

8. London ,is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.

(who, where, which)

9. He was the first man climbed Mount Everest in the Himalayas.

(whose, which, who)

10.It was the month of RamadanIbn Sina died, in June 1073 CE.

(who , which , when)

11.Omar has moved to live near the Geneva Lake , hego fishing.

(used to , use to , is used to)

12.Most Jordanians the hot weather that we have in summer.

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

13.My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year. He says heliving there now.

(is used to, used to, are used to)

14. I didn't understand English, but now I do.

(used to, use to , am used to)

15.Are you in Jordan yet? You've only been here for two months.

(used to living, used to live , use to live)

16.Anwar " I'm drinking a lot of coffee these days"

Anwar said that shea lot of coffee those days.

(drank, is drinking, was drinking)

17."My father has worked in Amman for ten years"

Ahmad told me that his fatherin Amman for ten years.

(working, had worked, have worked)

18." I will see you tomorrow."

Rana told me that sheme the following day.

(would see, could see, saw)

19.I to learn swimming as soon as it is possible.

(hope, will hope, hopes)

20.It isn't necessary to switch off the screen.You don'tswitch it off.

(must, have to, has to)

21.Perhaps Issa's phone is broken. Issa's phone broken.

(can't be , must be , might be)

22.They started building the new bridge in 2014. They are still building now.

They the new bridge since 2014.

(were building, have been built, have been building)

23.In the past, most letters by hand, but these days they are usually typed.

(writes, writing , were written)

24.Ibrahimthe gold medal for his creative project.

(giving, has been given, given)

25. I am planningsome work experience before i go to university.

(to get, got, will get)

26.Soon we..... packing for our holiday.

(are going to , will be , will have)

C: The following sentences are in British English. Rewrite them in American English.

Some of you have got tired from all the walking today. I think it's time to have a break.

.....

Have you got a brother?

.....

Have you found the machine catalogue?

.....

Have you ever been to the theatre?

.....

Goodness, you've got very tall!

.....

The following sentences are in American English. Rewrite them in British English.

I didn't do my homework yet. I need some colors.

.....

Lena just started her new job. She realizes the value of hard working.

.....

Did the School principal take the map?

.....

I just had my breakfast. I can't eat more cookie.

.....

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

1. My grandfather, who is eighty seven years old, goes swimming every day.

What is the function of using the non-defining relative clause in the above sentence?

2. **Therefore**, people can communicate more quickly and conveniently.

What is the function of using '**Therefore**' in the above sentence?

a. EDITING: (4 POINTS)

You are asked to edit the following lines. While reading the text, you found four mistakes. Correct the mistakes. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

We're all aware of the importance of being healthy. We know that we need to eat well and took regular exercise. However, how often do we stop and think about how much energy we waste by being angry. Anger can lead to stress, megraine and other mental health problems, and it makes it harder for us to consenstrate and enjoy life.

In the near future, a new 'bionic eye' will help people with failing eyesite to see again. A device inside the eye pick up an image from a small camera attached to a pair of sunglasses and sends it to the braen, which interprets it as vision

It's true that, in the future, robots will be doing more and more jobs in hospitals. In the USA, the UK and Australia. hospitals are using robuts to interact with patients after they've had oberations, collect drugs from the hospital pharmacy, and even visit patients in the ward when the doctor was not available.

Phrasal verbs

rely on	To have trust or confidence	يعتمد على
cope with	To deal successfully with	يتعامل مع
Bounce back	To start to be successful again	النهوض بعد الفشل
Focus on	To direct attention or effort	يركز على
know about	To have knowledge	يعرف
connect with	To associate	يرتبط , يتواصل
turn on	To start working	يشغل
give out	To pass something to people	يوزع
fill in	To complete a form	يملاً استمارة

Colour idioms

the green light	Permission	إعطاء الإذن
red-handed	In the act of doing something wrong	الجرم المشهود
out of the blue	Unexpectedly	مفاجئ / متوقع غير
a white elephant	A useless possession	الفائدة عديمة ملكية
See red	To be angry	يغضب
Feel blue	To feel sad	يحزن

Synonym: is a word that means as another word. مترادفات

Apparatus: Refers to tools and equipment needed for something technical	Equipment: refers to tools (more general)	معدات
Appendage: Referring to something attached to something larger ملحق	Limb: legs and arms	أطراف
Prosthetic (adj), prosthesis (n): artificial body part أعضاء اصطناعية	artificial : refer to more many things	صناعي
Sponsor: To give money to support ماليا	Fund: To provide money (cost a lot)	يمول

Collocations

get an idea	تخطر له فكرة
spend a time	يمضي وقتا
catch attention	يلفت الانتباه
attend a course	يلتحق بدورة
take interest	يستغل / يستفيد

Function

Function	
<i>In this way</i> <i>As a consequence,</i> <i>Therefore,</i> <i>As a result,</i>	Indicating consequence:
Function	
<i>However,</i> <i>Whereas,</i> <i>Despite</i> <i>On one hand, ...</i> <i>On the other hand, ...</i> <i>In spite of this, ...</i> <i>On the contrary, ...</i> <i>Conversely, ...</i>	Indicating opposition: or contrast
Function	
<i>Furthermore, ...</i> <i>Likewise, ...</i> <i>One reason for this is ...</i> <i>In addition,</i>	Expressing addition
Function	
<i>The aim of this report is to ...</i> <i>This report examines ...</i> <i>In this report, [...] will be examined</i>	Introduction
Function	
<i>It appears that</i> <i>This result in ...</i> <i>It is recommended that</i> <i>The bestwould be</i>	Conclusion / recommendations

Rhetorical device

Simile:

*Some robots will look and sound very **like** humans*
*Treatment and medicines will taste **as** delicious as real food.*
*creeping **like** snail*
*bearded **like** the pard*

Metaphor:

The world will be at your fingertips

Onomatopoeia

buzz and hum,
Rush, fresh, swing

Personification:

Our computers and mobile phones will take care of us.
where the sun Came peeping in at morn
often wish the night Had borne my breath away!
My spirit flew in feathers then,

And summer pools could hardly cool / The fever on my brow!

PAGE FOUR

C. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. (2 points)

The world will be at your fingertips.

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

British English	American English	Meaning
Lift	elevator	مصعد
Pavement	Sidewalk	رصيف
Sweets	candy	حلوى
holiday	vacation	اجازة
autumn	fall	خريف
rubbish	trash / garbage	مهملات
petrol	gas	غاز
biscuit	cookie	بسكويت
have a shower	take a shower	استحمام
have a look	take a look	
have a rest	take a rest	
flat	apartment	شقة
head teacher	School principal	مدير مدرسة
boot (of a car)	trunk	صندوق السيارة
trousers	pants	بنطلون
conservatoire	conservatory	غرفة زجاج ملحقة
Chemist's	drugstore	صيدلي
time to have a break.	time for recess.	وقت الاستراحة
tyre	tire	عجلة

Our		or	
favourite	favorite		مفضل
behaviour	behavior		سلوك
colour	color		لون
neighbour	neighbor		جار
re		- er	
centre	center		مركز
centimetre	centimeter		سنتيمتر
litre	liter		ليتر
theatre	theater		مسرح
ll -		- l	
travelling	traveling		سفر
jeweller	jeweler		جواهر
modelling	modeling		عرض أزياء
cancelled	Canceled		ألغى
marvellous	marvelous		رائع
ise-		ize	
realise	realize		يدرك
specialise	specialize		يتخصص
normalise	normalize		جعله طبيعي
ogue		- og	
dialogue	dialog		حوار
catalogue	catalog		فهرس
ise		- ice	
Practise	Practice		
aeo . oeo		-eo	
archaeology	archeology		اثار
homoeopathy	homeopathy		المعالجة المثالية