

ACTION PACK- LEVEL 3
انجليزي مستوى ثالث - الدورة الصيفية - ٢٠١٨

الملخص الشامل في المستوى الثالث
لجميع الفروع الاكاديمية
اهداء
لجميع طلبة المملكة
علي موفق الدقاسمة

المنتقى الشامل

في اللغة الإنجليزية

المستوى الثالث

Action Pack 12

الأستاذ

علي موفق دقاسمة

ملخص شامل يحتوي تدريبات على جميع مواضيع المادة حسب ترتيب ونمط الامتحان الوزاري. بالاضافة لشرح في كل صفحة او تمرين.

- تدريبات شاملة على اهم النصوص
- ملخص شامل على القطعة الادبية
- تدريبات شاملة على مصطلحات ومفردات المادة.
- تدريبات شاملة على جميع مفردات الاشتقاق.
- تدريبات وملخص شامل على جميع القواعد
- تدريبات شاملة على فقرات الاخطاء والكتابة الموجهة والحررة.

الملخص الذي يزيل
الارباك ويعيد
ترتيب افكارك
ومعلوماتك مما
يسهل عليك مراجعة
المادة بأسلوب
انسيابي منظم حسب
النمط الوزاري دون
اهمال لأي معلومة.

**ACTION PACK-
LEVEL 3**

اريد
مركز حلا الثقافي -سما الروسان
مركز اكاديمية زاميا - اريد شارع
الجامعة-
مركز عمر بن الخطاب - المجمع
الشمالي

مركز دريد- حبراص

مركز الطائف- سحم

0772111116

بريد إلكتروني:

adaqamseh@gmail.com



تتابعون على صفحة المؤلف المزيد من التمارين
والأسئلة المقترحة والتجريبية

<https://www.facebook.com/teacheralidaqamsch/>

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

مهم

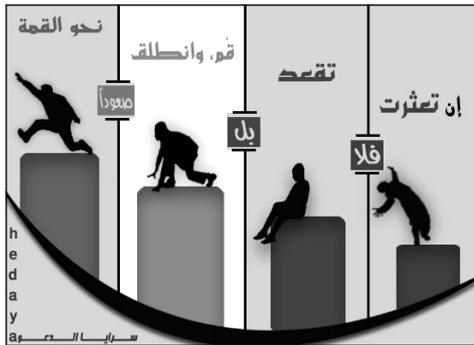
ارشادات لامتحان اللغة الانجليزية / المستوى الثالث – الدورة الصيفية- (2018/7/15)



* أخي الطالب قبل ان تبدأ بدراسة هذه الورقة عليك ان تقوم بما يلي :-

- 1- دراسة كامل النصوص ولو دراسة سريعة مع التركيز على الكلمات الرئيسية والتي تشكل مساحة كبيرة في المنهاج الجديد وخاصة في تمرين مليء الفراغ. اصف الى ذلك مصطلحات الالوان وبعض التراكيب والتي تأتي كسؤال مستقل ولها ثلاث علامات.
- 2- وفيما يتعلق بالنصوص ارجو من الطلبة الاعزاء دراسة جميع النصوص والابتعاد عن الاقاول فيما يتعلق بالقطع المتوقعة لأنه ببساطة لا يزال منهاج جديد.
- 3- حسب ما يؤكد مسؤولي وزارة التربية والتعليم بالإضافة الى الامتحانات السابقة فان الامتحان سيكون من ضمن حدود المنهاج مع تعديل بسيط في الشكل لا في المضمون... لعدة اسباب اولها حداثة المنهاج، والكلم الهائل من التمارين سواء القواعدية او الاستيعابية..... حتى اسئلة مواضيع الانشاء الاربعة في المستوى الثالث على فصلين كانت شبه حرفي سواء من اشرطة الكاسيت او اسئلة المناقشة (speaking) والتي تناولتموها في كورس المنتقى الذي بين ايديكم ... لا بل على ذلك ان اسئلة تصحيح الخطأ كانت من الكاسيت والمراجعة في الدورة الصيفية ومن قطعة الطب البديل في الدورة الشتوية والصيفية.
- 4- اخي الطالب... انصحك بدراسة المادة بشكل حرفي وافهمها جيدا... وقد وضعت امامك طيلة هذه الفصل كورس المنتقى والذي شمل جميع التمارين دون اهمال لاي تمرين حتى فيما يتعلق بأشرطة الاستماع...
- ان دراسة النصوص لا تفيدك فقط في فهم النصوص بل ايضا في التركيز على تعبئة الفراغات والاختفاء الاملائية والاشتقاقات.
- 5- بالنسبة لسؤال الكلمات، ركز على الكلمات المهمة في تمارينها وخاصة بعد النصوص.

- كن على حذر (هذه الورقة مهمة جدا بعد دراسة الكورسات او الكتاب) ، فلذلك فانها تشمل دراسة كل ما درسته سابقا من نصوص وقواعد. واعيد التذكير باهمية دروس النصوص والكلمات والتراكيب والمصطلحات ومواضيع التعبير الموجودة في نهاية كل وحدة(فقد اعتمد واضع الاسئلة عليها في بعض الاسئلة مثل تعبئة فراغ والاختفاء الاملائية) .



أخي الطالب عليك بقراءة هذه الورقة بتأني قبل ان تقوم بقراءة الوحدات الخمس حتى تعرف على ماذا ستركز بعد الانتهاء منها :-

لا تنسى أخي الطالب ان الامتحان هو أكثر شيء يخيف الانسان، فانت لست وحدك ، فكل الطلبة يخشون الامتحان فثق بنفسك وبقدرتك ، فاذا كان الامتحان سهلا او صعبا ، فهذا يشمل الكل لا انت وحدك، ومرة أخرى ثق بنفسك وبقدرتك ولا تنسى انك قد تلقيت افضل التدريس والتدريب مقارنة بفئات أخرى مظلومة في مجتمعنا . واقول لك ان ما يصيبك الان من شعور قد مر عليه الاف الطلبة من حولك والان هم في جامعاتهم وكلياتهم وعملهم يسخرون من انفسهم لانهم شعروا بشعور الخوف في مثل هذه اللحظة لان امتحان اللغة الانجليزية يحتاج جهد اضافي ودراسة منمقة متتابعة من بداية الفصل . لذلك اذا كنت قد راجعت هذه المادة خلال الاشهر السابقة فلماذا الخوف اذا . اما الذين لم يقوموا بواجبهم على أكمل وجه فاعط نفسك فرصة الان بالارادة . لذلك اخي الطالب سنبدأ في الصفحة التالية اعادة شرح المادة لك بشرح مبسوط وملخص وافي ومفيد . وخير الامور ما قل ودل. لذلك قبل ان نبدأ اليك بهذه الادعية . بعد ان تقرأها افتح الصفحة الثانية مباشرة.

(وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ) (البقرة: 186)

قبل المذاكرة:

"اللهم لا سهل إلا ما جعلته سهلا ، وأنت تجعل الحزن إذا شئت سهلا"

بعد المذاكرة:

اللهم إني استودعك إياه - أي ما ذاكرته - أمانه عندك ، فرده إلي وقت حاجتي إليه

عند النسيان:

"اللهم يا جامع الناس ليووم لا ريب فيه .. اجمع علي إجابتي"



هل انتهيت ، اذا فلنبدأ

عدد صفحات هذا الامتحان(4) وعدد الأسئلة (5)
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2018
المستوى الثالث/الدورة الصيفية

DATE: 15/7/2018

TIME: ONE HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات: (1) أجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة

(2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية

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

كيف تتعامل مع أسئلة القطعة في الامتحان الوزاري

Question Number one .

A.

1. Write down two of them / Write them down.

2. Write down two of them / Write them down.

يكون المطلوب في هذين السؤالين أن تذكر نقطتين على كل منهما حاول التقيد بما هو مطلوب بالسؤال حتى تحصل على علامته كاملة. مفتاح الحل العبارة التي قبل كلمة (write)

هناك مجموعة من الكلمات التي من الممكن أن تستخدم في هذا السؤال مثل:

Procedures (إجراءات), ways (طرق), uses (استخدامات), methods (طرق), reasons (أسباب), examples (أمثلة), materials (مواد), benefits (فوائد), advantages (إيجابيات), disadvantages (سلبيات), characteristics, features, qualities, (خصائص), effects (آثار), factors (عوامل), signs (إشارات), differences (اختلافات), similarities (أوجه الشبه), difficulties (الصعوبات), consequences (النتائج), effects (آثار), aspects (مظاهر), positive (إيجابي), negative (سلبي).
circumstances (حالات), impacts (آثار), uses (استخدامات), suggest (اقترح), solutions (حلول), argument (نقاش), argue (يناقش).

3. Quote /Write down the sentence which indicates that

المطلوب في هذا السؤال اقتباس جملة من النص. انتبه لما هو مكتوب بعد (that) لتحديد الجملة المناسبة من النص ثم اكتبها كاملة بحيث تبدأ بحرف (Capital) وتنتهي بنقطة. ما يساعدك هنا هي العبارة التي تقع بعد (that) في السؤال.

4. Find a word in the (first /second/third/fourth/fifth / last) paragraph which means..... means

المطلوب في هذا السؤال إيجاد كلمة من الفقرة التي ذكر رقمها في السؤال لها نفس معنى العبارة أو الكلمة التي بعد كلمة (means) عليك أن تحفظ معاني المفردات الواردة في القطع للإجابة على هذا السؤال.

What does the underlined word mean ?

المطلوب معرفة معنى الكلمة التي تحتها خط عليك أن تحفظ معاني المفردات الواردة في القطع للإجابة على هذا السؤال.
ملاحظة هامة : عندما تجد الإجابة انقلها إلى دفتر إجابتك كما وردت في النص تماما دون تغيير.

5- Replace the underlined word with suitable phrasal verb / idiom that has the same meaning.

المطلوب استبدال الكلمة التي تحتها خط بشبه فعل / مصطلح مناسب له نفس المعنى . عليك أن تحفظ المصطلحات المطلوبة منك مع الانتباه لزم الفعل وكتابته بشكل صحيح إملايا. (وهذا السؤال لا يأتي الا مع نص او نصين في الوحدة الثالثة لوجود مصطلحات تناسب هذا السؤال)

7. What does the underlined wordrefer to ?

المطلوب في هذا السؤال معرفة على ماذا يعود الضمير الذي تحته خط.
اقرأ الجملة التي تحتوي على الضمير , حدد نوعه قبل أن تعتمد إجابة معينة.
ملاحظة هامة : عندما تجد الإجابة انقلها إلى دفتر إجابتك كما وردت في النص تماما دون تغيير.

B. Critical Thinking: التفكير الناقد

1. According to the text , the writer (thinks , says , states) that.....Explain this statement, suggesting / giving three ways / reasons / pieces of advice

المطلوب في هذا السؤال توضيح العبارة التي بعد (that) مقترحا / معطيا / ثلاثة طرق / أسباب / نصائح لها علاقة بالعبارة التي بعد (that). افهم هذه العبارة جيدا اربطها بما تعرفه عن النص بشكل عام ثم اكتب ثلاثة طرق / أسباب / نصائح مناسبة

2. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

المطلوب في هذا السؤال التفكير في العبارة المعطاة وكتابة وجهة نظرك.
أبدأ إجابتك بعبارة تقيد الرأي مثل اكتب الجملة التي وردت في بداية السؤال. اعتبر أن هذه العبارة موضوع تعبير بسيط المطلوب منك إبداء رأيك في جملتين. على الأقل , إذا وجدت صعوبة ابحث في النص عن جملتين (فكرتين ,) حاول صياغة ما تكتبه بطريقتك الخاصة و تجنب النسخ من النص قدر الإمكان.

TEXT 1 النص الأول (17 points)

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.

There are five medical schools in Jordan, each one based at a university. All five schools offer a six-year programme, which is designed to produce top-quality doctors. For the first three years, the students follow a programme of academic study, which includes compulsory, as well as elective courses. These first three years are known as the 'pre-clinical stage'.

Years four, five and six, or the 'clinical stage', are much more practical, although there is still plenty of theory too. The students spend time in different hospital departments. At this stage, the students deal with patients directly, all the time being supervised by senior doctors. The final assessment is a very thorough series of written and practical examinations. Successful students are awarded a Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery degree.

Question Number One:- (20 points)

- A.
- 1- There are many factors that encourage foreign patients come to take health cares in The King Hussein Cancer Center. Write down two of them. (4 points)
 - 4- Find a word which means "describing the area of medicine that deals with children and their illnesses" (2 points)
 - 3- Quote the sentence which indicates that the doctors keep an eye on their students while they practising in many hospitals. (2 points)
 - 2- The King Hussein Cancer Center treats two classes of patients. Write them down. Write down these two factors (2 points)
 - 5- What does the underlined word (**its**) in the second paragraph refer to? (2 points)
 - 6- The writer states that many patients from other countries come to Jordan in order to take health care. Explain this statement, suggesting three advantages on economy of the country. (3 points)
 - 7- It is known that Jordanian doctors are famous for their medical skills. Explain this statement, and suggest three reasons that make Jordanian doctors are the most skillful in Arab World. (2 points)

الإجابات النموذجية

Question Number One (20 points)

- A. 1. excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities. أي إجابتين
2. paediatric
 3. At this stage, the students deal with patients directly, all the time being supervised by senior doctors..
 4. adult and paediatric patients
 5. The hospital
- 6- I think that the patients who will visit Jordan will increase the Jordanian economy. For example:-
- they will stay in hotels.
 - they will pay in dollars.
 - they will visit many places and do shopping.
- 7-
- I think three reasons that make Jordanian doctors are the most skillful in Arab World such as:-
 - All Medical collages in Jordan provide practical training. تدريب عملي.
 - Most doctors take many practical courses. مساقات عملية in Hospitals.
 - Most hospitals in Jordan have many departments. اقسام in all medical fields with advanced technology.

- اخر فقرتين من النص مأخوذتان من نص المراجعة ص 228 من كورس المنتقى.

النص الثاني Text two

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 research showed that children who were more able to stay **focused on** a task, and **who** had a more positive attitude to life at age seven, were usually in a better health 30 years later.

The study has been controversial. Some health professionals believe that the lifestyle choices, for example 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 even/one'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.

Questions

1. Studies show that anger has negative consequences on health. Write down two of them.
.....
- 2- Find a phrasal verb which means " **to start to be successful again after a difficult time**"
.....
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that it is customary and familiar to be sad from time to time.
.....
- 4- What does the underlined relative pronoun " **who**" refer to?
.....
5. - Children, at age seven, who are usually in better health 30 years later, had two features in the past. Write down these two features.
.....
- 6- It is known that angry is harmful for your health. Suggest three things or situations that make you feel angry.
.....
- 7- Muslims think that reciting The Holly Quran verses is beneficial to cope with stress. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.
.....

Answers:-

- 1- الاثار السلبية للغضب على الصحة. 3- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى انه من العادة والمألوف ان نشعر بالحزن من وقت لآخر. 5- الاطفال بعمر سبعة، والذين هم بصحة جيدة بعمر ثلاثون، كان لديهم خصائص في الماضي. 6- من المعروف ان الغضب مؤذي للصحة. اقترح ثلاثة اشياء او مواقف تجعلك تغضب. 7- يعتقد المسلمون ان تلاوة آيات من القران الكريم تكون مفيدة للتغلب على التوتر. فكر بهذه العبارة وايدي وجهة نظرك.
- 1- your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems. 2- bounce back 3- It's normal to feel a bit blue from time to time. 4- children 5- were more able to stay focused on a task, and who had a more positive attitude to life 6- exams, hot weather, bad behaviours 7- reciting verses from the Holy Quran makes us feel peaceful and patient, and it helps us to be kind to people.
- يجعلنا نشعر بالسلام والصبر، يساعدنا بان نكون لطفاء مع الناس.

*

Text Three النص الثالث

Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. This is largely due to the country's **commitment** to making **healthcare** for all a top priority. Advances in education, economic conditions, **sanitation**, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier.

As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 **dental** clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunised. Thanks to **immunisation** teams that had been working towards this goal for several years.

Although the country has been **focusing** mainly on improving its primary healthcare facilities, it has not neglected **its** advanced medical facilities. The **reputation** of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region, and now many more patients' come to Jordan for open heart surgery. In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.

The **life expectancy** figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73,5. According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's **infant mortality** rates **declined** more rapidly than anywhere else in the world - from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 32 deaths per 1,000 births in 2014 CE.

These have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth. This will be producing a strong **work force** and economic benefits for the whole country next decades.

Question Number One: (20 points)

A. 1. The healthy population growth in Jordan leads to several positive consequences. Write down two of these consequences.

2. Find a noun phrase which means " **the length of time that a person or animal is expected to live**"

3. Quote the sentence which indicates the date of starting the open heart surgery programme in Jordan.

4. There are many factors which have made Jordanian's community healthier. Write down two of them.

5. What does the underlined word "**its**" in the third paragraph refer to?

6- It is known that Jordanian doctors are famous for their medical skills. Explain this statement, and suggest three reasons that make Jordanian doctors are the most skillful in Arab World.

7- It is said that "patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region, and this will increase the Jordanian economy". Explain this statement, and in your point of view, write down two sentences.

Answers الإجابات

1- نمو السكان الصحي في الاردن ادى الى توابع اليجابية عديدة. 3- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى وقد البدء بعملية القلب المفتوح في الاردن. 4- هناك عدة عوامل التي جعلت المجتمع الاردني اكثر صحة. 6- اقترح ثلاثة اسباب جعلت الاطباء الاردنيين الاكثر مهارة في العالم العربي. 7- المرضى من خارج الاردن سيزيدوا الاقتصاد الاردني، فسر.

1- This will be producing a strong work force and economic benefits for the whole country next decades.

2-life expectancy 3- In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.

4- Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier. 5- the country -

6- I think three reasons that make Jordanian doctors are the most skillful in Arab World such as:-

- All Medical collages in Jordan provide practical training تدريبي عملي.

- Most doctors take many practical courses in Hospitals.

- Most hospitals in Jordan have many sections in all medical fields with advanced technology.

7- I think that the patients who will visit Jordan will increase the Jordanian economy. For example:-

- they will stay in hotels.

- they will pay in dollars.

- they will visit many places and do shopping.

النص الرابع = Text Four

Ten-year-old Adeb al-Balooshi, from Dubai, is going to travel to seven countries on a tour which has been organised 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 Adeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors.

Adeb got the idea for a special kind of prosthetic c 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 Adeb to invent a **waterproof** prosthetic leg.

Adeb 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, Adeb will not be spending all his time sightseeing. He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage. He will also be **catching a course** on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical **apparatus**.

Adeb 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 Adeb rightly deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world.

Question Number One:- (20 points)

A.

1- The article mentions different devices that Adeb invented. Write down two of these devices.

2- Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad offered Adeb a world tour for two causes. Write these two causes.

3- Replace the underlined word " **sponsoring** " with its suitable synonym.

Or Replace the underlined collocation " **catching a course** " with the correct collocation.

4- Quote the sentence which indicates that Adeb isn't visiting Europe for tourism only.

5-What does the underlined word " **he** " refer to?

6-. According to the writer, Sheikh Hamdan motivated Adeb to achieve further success. suggest three ways to motivate young people to develop their abilities.

7- Adeb Al-Balossi invented a heart monitor which was built into the seat belt. Think of this statement, in two sentences; write your point of view.

الإجابات Answers

- اذكر اثنتين من اختراعات اديب 2- قدم الشيخ حمدان لاديب رحلة حول العالم لسببين.3- استبدل الفعل sponsoring بفعل اخر من متلازمات الافعال 4- اكتب الجملة التي تشير الى ان اديب لا يزور اوروبا فقط للسياحة. 6 – اذكر ثلاثة طرق لتجفيز الشباب لتطوير طاقاتهم. 7- اديب اخترع مراقب القلب الذي وضعه في حزام الامانن فسر.

A. 1- a tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor, a waterproof prosthetic leg, a fireproof helmet.

2- He offered Adeb the world tour to help to give him more self-confidence and to inspire other young inventors from the UAE.

3- Funding (طلب منك تلازم الكلمات attending a course) / (طلب منك مرادف الكلمة)

4- However, while he is in Germany, Adeb will not be spending all his time sightseeing.

5- his father.

6- funding their inventions, introducing them to media, giving them prizes.

7- The in-car heart monitor will be used **to monitor** **مراقبة on those with a heart problem** while they are driving or in a car. It is built into the seat belt so that when the driver or passenger wears it, **it is near their heart** **انه بالقرب من** القلب.

النص الخامس Text Five

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**.

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 **conservatoire** (NMC) opened in 1986 CE, making it possible for more Jordanian students to study music seriously.

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:- (17 points)

A.

- 1- According to the article, The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts includes hundreds of art works. Write down four of them.
.....
- 2 - Quote the sentence which indicates to the year in which Amman was chosen as the Arab Cultural Capital.
.....
- 3- Replace the underlined British word " **conservatoire**" with an American usage of this word.
.....
- 4- What does the underlined word " **programme**" refer to?
- 5- How has the process of converting documents from one language to another language helped Jordanian literature?
.....
- 6- It is said that Jarash Festival has economic benefits. Suggest three of these benefits.
.....
- 7- 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.
.....

Answers:-

A. 1- paintings, sculptures, photographs, installations, textiles and ceramics.

2 - In 2002 CE, the city of Amman was awarded this title.

يريد السؤال الجملة التي تشير الى العام الذي فيه اختيرت عمان كعاصمة للثقافة العربية.

3- conservatory

4- the Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts. على ماذا تعود كلمة البرنامج.

5 - 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.

طلب واضع السؤال كيف ان عملية نقل الملفات ساعدت الادب الاردني.

6- I think that Jarash festival has many economic benefits such as:-

- it attracts tourists who pay hard currency like dollars and Euros.

- the tourist will stay in hotels.

- the tourists will visit other places in Jordan.

7- agree with this statement. If we read the literature of community like novels, short stories and poetry. We will know more about the traditions and customs of this community. How the people think and how they behave.

النص السادس = Text Six

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.'

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

Adnan still uses the technique that was first developed by the Phoenicians some 2,000 years ago. First, he pushes a thin metal blow pipe into the boiling hot **furnace**. Secondly, he lifts out the liquid sand and lays it on a metal plate. After that, he blows the red-hot glass until it becomes more flexible. Then he pulls and bends the glass into shape. He has to work extremely quickly because the liquid sand is already **solidifying** into glass. Adnan is making a delicate swan. Through the **semi-opaque** glass, you can see **fine** lines of turquoise, green and blue.

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

'These days we recycle broken glass. We also use commercially produced colours instead of using natural ingredients as in the past. Apart from that, nothing else about this craft has changed through the centuries. You can't use a machine to do this work,' he says. 'The old ways are still the best.'

Questions:-

- 1- The article states that there are four steps to make glass. Write down two of them.
.....
2. Find a word in the text which means "a container of some sort to hold the metal and it's very hot".
.....
- 3- Write down the sentence which indicates that technology can't be used in glass making.
.....
4. What does the underlined word "their" refer to?.....
- 5- There are two things which have been changed in Adnan's craft now. Write them down.
.....
- 6- Individuals and governments must work together to preserve ancient crafts. Explain this statement. Suggest three ways to preserve traditional crafts.
.....
- 7- Traditional crafts are not easy thing to do. Think of this statement. And in two sentences, write down your point of view.
.....

Answers:-

- 1- اذكر خطوات صناعة الزجاج. 3- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى ان التكنولوجيا لا يمكن استخدامها في صناعة الزجاج. 5- هنالك شيئين قد تغيرا على مهنة عدنان خلال الفترة الاخيرة فيما يتعلق بصناعة الزجاج. 6- الافراد والحكومات يجب ان تعمل سوية للحفاظ على الحرف القديمة. اقترح ثلاثة طرق للحفاظ على الحرف التقليدية. 7- الحرف التقليدي ليست سهلة.
1. First, he pushes a thin metal blow pipe 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.
2. Furnace
3. You can't use a machine to do this work,' he says. 'The old ways are still the best.'
4. Young people
5. a. These days they recycle broken glass. b. They also use commercially produced colours instead of using natural ingredients as in the past.
- 6-
a, we should establish special training centres people to learn ancient handicrafts. بناء مراكز تدريبية
b. we should help young people sell their production of these crafts. مساعدة الشباب في بيع الانتاج.
c- providing them with advanced machines. تزويدهم باحدث التكنولوجيا.
- 7- they need hard effort. They need expensive tools. They need a lot of time.
- ملحق النماذج المقترحة تحتوي على تمارين شاملة على النصوص.... ارجو حلها بالتزامن مع هذا الملخص او بعده.

Literature Spot بقعة ادب

وفي هذا الفرع الفرع الثاني وعليه ثلاث علامات، يجلب لك واضع السؤال مقطع صغير من احدى القصيدتين و رواية العجوز والبحر:-
وعليه اخي الطالب ان تركز على جميع القصائد حسب الاهمية وخاصة **I remember** لانه لم يرد عليها اي سؤال، ولانك ربما وجدت ارباكا في شرح المنهاج لها
لتشتت الاسئلة، فعليه اضع امامك القصائد حسب المقطع وحسب الاسئلة التي وردت عليه:-

Read the following text from “I remember” carefully, then answer the questions below it. (3 point)

I remember, I remember أتذكر، أتذكر،
The house where I was born، البيت الذي ولدت فيه،
The little window where the sun النافذة الصغيرة حيث الشمس
Came peeping in at morn؛ جاءت تختلس النظر في الضحى
He never came a wink too soon، أنها ابدأ لن تشرق أبكر (الشمس مذكر)
Nor brought too long a day، ولم تحضر وقتاً طويلاً في اليوم
But now، I often wish the night ولكن الآن، اتمنى ذلك الليل
Had borne my breath away! الذي كثيراً ما يحمل انفاسي

1- find two examples of personification ? اذكر مثالين على التمجيد

2- What kind of rhetorical device in the third and fourth lines (the sun came peeping)? ما نوع الاسلوب البلاغي

3- what does the underlined pronoun (He) refer to ?

4- Why does the poet describe the sun as peeping in ? لماذا وصف الشاعر الشمس بانها اتت تختلس النظر

Answers:- 1- where the sun came peeping in at morn، But now، I often wish the night / Had borne my breath away!

2- personification 3- the sun 4- **because it slowly got brighter** and brighter تشرق ببطء؛ at first it wasn't very bright.

I remember, I remember، اتذكر أتذكر،
The roses، red and white، الورود، الحمراء والبيضاء،
The vi'lets، and the lily-cups، البنفسج والزنبق
Those flowers made of light! هذه الزهور مخلوقة من ضوء
The lilacs where the robin built، زهور اللبلك حيث طائر ابو الحناء يسكن
And where my brother set وحيث كان اخي زرع
The laburnum on his birthday،— شجرة الابانوس في عيد ميلاده
The tree is living yet! الشجرة التي لاتزال تعيش حتى الان

1- Find five examples of plants ? اذكر خمسة امثلة على النباتات

2- Find an example of a bird?

3- Why is the poet amazed and admired that a tree (The laburnum on his birthday) is still living many years after it was planted? متعجباً و متعجباً من زرعها، ما زالت حية، بعد سنوات من زرعها

4- Which line expresses the poet's amazement? أي سطر يعبر عن اندهاش الشاعر

Answers:- 1- roses، vi'lets، lily-cups، lilacs، laburnum

2- robin 3- He amazed and admired how trees can live so long، whereas people come and go 4- the tree is living yet!

I remember, I remember، اتذكر واتذكر
Where I was used to swing، حيث كنت اتأرجح
And thought the air must rush as fresh معتقدا ان الهواء سيمر منعشا
To swallows on the wing؛ على أجنحة السنونو وهي تحلق
My spirit flew in feathers then، روحي حلقت في الريش حين ذلك
That is so heavy now، وهي ثقيلة جدا الان
And summer pools could hardly cool وبرك الصيف صعب جدا ان تبرد
The fever on my brow! الحرارة على اجفاني

1- How do the word wing and the phrase flew in feathers help us to work out the meaning of swallows ? استنتجناج the meaning of swallows ?

2- Find three example of onomatopoeia? المحاكاة الصوتية

3- Give an example of personification?

4- Quote the line which indicates that the author was happy. اقتبس السطر الذي يبين انه كان سعيدا.

5- Quote the line which indicates that the author isn't happy now. ليس سعيدا.

6- Quote the line which indicates that the author ill (sick) now. (مريض) now.

7- Quote the lines which indicates that the author has lost his youthful joy and optimism. فقد سعادته وتفاؤله

8- How does the poet contrast his memories of the past with the present day? قارن تكرياته memories of the past with the present day?

9- Find an example of a bird?

Answers

1- **wings and feathers are both things that birds have**, 2- swing، rush، fresh 3- And summer pools could hardly cool/ The fever on my brow!.

4- My spirit flew in feathers then. 5- That is so heavy now. 6- The fever on my brow!

7- That is so heavy now. And summer pools could hardly cool/ The fever on my brow!.

8- He remembers his childhood was very happy (*My spirit flew in feathers then*) but now he is not so happy (*That is so heavy now*). He also remembers the summer pools that he used اعتاد to swim in on hot summer days, but he is so مريض now that they couldn't cool him (*And summer pools could hardly cool / The fever on my brow!*). 9- swallows

I remember, I remember,	اتذكر اتذكر
The fir trees dark and high;	أشجار التنوب مظلمة وعالية
I used to think their slender tops	كنت أعتقد ان قممها النحيلة
Were close against the sky:	كانت قريبة للسماء
It was a childish ignorance,	كان جهل صبياني
But now 'tis little joy	لكنه سعادة قصيرة
To know I'm farther off from heav'n	لأعرف اني ابعد عن الجنة
Than when I was a boy.	اكثر من عندما كنت صبي

1- Quote the lines which indicates that the author has lost his youthful joy and optimism. فقد سعادته وتفائله

2- What was the poet ignorant about? حول ماذا كان الشاعر جاهلا

3- Why was the poet ignorant about the size of trees? لماذا كان يجهل حجم الشجر

Answers:-

1- But now 'tis little joy /To know I'm farther off from heav'n/ Than when I was a boy.

2- the size of the world; he used to think that the tops of the fir trees nearly touched the sky

3- because he was short and the trees were tall.

Read the following text from “All the World's a Stage” carefully, then answer the questions below it. (3 point)

All the world's a stage, كل العالم مسرح,
 And all the men and women merely players; ومعظم الرجال والنساء مجرد ممثلين
 They have their exits and their entrances, لهم مخارجهم ولهم مداخلهم
 And one man in his time plays many parts, ... والرجل الواحد في عمره يلعب عدة أدوار ...
At first, the infant, أولاً دور الرضيع,
 Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms. يبكي ويرفس بين يدي مربيته
 Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel ثم التلميذ المنتحب مع حقيبته
 And shining morning face, creeping like snail ووجهة المشرق في الصباح يزحف مثل الحلزون
 Unwilling to school. ... على مضض الى المدرسة ...

1- Find an example of simile in the stanza? جد مثالا على التشبيه

2- What kind of rhetorical device is used to describe the school boy as walking to school? ما نوع الاسلوب البلاغي

3- Quote the phrase which indicates that the school boy is innocent and clean بريء ونظيف - what is the image of the boy?

4- what is the stage المرحلة of life of the last three line?

Answers:-

1- creeping like snail 2- simile (creeping like snail) 3- And shining morning face. 4- childhood

Then a soldier, ثم كجندي,
 Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard, يملاء الحماس بلحية مثل النمر
 Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel, يغار على الشرف مباغت، وسريع في ساحة النزاع
 Seeking the bubble reputation يبحث عن الشهرة الزائفة
 Even in the cannon's mouth. حتى لو كانت في فوهة مدفع

1. In the description of the soldier's life. Which word refers to a weapon السلاح used by soldiers?

2. Find an example of a simile in the speech.

2. Quote the line which indicates that the soldier is aggressive عدواني and gets angry or violent easily ويغضب بسهولة.

4- Quote the line which indicates that the soldier is things that make him look good even if they are pointless غير مجدية

5- Quote the line which indicates that the soldier standing in front of guns البنادق

6- What is the stage of life of the soldier?

7- Find a line which represents "career"? جد سطرا يمثل مهنة

Answers:- 1- canon 2- bearded like the pard 2- Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel.

4- Seeking the bubble reputation 5- Even in the cannon's mouth. 6- early adulthood 7- Then a soldier

وبعدها كالقاضي, And then the justice,

ذو بطن مستدير جميل وقد تناول ديك سمين, In fair round belly with good capon lined,

وعينان قاسيتان وله لحية رسمية أنيقة, With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,

ملبئا بالحكمة ومواكبا للعصر; Full of wise saws and modern instances;

1- Quote اقتبس the line which indicates that the middle-aged person is fat **سمين** from eating too much or obese **بدين**?

2- what is the stage of life of the justice?

3- Which line expresses the man has got hard and a neat bard? أي سطر يعبر ان الرجل لديه عيون حادة ولحية انيقة

4- Find a line which represents "career"? جد سطرًا يمثل مهنة

Answers_

1- In fair round belly with good capon lined. 2- late adulthood 3- With eyes severe and beard of formal cut

4- And then the justice

وهكذا يلعبُ دوره And so he plays his part.

... Into the lean and slippered pantaloons, مع انحناؤه وبنطال هزيل

والنظارات على انفه ومحفوظة على جانبه; With spectacles on nose and pouch on side;

جوارب شبابه، احتفظ بها جيدا، وقد صارت واسعة His youthful hose, well saved, a world too wide

لساقه النحيلة وصوته الهدار, For his shrunk shank, and his big manly voice,

يتحول لصوت طفولي، يغرد Turning again toward childish treble, pipes

ويصفر بصوته. And whistles in his sound.

آخر جميع المشاهد, Last scene of all,

ينتهي هذا التاريخ الغريب الحافل, That ends this strange eventful history,

هو طفولة ثانية ومجرد نسيان, Is second childishness and mere oblivion,

بلا أسنان، بلا عيون، بلا طعام، بلا اي شيء. Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

1- Find a word which indicates that people wear indoors **داخل المنزل** footwear **البس القدم** that that people wear indoors?

2- Find a word which means a bag **حقيبة** for carrying money **لحمل المال**?

3- Find a word which means " without **بدون**".

4- Quote the phrase which indicates that his legs **قدميه** have grown thinner **انحف** his trousers do not fit well **لا تلائم** him.

5- Quote the line which indicates that his voice **صوته** has become high again like a child's.

6- What does the playwright mean by the line, 'this strange eventful history'?

7- How is the life of a person compared **قورنت** to an actor in the theatre?

Answers:- 1- **slippered** pantaloons 2- pouch 3- sans 4- a world too wide/ For his shrunk shank 5- And whistles in his sound.

6- life can be strange with lots of things happening in it. **الحياة اصبحت غريبة بالاشياء التي كانت تحصل فيها.**

7- A 'part' is a role in a play and the expression is 'to play a part'. The 'last scene' is the end of a play and Shakespeare is **connecting this to the end of life.**

"الدور" هو الدور في المسرح وان مصطلح " يلعب الدور". " اخر مشهد" هو نهاية المسرحية التي شكيبير يربطها بنهاية الحياة.

ارجو ان تحفظ خصائص وصفات كل مرحلة

1- a schoolboy **التلميذ** :- whining **منتحب**, creeping **يزحف**, shining **مشرق**

2 a middle-aged man **الرجل اوسط العمر** :- bearded **ملتحي**, wise **حكيم**, severe **حادة**

3 a baby **الطفل** :- mewling **يتقلب**, puking **يرفس**

4 an old man **الرجل العجوز** :- lean **منحني**, shrunk **نحيل**, childish **طفولي**, slippered **ضيق**

Read the following text from "The Old Man and the Sea" carefully, then answer the questions below it. (3 point)

وفيما يتعلق برواية العجوز والبحر فاعتقد انه من السهل قراءتها لانها تعامل كنص مثلها مثل باقي النصوص في المنهاج. فارجو الرجوع اليها ودراستها.

"Arriving home, Santiago collapses on his bed in exhaustion and falls asleep. 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."

1. Write down two characteristics of Manolin. اكتب اثنتين من خصائص شخصية منولين (2 points)

2. Find a word which means " to say something positive to someone who is worried about something"? (2points)

3. Give an example which represents suffering and pain. اعط مثلا يجسد المعاناة والالم (one point)

Answers:-

1- a caring person; kind, thoughtful and loyal to Santiago. 2- reassure 3- Arriving home, Santiago collapses on his bed in exhaustion and falls asleep.

“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.”

1. What does the underlined word “surface” mean?
2. Why did the old man leave the rope on his hand? لماذا ترك العجوز الخيط حول يده?
- 3- To which theme do the lions indicates? أي مغزى تشير له الاسود?
4. What is the importance of Santiago’s dreams of his youth, and of the lions in Africa?

ما هي اهمية احلام سينتياجو في شبابه، والاسود في افريقيا

Answers:-

- 1- come to the top of the ocean 2- to wake him if the marlin surfaces لايقاضه عندما تظهر المارلين على السطح
- 3- Lions also signify strength-الاسود ترمز للقوة
- 4- Perhaps he is remembering his youth and wishing that he was young again so that he had the strength to deal easily with the problems at sea. 4- Strength

ربما يتذكر شبابه ويتمنى لو انه يعود شاب مرة اخرى بحيث تكون له القوة ليتعامل بسهولة من المشاكل في البحر

"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. This goes on until the sun goes down, and eventually Santiago can't see the land any more at all. After a long and difficult struggle, he manages to pull it closer to the boat and he kills it.

- 1- How does Santiago know that the fish must be a big fish? كيف عرف سينتياجو ان السمكة كبيرة?
- 2- Find a word in the extract which means " a curved object on which to hang something, for example a fish on a line " شيء مقوف
- 3- Find a word in the extract which means " to pull something heavy behind you " سحب شيء ثقيلة خلفك
- 4- Find a word in the extract which means " to come to the top of the ocean " تخرج الى اعلى المحيط
- 5- What is the idea or theme does the underlined sentence represent? ما الفكرة او المغزى في السطر
- 6- The story of The Old Man and the Sea tries to teach us about the relationship between humans and nature. Find a quotation in the text to support this. قصة تحاول تعليمنا العلاقة بين البشر والطبيعة. جد اقتباس في المقطع يبين ذلك؟

Answers:-

- 1- 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.
- 2- hook 3- dragging 4- surface
- 5- determination 6- Instead, the fish swims away, dragging the old man and his boat along.

" 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. When he arrives back at the harbour, everyone is asleep. Arriving home, Santiago collapses on his bed in exhaustion and falls asleep."

Questions:-

- 1- Find a word in the extract which means " a sharp, pointed weapon, like a knife on a long stick"
- 2- Find a word in the extract which means " a heavy object used for hitting " شيء ثقيلة ستخدم للضرب
- 3- What brings/ attracts more sharks? ما الذي احضر جلب مزيد من القرش
- 4- Quote a sentence which represents suffering and pain?
- 5- Quote a sentence which signify to strength?

Answers:-

- 1- harpoon 2- club 3- blood
- 4- Santiago has to beat them away with a club and is badly injured himself./ Arriving home, Santiago collapses on his bed in exhaustion and falls asleep."
- 5- He kills one with a harpoon and another with his knife.

Question Number Two (15 points)

ننتقل الان الى السؤال الثاني ومكون من ثلاثة فروع

أ: تعبئة اربع جمل باحد الكلمات الخمس المعطاة، ب. معنى المتلازمات ومصطلحات الالوان الفعل المركب. ج. جملي اشتقاق

اولا فرع A : حيث يعطيك واضع السؤال خمسة كلمات لتعبأها في اربع جمل:- واليك جميع كلمات المستوى الثالث

Unit 1: 1- access يدخل 2- blog مدونة 3- calculation حساب 4- computer chip رقاقة الكمبيوتر 5- email exchange تبادل البريد - وهي اختصار لمصطلح (ICT Information and Communication Technology) 6- filter فلتر 7- floppy disk قرص مرن 8- ICT Information and Communication Technology 9- identity fraud -تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات 10- PC -سرقة معلومات شخصية. 11- post ينشر 12- privacy settings - نظام الملاحة 13- program إعدادات الخصوصية 14- programme برنامج 15- rely يعتمد على 16- sat nav system 17- security settings إعدادات الأمان 18- smartphone هاتف ذكي. 19- social media وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي 20- tablet computer 21- user المستخدم 22- web-building program / 23- web hosting مواقع 24- whiteboard اللوح 25- World Wide الشبكة العالمية

Unit 2+3: 1- acupuncture : الوخز بالإبر 2- ailment : مرض 3- allergy الحساسية 4- antibody المضادة 5- apparatus - 6- appendage - طرف الكتروني :- 7- arthritis التهاب المفاصل 8- artificial اصطناعي: 9- bionic 10- bounce 11- cancerous سرطاني. 12- career مهنة 13- coma غيبوبة:- 14- commitment - 15- decline - 16- cope with يتعامل مع- 17- conventional تقليدي 18- cross غاضب: 19- dementia "يتراجع" ينخفض 20- 21- drug عقار :- 22- expansion التوسع 23- feel blue يحزن 24- focus on يركز على 25- have the green light لديه الضوء الأخضر 26- healthcare:- الرعاية الصحية 27- herbal remedy العلاج بالاعشاب 28- limb 32- العمر المتوقع:- متوسط 31- life expectancy زرع: 30- implant - 33- Malaria - أحد أطراف الإنسان 34- Medical trial محاكمة الطبيب 35- Migraine - الصداع النصفي 36- Mortality - معدل 37- MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) - MRI (التصوير بالرنين المغناطيسي) 38- Obese - سمين:- 39- Optimistic - متفائل: 40- Option - الخيار:- 41- Out of the blue - بصورة مفاجئة :- 42- Outpatient:- العيادات الخارجية 43- Paediatric - طب الأطفال 44- Pill حبة دواء 45- Practitioner "صاحب مهنة 46- Prosthetic ذو عضو صناعي 47- Publicise يعلن 48- Radiotherapy - العلاج الإشعاعي 49- Rise يطرح سؤالاً 50- red-handed المشهود 51- Reputation - سمعة:- 52- Scanner - الماسح الضوئي 53- sceptical - 54- See red-متشكك "مرتاب 55- Setback - عائق:- 56- side effect آثار جانبية 57- sponsor يدعم ماليًا 58- Strenuous - 59- Stroke - سكتة دماغية: 60- Symptom - أعراض 61- Viable:- قابلة للتطبيق 62- Ward - جناح في مستشفى :- 63- White elephant - شيء عديم القيمة :-

Unit 4+5= 1- algebra الجبر 2- arithmetic الحسابية 3- artificially-created المصطنعة 4- breathtaking الأنفاس 5- camera 6- carbon-neutral محايدة الكربون 7- ceramics خزف 8- composition 9- conservatory قلم حبر 10- craftsman حرفي 11- criticize ينتقد 12- demonstration توضيح 13- desalination تحلية المياه 14- fountain pen قلم حبر 15- furnishings أثاث 16- geometry الهندسة 17- glassblowing الزجاج 18- grid شبكة 19- ground-breaking 20- hanging معلقة 21- inheritance إرث 22- inoculation اللقاح 23- installation معرض بصري 24- irrigate يروي 25- lifelike ينبض بالحياة 26- mathematician رياضي 27- megaproject مشروع عملاق 28- minaret مآذنة 29- musical harmony موسيقية 30- outweigh تفوق 31- pedestrian المشاة 32- performing arts فنون أدائية 33- philosopher فيلسوف 34- physician طبيب 35- polymath متعدد الثقافة 36- qualify يؤهل 37- restore يجدد 38- revolutionise يثورة 39- sand artist فنان بالرسم بالرمل 40- showcase يعرض شيء 41- sustainability الاستدامة 42- textiles منسوجات 43- translation الترجمة 44- underline 45- vary يختلف 46- visual arts فنون تعبيرية 47- windmill طواحين الهواء 48- zero-waste صفر-النفايات

واليك الان جميع تمارين المنهاج حسب ورودها في الوحدات بالترتيب. علما انك عندما تفهم سياقها فانك تستطيع ان تتعامل مع جمل الوزارة وخاصة اذا كانت الجمل بصياغة وامثلة جديدة. اضع الى ذلك ان الكلمات السابقة مطالب بها لتصحيح اخطاء واشتقاق.

A. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

- 1- Modern computers can run a lot of..... at the same time. (programs / models)
 - 2-You can move around the computer screen using a..... (tablet / mouse)
 - 3- From 1990 CE to 2000 CE was a..... (decade /generation)
 - 4-A..... doesn't need a keyboard. (laptop / tablet)
 - 5-The television was first by John Logie Baird. (invented/ developed)
- 1- يمكن لأجهزة الكمبيوتر الحديثة تشغيل الكثير من (البرامج / النماذج) في نفس الوقت. 2- يمكنك التحرك حول شاشة الكمبيوتر باستخدام (اللمس / الفأرة). 3- - تسمى الفترة من 1990 م إلى 2000 م بـ (العقد / الجيل). 4- (الحاسوب المحمول / الحاسوب اللوحي) لا يحتاج إلى لوحة المفاتيح. 5- تم (اختراع/تحديث) التلفزيون لأول من قبل جون لوجي بيرد.

Answers:- 1- programs 2- mouse 3- decade 4- tablet 5- invented

laptop, programs., calculations ,models , tablets

- 1- Although they are pocket-sized,.....s are powerful computers as well as phones.
- 2- My brother is learning how to write computer..... s.
- 3- I need to make a few.....s before I decide how much to spend.
- 4- Mobile phones used to be huge. Early s were as big as bricks!
- 5- I can close the lid of my..... and then put it in my bag.

- 1- على الرغم من أنها بحجم الجيب، الحواسيب اللوحية هي أجهزة الكمبيوتر قوية مثل الهواتف. 2- أخي يتعلم كيفية كتابة برامج الكمبيوتر. 3- احتاج لعمل عدد قليل من الحسابات قبل أن أقرر كم انفق. 4- الهواتف النقالة المستخدمة كانت ضخمة. كانت الموديلات في وقت مبكر كبيرة مثل الطوب! 5- يمكنني إغلاق غطاء جهاز الكمبيوتر المحمول، ثم وضعه في حقبيتي .

Answers:- 1 – tablets 2- programs.3- calculations 4- models 5- laptop

لوح مغناطيسي whiteboard كمبيوتر لوحي tablet computer مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي social media تبادل الایمالات email exchange مدونة blog

- 1- Record interviews with people? tablet computer
- 2- Share information with students in another country?
- 3- Watch educational programmes in class?
- 4- Ask another student to check your homework?
- 5- Write an online diary?

- 1- تسجيل المقابلات مع الناس-2 مشاركة المعلومات مع الطلبة في دولة اخرى. 3- مشاهدة البرامج التلفزيونية في الصف. 4- الطلب من طالب آخر ان يدقق واجبك. 5- كتابة مذكرات يومية؟

Answers:- 2- email exchange 3- whiteboard 4-social media 5- blog

مصطلحات اضافية وردت خلال دروس وتمارين المنهاج

- share ideas تبادل الأفكار - - compare ideas مقارنة الأفكار - to create a website إنشاء موقع انترنت - present information عرض معلومات - - monitor what is happening مراقبة ما يحدث - - find out what is happening معرفة ما يحدث - 5 - give a talk to people إلقاء محاضرة لناس - - talk to people - إرسال صور to send photos - عرض صور to show photos - - - - -

migraine, allergies ,ailment , arthritis, immunisation

- 1 My grandfather hasin his fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
- 2to nuts and milk are becoming more common.
- 3 Many serious diseases can be prevented by.....,which helps the body to build antibodies.
- 4 Headaches and colds are common.....s, especially in winter..-
- 5 If you have a.....,the best thing to do is take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.

- 1-جدي عنده التهاب مفاصل في أصابعه، لذلك هو أحيانا يجد صعوبة في الكتابة.
- 2- الحساسية من المكسرات والحليب أصبح أكثر شيوعا3- العديد من الأمراض يمكن تجنبها بالتطعيم، والذي يساعد الجسم على بناء المضادات الحيوية.
- 4- الصداع والزكام هي أمراض شائعة، وخاصة في الشتاء5- اذا كان عندك صداع نصفي، أفضل شيء أن تتناول بعض الدواء وترتاح في مكان هادي.

answers 1- الإجابات 2 allergies 3 immunisation 4 ailment 5 migraine

تكاملي complementary, متشكك septic, تقليدي conventional, غريب alien, قابل للحياة viable

- 1 I don't really believe that story – I'm very.....
- 2 Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics; that is the..... approach.
- 3 Medicines that are not the normal, traditionally accepted treatments are known as.....
- 4 Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is.....
- 5 If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is.....

- 1 - بالفعل لم اصدق تلك القصة - انا متشكك جدا. 2- الاطباء غالبا يعالجون الالتهابات بالمضادات الحيوية؛ هذه طريقة تقليدية. 3- الادوية التي ليست طبيعية، والعلاجات المقبولة تقليديا تعرف على انها تكاملية. 4- طريقة اخرى لقول ان شيئا يمكن ان يكون ناجحا هو القول بانها قابلة للحياة. 5- اذا ظهر شيء بانه غريب جدا، نقول احيانا انه غريب.

Answers:- 1 septic 2 conventional 3 complementary 4 viable 5 alien

- 1 catch someone's attention يحصل على فكرة يجذب انتباه شخص ما
- 2 get an idea يصبح له اهتمام بشيء ما أو شخص ما
- 3 take an interest in something / somebody يقضي الوقت في عمل شيء ما
- 4 spend time doing something يحضر دورة
- 5 attend a course

- helmet خوذة inspire يلهم monitor جهاز مراقبة reputation سمعة risk خطر، مشكلة waterproof ضد الماء tiny صغير self-confidence ثقة بالنفس seat belt حزام الأمان

- 1 You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's waterproof.
- 2 It's amazing how huge trees grow from seeds.
- 3 The Olympic Games often young people to take up a sport.
- 4 Please hurry up. Let's not missing the bus.
- 5 You must always wear a in a car, whether you're the driver or a passenger.
- 6 When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special to his chest.
- 7 It's important to encourage young people and help them develop.....
- 8 Petra has a as a fascinating place to visit.

- 1- بإمكانك ان تلبس ساعتك عندما تذهب للسباحة اذا كانت 2- انه لا امر مدهش كيف ان الاشجار الضخمة تنمو بذور 3- ان الالعب الاولمبية غالبا الشباب لممارسة الرياضة. 4- ارجوك اسرع. لا ندعنا نواجه عدم لاحقا بالباص. 5- يجب عليك دائما ان تلبس في السيارة، سواء كنت سائقا ام راكبا. 6- عندما جدي اصيب بجلطة قلبية، الاطباء ارفقوا خاص في صدره. 7- انه لم المهم ان نشجع الشباب ونساعدهم ليطورا 8- البترا لها كمكان جذاب للزيارة.

Answers 1 waterproof 2 tiny 3 inspire 4 risk 5 seat belt 6 monitor 7 self-confidence 8 reputation

5 Replace the words and phrases in bold with words from the box. One word is not needed.

5. استبدل الكلمات والعبارات المكتوبة بالخط الغامق بكلمات من الصندوق. هناك كلمة زائدة.

a coma غيبوبة **dementia** الخرف **pills** حبوب دواء **medical trials** تجارب طبية **symptoms** عوارض

1 Doctors look at the **signs of illness** before they decide how to treat the patient.

2 Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform **special tests** to make sure the drugs are safe.

3 After Ali's accident, he lay in an **unconscious state** for two weeks.

4 My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine – he takes six different **tablets** every day.

1- الاطباء يتفحصون اشارات المرض قبل ان يقرروا كيف يعالجوا المرض. 2- قبل ان يوصفوا الاطباء العلاج للمرضى، العلماء يقومون باختبارات خاصة للتأكد من ان العلاجات آمنة. 3- بعد الحادث الذي تعرض له علي، وقع في حالة غياب عن الوعي لاسبوعين. 4- جدي عليه ان يتناول الكثير من الادوية- هو يتناول ستة اقراص مختلفة يوميا.

Answers **الإجابات** 1 symptoms 2 medical trials 3 a coma 4 pills

Philosopher فيلسوف، **arithmetician** الحساب، **polymath** متعدد الثقافة، **chemist** كيميائي، **geometry** الهندسة، **mathematician** علم رياضيات، **physician** طبيب

1 My father teaches Maths. He's a **mathematician**.

2 You must not take in medicine without consulting a.....

3 We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study.....

4 Mr Shahin is a true....., working in all kinds of creative and Scientific fields.

5 Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in.....

6 A..... is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.

1- أبي يعلم الرياضيات، انه **رياضي**. 2- يجب أن لا نتناول الدواء دون استشارة **الطبيب**. 3- نتعلم حول الإشكال، الخطوط والزوايا عندما ندرس **الهندسة**. 4- السيد شاهين بالفعل **متعدد الثقافة**، يعمل في كل أنواع الحقول العلمية والإبداعية. 5- رمزي جيد بالأرقام والحسابات، انه دائما يحقق مستوى عال في **الحساب**. 6- **الفيلسوف** هو الشخص الذي يفكر ويكتب حول معنى الحياة.

Answers:- 1 mathematician 2 physician 3 geometry 4 polymath 5 arithmetic 6 philosopher

-Complete the sentences with the correct collocations

1 urban planning التخطيط المدني / 2 public transport النقل العام / 3 biological waste المخلفات البيولوجية / 4 carbon footprint

نمو اقتصادي / 5 negative effect التأثير السلبي / 6 economic growth نمو اقتصادي (قياس الكمية المنبعثة)

1 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.

2 Pollution has some seriouson the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.

3 We can all work hard to reduce our by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.

4 If we takemore often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities.

5 Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of, and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.

6 The need for more effectiveis evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.

1- عندما يتحدث الناس حول **النمو الاقتصادي**، فانهم يمكن أن يقصدوا أما تحسنا في متوسط مستوى المعيشة، أو زيادة في قيمة منتجات الدولة.

2 - التلوث له بعض **الاثار السلبية** الخطيرة على البيئة، مثل وفاة حياة النباتات والحياة البرية. 3- بإمكاننا العمل بجد للتقليل **بصمة الكربون** بالعيش بطريقة صديقة للبيئة. 4- اذا استعملنا **النقل العام** أكثر، سيكون هنالك اقل من السيارات على الطرقات، والذي سيؤدي الى هواء انظف في مدننا. 5- المستشفيات تحتاج الى التخلص من العديد من **المخلفات البيولوجية**، ويجب ان تدار بدقة لأنها يمكن ان تكون خطيرة. 6- الحاجة الى **تخطيط عمراني** فعال هو واضح عندما نأخذ بالاعتبار مشاكل العصر في الازدحام المروري.

Answers

1 economic growth نمو اقتصادي / 2 negative effect التأثير السلبي 3 carbon footprint (قياس الكمية المنبعثة)

4 public transport النقل العام 5 biological waste المخلفات البيولوجية 6 urban planning التخطيط المدني

benefit فائدة، **beneficial** مفيد، **farms** مزارع، **footprint** بصمة، **friendly** لطيف ودود، **neutral** محايد، **pedestrian** مشاة، **power** طاقة، **renewable** متجددة، **waste** مخلفات

1 In hot countries, solar..... is an important source of energy.

2 'Green' projects are environmentally.....

3 Windare an example of energy.....

4 If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero-.....

5 We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our carbon.....

6 If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon-.....

7 A place where no cars are allowed is a car-zone, and it isfriendly.

1- في الدول الحارة، **الطاقة الشمسية** هي مصدر مهم للطاقة. 2- المشاريع الخضراء (الصديقة للبيئة) هي **صديقة** للبيئة.

3- **مزارع** الرياح هي مثال **للطاقة المتجددة**. 4- اذا أي مدينة اعادة تدوير أي شيء ولم ترمي أي شيء بعيدا، فانها تكون **صفر نفايات**. (خالية من النفايات). 5- نحن نحرق الكربون عند استخدامنا النفط، الفحم والغاز. هذا يعرف **ببصمة** الكربون. 6- اذا استبدلنا كمية الكربون التي نحرقها، فنحن **محايدون** في الكربون. 7- المكان حيث لا يسمح للسيارات هي منطقة **خالية** من السيارات، وهي صديقة **للمشاة**.

Answers:- 1 power 2 friendly 3 farms; renewable 4 waste 5 footprint 6 neutral 7 free; pedestrian

- 1 Watch people acting a story at..... (a theatre / an installation.)
- 2 Admire but don't break them! (textiles / ceramics)
- 3 Look at beautiful pieces of art at a (play / gallery.)
- 4 Look at that has been set up in a public space . (an installation / a theatre)
- 5 Look at and touch that have been sewn together. (textiles / handicrafts)

1- شاهد الناس يمثلون قصة على المسرح/الفن التركيبي. 2- إعجب بالمنسوجات/الخزفيات لكن لا تكسرها. 3- انظر الى القطع الفنية في المسرحية/المعرض.
4- انظر الى الفن التعبيري/المسرح الذي يقام في مكان عام. 5- انظر الى المنسوجات/الحرف اليدوية التي حيكمت مع بعضها.

Answers:- 1- theatre 2- ceramics 3- gallery 4- an installation 5- textiles

ceramics خزف/سيراميك	exhibition معرض	gallery معرض فني	textiles المنسوجات
handicrafts حرف يدوية	heritage تراث	sculpture فن النحت	

- 1- beautiful objects made by hand handicrafts
 - 2- a place where art is shown
 - 3- a solid piece of art, usually made of stone, metal or wood.....
 - 4- an event during which works of art are displayed.....
 - 5- art made from clay.....
 - 6- traditional culture, such as art, architecture, customs and beliefs.....
- 1- اعمال جميلة تصنع باليد. 2- المكان حيث يتم عرض الفنون. 3- قطعة فنية صلبة، عادة تصنع من الحجارة، أو المعدن، أو الخشب.....
4- فعالية والتي من خلالها الاعمال الفنية يتم عرضها..... 5- فن يصنع من الطين..... 6- الثقافة التقليدية، مثل الفن، الهندسة المعمارية، والتقاليد والمعتقدات.....

Answers:- 1- handicrafts 2- gallery 3- sculpture 4- exhibition 5- ceramics 6- heritage

Contemporary معاصر/حديث	cultural ثقافي	educational تربوية
major رئيسي/كبير	ongoing مستمر/جاري	visual بصري

- 1 We went to a concert yesterday. The music was written by a new young composer, so it was.....
 - 2 When we go on school trips, we always learn new things because the trips are
 - 3 King Hussein was aworld figure in the twentieth century.
 - 4 Photography and painting are two examples of thearts.
 - 5 Art, music and literature are all part of ourlife.
- 1- ذهينا الى حفل موسيقي أمس. كتبت الموسيقى من قبل ملحن شاب جديد، لذلك كانت معاصرة. 2- عندما نذهب في رحلة مدرسية، دائما نتعلم اشياء جديدة لان الرحلات تعليمية. 3- الملك حسين كان شخصية عالمية كبيرة في القرن العشرين. 4- التصوير الفوتوغرافي والرسم مثالين على الفنون البصرية. 5- الفن والموسيقى والأدب كلها جزء من حياتنا الثقافية.

Answers:- 1- contemporary 2- educational 3- major 4- visual 5- cultural .

Sustainability الاستدامة, apparatus اجهزة, ادوات, physician طبيب, mortality معدل الوفيات, prosthetic صناعي

- 1 -After our Science lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher to put the away.
 - 2 -The nature reserve uses recycled water, which helps the of the environment.
 - 3 -Athletes with legs can take part in the Paralympics.
 - 4 -Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospital's leading..... specialising in cancer care.
- 1- بعد حصة العلوم في المختبر، نحن دائما نساعد المعلم في وضع بعيدا. 2- المحمية الطبيعية تستخدم المياه المعاد تدويرها، والتي تساعد على للطبيعة. 3- الرياضيين بالاقدام بإمكانهم المشاركة في اولمبياد المعاقين. 4- البروفيسور بدري البالغ من العمر 67 عاما، هو متميز في المستشفى المتخصص في رعاية مرضى السرطان.

Answers:- 1 apparatus 2 sustainability 3 prosthetic 4 physician

ailment مرض	artificial صناعي	equipment معدات	fund دعم	textiles المنسوجات، الأقمشة
-------------	------------------	-----------------	----------	-----------------------------

- 1 My sister wants to be a fashion designer and work with
 - 2 Before the boys go climbing, they'll go to a special shop to buy all the..... that they need.
 - 3 Older people tend to suffer from more..... s than younger people.
 - 4 My parents have saved enough money to our university courses.
- 1- اختي تريد ان تصبح مصممة أزياء وتعمل في 2- قبل ان يذهب الاولاد لتلنسلق، سيذهبون الى متجر خاص ليشتروا كل التي يحتاجونها.
3- كبار السن كانوا يعانون من اكثر من صغار السن. 4- والذي قد وفرنا مالا كافيًا ل..... مواد الجامعة.

Answers:- 1 textiles 2 equipment 3 ailment 4 fund

calculations حسابات, gallery معرض, astronomer عالم الفلك, disabilities اعاقات, symptoms اعراض,

- 1 If you don't feel well, you should describe your to the doctor.
- 2 There is a good for contemporary art across the street.
- 3 A telescope enables..... s to observe the stars.
- 4 It is often impossible for people with to climb stairs.
- 5 In our Maths exam, we have to write down our as well as the answers.

Answers:-

1 symptoms 2 gallery 3 astronomer 4 disabilities 5 calculations.

- 1- اذا لم تشعر بتحسّن، يجب عليك ان توصف للطبيب. 2- هنالك جيد للفن الحديث في الشارع.
- 3- التيليسكوب يمكن من مراقبة النجوم. 4- انه لامر مستحيل احيانا بالنسبة للاشخاص ذوي من تسبق السلاله. 5- في امتحان الرياضيات، يجب علينا ان نكتب بالاضافة للاجابات.

كلمات اضافية داخل اشربة الاستماع:- ارجو مراجعة الاشربة داخل كورس المنتقى للتعرف على سياقات هذه الكلمات والتي نيهتها عليك خلال الحصص
Coffee قهوه , chess شطرنج , flying طيران , clock منبه , windmills طواحين الهواء , algebra الجبر , soap صابون fountain pen قلم سائل , crystal
السجاد , carpets , الشيكات , cheques , inoculation التلقيح , نظارات , glasses , كريسفال
العاب اطفال wooden toys , معلقات جداري Wall hangings الاقمشة textiles متنسوجات منزلية(ستائر، وسائد soft furnishings الحرير Silk
• a cafeteria • disabled access • طريق دخول للمعاقين • a nutrition centre • مركز تغذية • a new swimming pool • بركة سباحة جديدة

calculation , ailments , irrigated, Fine Arts, dementia, fountain pen

- 1- My grandparents gave me afor my birthday, and I am learning calligraphy now.
 - 2- Somecan be treated effectively with homoeopathic remedies.
 - 3- When there is not enough rainfall to grow crops, the ground must be
 - 4- I enjoy painting and sculpture so I decided to do a degree in
 - 5- Elderly people often suffer from, which is difficult to treat.
- 1- جدي اعطاني في عيد ميلادي، وانا اتعلم الخط الان. 2- بعض يمكن ان تعالج بفعالية بالعلاجات التكاملية.
3- عندما لا يكون هنالك كفاية من المطر لنمو المحاصيل، فالارض يجب ان 4- استمتع بالرسم والنحت لذلك قررت ان احصل على شهادة في
5- كبار السن عادة يعانون من، والذي يصعب علاجه.
Answer:- 1- fountain pen قلم سائل 2- ailments 3- irrigated 4- Fine Arts 5- dementia الخرف

وبعد ان انهيت من جميع الكلمات، دعنا نجرب تعبئة الفراغات على نمط امتحان وزارتي، علما اخي الطالب ان الجمل التالية غير مأخوذة من المنهاج،
أي انني صغتها لك بحيث اننا نتوقع ان يلجا واضع الاسئلة الى جمل من صياغته هو، لا من المنهاج حرفي، لذلك جرب وامتحن نفسك على هذه الجمل،
بحيث تترجمها لوحدهك، فان لم تستطع وهذا امر وارد، جرب ترجمتها بشكل عام، وان لم تستطع، ستجد كلمة داخل الجملة لها صلة بإحدى الكلمات في
الصندوق، وان لم تستطع فجرب استعمال مهارة الاشتقاق.

A- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

sponsor, malaria, setback , helmet, blog

- 1- Despite the last..... , Maher could succeed in his work.
- 2- It has been known for some time that some mosquitoes transmit..... in the World.
- 3- Mr. Omar will..... the new festival for young inventors next June.
- 4- Most motorists rarely use protective equipment such as a..... which increases the rate of deaths.

B- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

scales , sceptical, out of the blue, grid, calculations,

- 1- Arithmetic is main skill was in numerical..... and manipulation of complicated expressions.'
- 2- Without any experiments on the new drugs, the scientist are..... about the effectiveness and side effects.
- 3- He called me yesterday, , basically to offer me some work.
- 4- Every laboratory has a sensitive which helps the scientist to weight their substances.

C- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

desalination, migraines , furnace, strenuous , immunization

- 1- The metals are brought to a suitable temperature in a..... in order to shape them into useful tools.
- 2- Many children die of malaria in all over Africa because..... is not available in their nations.
- 3- The company is building a plant for seawater.....
- 4- The government made..... efforts to upgrade the quality of the teaching profession.

D- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

infant mortality ,planning, optimistic, radiotherapy, smartphone

- 1- Some Surgeries may be followed by in order to fully treat the cancerous cells.
- 2- One of the most important indicators of a country's health is..... , the death rate of children under 1 year of age.
- 3- The need for more effective urban..... planning is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.
- 4- The new has many applications, as and it becomes slim device for customers.

E- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

glass-blowing , acupunctre ,sanitation , white elephant , physician

- 1- Some people have a fear of needles and imagine that.....is painful.
- 2- Could a new factory become a.....if people refuse to work there?
- 3- If your child becomes ill, be sure that the.....knows what medicines he or she is taking.'
- 4- Traditional Jordanian crafts in Madaba and other Jordanian cities include carpet weaving and.....

F- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

cancerous , attend , migraines , textiles , carbon footprint

- 1- Your doctor can diagnose..... on the basis of the symptoms your child describes.'
- 2- They import fine silk..... from China to produces expensive clothes like fur and coats.
- 3- In the laboratory, this substance protects cells from..... change.'
- 4- The amount of greenhouse gases which are caused by human activities increases the..... in the atmosphere.

G- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

catch , arthritis , paediatric , got , sustainable

- 1- My friend had an ideal idea of exploring new device that helps disabled people to do their .duties.
- 2- Older people may get pain in their jaw joint due to , when the joint becomes worn with age.
- 3- The challenge for any developing country lies in achieving a level of economic growth.
- 4- is a branch of medicine dealing with children and their diseases:

H- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

megaprojects , interest , spend , sanitation, the green light

- 1- Many communities still suffer from lack of clean drinking water and.....
- 2- The benefits of..... outweigh any other disadvantages or criticism.
- 3- His boss finally gave him..... to start the new project.
- 4- It is very important to take an interest in everything your child does whether in the house or in the school .

- Answers:- A- 1- setback 2- malaria 3- sponsor 4- helmet
Answers:- B- 1- calculations 2- sceptical 3- out of the blue 4- scales
Answers:- C- 1- furnace 2- immunization 3- desalination 4- strenuous
Answers:- D- 1- radiotherapy 2- infant mortality 3- planning 4- smartphone
Answers:- E- 1- acupunctre 2-white elephant 3-physician 4-glass-blowing .
Answers:- F- 1- migraines 2- textiles 3- cancerous 4- carbon footprint.
Answers:- G- 1- got 2- arthritis 3- sustainable 4- paediatric.
Answers:- H- 1- sanitation 2- megaprojects 3- the green light 4- interest .

B. Study the following dictionary entry and answer the question that follows, then write the Answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 point) ومصدر هذا السؤال هو مصطلحات الالوان والافعال المركبة:-

	idioms	Meaning
1	feel a bit blue	sadness/ الحزن/ to feel sad
2	see red	anger / الغضب/ to be angry يظن غاضبا
3	the green light	permission/ اذن to have or give permission to go ahead with something or for something to happen
4	red-handed	عملية القيام بشيء خاطيء the act of doing something wrong
5	out of the blue	unexpectedly غير متوقع apparently from nowhere; unexpectedly فجأة؛ مكان؛ لا يوجد لديه غاية مفيدة
6	a white elephant	a useless possession ملكية غير مجدية/ something that has cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose وهو الأمر الذي يكلف الكثير من المال ولكن لا يوجد لديه غاية مفيدة
7	cope with	: - (phrasal verb) to deal successfully with, or handle, a situation - يتعامل مع: - (فعل اصطلاحي) يتعامل بنجاح مع، أو يتعامل مع، موقف
8	focus on	: - (phrasal verb) to direct your attention or effort at something specific focus (noun) – focused (adjective) - يركز على: - (فعل اصطلاحي) يوجه الانتباه أو المسعى على شيء محدد
9	bounce back	to start to be successful again after a difficult time - العودة للنجاح: - (فعل اصطلاحي) تبدأ لتكون ناجحا مرة أخرى بعد وقت صعب
10	rely on	/ (phrasal verb) to have trust or confidence in something or someone/ reliable يعتمد على / (فعل مركب) أن يكون ذو ثقة أو يعتمد على شيء أو أي شخص. (adjective)
11	waterproof ضد الماء fireproof ضد الحريق	provide a protection against تزويد حماية ضد
12	Semi - opaque	half نصف
13	Pay for يمول	Fund, sponsor

ماذا تعني مصطلحات الالوان التي تحتها خط؟ What does the underlined idioms mean?

- 1 Have you heard the good news? We've got **the green light** to go ahead with our project! (.....)
- 2 Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught **red-handed**. (.....)
- 3 I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely **out of the blue**. (.....)
- 4 Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is **a white elephant**. (.....)

ولا تنسى انه يمكن ان تأتي بالعكس ، اي انه يعطيك المعنى، وانت تعطيه المصطلح الصحيح.

Work in pairs. Explain the difference in meaning between these phrases from the article.

- فسر الاختلاف في المعنى بين المصطلحات التالية من المقالة:-

- 1 - share ideas تبادل الأفكار - to give your ideas to another person or to a group.
- compare ideas مقارنة الأفكار - where people consider how their ideas are similar or different
- 2 - to create a website إنشاء موقع انترنت - to construct a website that currently does not exist
- to contribute to a website - يشارك في موقع انترنت - offer your writing and work to the website
- 3 - research information بحث عن معلومات - to use a variety of sources to find the information
- present information عرض تقديمي - to give the results of your research in a presentation
- 4 - monitor what is happening مراقبة ما يحدث - know what is happening and follow the developments
- find out what is happening - معرفة ما يحدث - don't know what is happening and want to discover it
- 5 - give a talk to people إلقاء محاضرة لناس - preparing a speech and giving it to a group of people
- talk to people نقاش غير رسمي - an informal discussion
- 6 - to show photos عرض صور - you show people photos that you have in person
- to send photos إرسال صور - you send photos to someone over the Internet or by post.

- اخي الطالب ورد في قطعة اديب البلوشي مفردات اتت تحت مصطلح (مترادفات synonyms) ارجو حفظها.

apparus – equipment معدات / appendage – limb طرف / artificial – prosthetic صناعي / sponsor – fund يمول

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 catch someone's attention يجذب انتباه شخص ما | 2 get an idea يحصل على فكرة |
| 3 take an interest يصبح له اهتمام بشيء ما أو شخص ما | 5 attend a course يحضر دورة |
| 4 spend time doing something يقضي الوقت في عمل شيء ما | |

تمارين شاملة على هذا السؤال، ولا تنسى ان له 3 علامات، فتدرب جيدا... وحاول تمرين عقلك بمحاولة حلها ثم ارجع للصفحة السابقة للتأكد..

****Replace the underlined phrase with suitable colour idioms.

- 1- Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught in the act of doing something wrong
- 2- I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely apparently from nowhere.
- 3- Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose.
- 4- When you are angry, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headache.
5. It's normal to feel sad from time to time

Answers:- 1- 2- 3- 4- 5-

1- I am going to give a talk about how you can use internet in classes.

2- By Camera, you can talk to people whom you see.

What is the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases ?

1- 2-

1- Students can create a website for their class.

2- All students can contribute to their school website.

What is the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases ?

1- 2-

1- Tablets are very useful for researching information.

2- You can present the information in interesting and challenging way.

What is the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases ?

1- 2-

1- The teacher must monitor what is happening in students blogs.

2- The students can find out what is happening in the world by using internet.

What is the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases ?

1- 2-

1- This special equipment, which has a built-in camera system, will help rescue workers in emergencies.

Replace the underlined word with its synonym.

.....

2- It is vital to teach children to develop positive thinking, and to 'bounce back' after a setback

The underlined phrasal noun mean?

.....

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

What does the underlined colour idiom means?

.....

4-This inspired Adeb to invent a waterproof prosthetic leg.

What does the underlined suffix mean in the sentence above ?

.....

5.Dennis Sorenson has a prosthetic hand , because he has lost his left hand.

What is the synonym of the underlined word ?

.....

6.You have to keep trying even if you set back.

What do the underlined phrasal verbs mean ?

.....

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

The government gave a green light to build a new airport.

What does the underlined colour idiom mean?

فرع الاشتقاق وله اربع علامات، ياتيک في نهاية الصفحة الثانية او اعلى الصفحة الثالثة من ورقة الامتحان.

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. (8 points)

N.	الفعل Verb	الاسم Noun	الصفة Adjective	الظرف (حال) Adverb
1	appreciate يقدر، يمتن	appreciation تقدير		
2	-----	archaeology علم آثار	archaeological أثري	
3	attract يجذب	attraction جذب	attractive جذاب	
4	collect يجمع	collection مجموعة		
5	create يصنع	creation صناعة	creative مبدع	
6	discover يكتشف	discoveries اكتشافات discovery اكتشاف		
7	educate يتعلم	education تعليم	educational تعليمي	
8	expect يتوقع	expectancy توقع	expectant متوقع	
9	influence يؤثر	influence تأثير	influential مؤثر	
10	inherit يرث	inheritance ميراث		
11	install يركب	installation تركيب		
12	invent يخترع	invention اختراع	inventive مبدع	
13	-----	medicine طب، دواء	medical طبي	
14	-----	nine	المرتبة التاسعة ninth	
15	operate يشغل	operations عمليات operation عملية	operational تشغيلي	
16	originate ينشأ	origin أصل	original اصلية	
17	produce ينتج	production إنتاج product منتج	productive مثمر	
18	-----	tradition، تقليد	traditional تقليدي	
19	translate يترجم	translation ترجمة		
20	weave يحيك، يخيط	weaving نسيج، حياكة		

- احي الطالب:- لا تنسى ان تحفظ الكلمات بالخط الغامق لانها الاجابة في التمارين اسفل.

ملحق كتاب الانشطة في امتحان تجريبي - 59 - AB

Amazing (1) advances are constantly taking place in these days of technological and scientific (2) Many people expect instant cures, and prefer to get a (3) , but it is worth remembering that our immune systems can fight (4) and diseases on their own, too. Research has been done to find out why some people survive cancer. One hundred people who had survived a serious (5) were interviewed twelve years after they had been diagnosed. The (6) of the study was to discover if there was anything in common with the ways in which they had acted after their diagnosis. They had all used different treatments such as (7) , radiotherapy, acupuncture and special diets. What they all had in common, however, was a strong (8) that what they were doing would be (9)

This survey has limited (10) , but one thing it shows is that a positive attitude can help your immune system to work.

1- قبل الفراغ صفة وبعده اسم فلذلك الاجابة صفة (medical). 2- قبل الفراغ صفة فلذلك الجواب اسم (discoveries) ولا تسنى ان سياق الجملة هي اسم جمع. 3- الجواب اسم لان قبل الفراغ a - 4- الفعل fight بمعنى يحارب هو فعل متعدي يتبعه اسم ولان السياق جمع لان معنى الجملة يحارب الامراض والابوية. 5- قبل الفراغ صفة ويتبع اسم. 6- الفراغ بين the و حرف جر فلذلك الجواب اسم. 7- بعد such as وغيرها من الدوات الربط مثل like بمعنى مثل يتبعها اسم. 8- اتي اسم لان قبل الفراغ صفة strong بمعنى قوي. 9- بعد افعال be ياتي صفة. 10 - اتي اسم لان قبل الفراغ اتت صفة (limited) محدودة (خلاصات محدودة)

1	medicine	medical
2	discover	discoveries
3	prescribe يشخص	prescription
4	infect	infections امراض
5	diagnose	diagnosis تحليل
6	intend ينوي	intention
7	surgeon	surgery عملية
8	believe	belief اعتقاد
9	succeed ينجح	successful
10	conclude	conclusions خلاصات

في العمود الاول شكل الكلمة المراد اشتقاقها وفي العمود الثاني الاجابة والتي يجب عليك حفظها

التمرين السابق مأخوذ من ملحق activity book تمرين Test A ، ولا تنسى احي الطالب انه من المحتمل ان ياتيک الاشتقاق ضمن الاسئلة الموضوعية (ضع دائرة) مما سيسهل عليك المهمة

الجملة التالية هي الجملة الوحيدة التي وردت في الكتاب فيما يتعلق بتمارين الاشتقاق، والمعروف انه يرد جملة واحدة في الوزارة بسياق مشابه، والجملة الثانية كانت دائما من كلمات النصوص كما وردت بالأصل في جداول الكلمات. طبعاً الاشتقاق اصبح خيارات متعددة.

- 1 Petra is an important..... site. (archaeology, archeological, archeologist)
- 2 I will be going to university to continue my..... (educate, education, educational)
- 3 In our exam, we had to..... A text from Arabic into English. (translated) السابق
- 4 They are going to..... a new air conditioning unit in our flat. (installation)
- 5 Thank you for your help, I really..... it.(appreciated)
- 6 Have you seen Nasser's of postcards? He's got hundreds. (collectively)
- 7- The Middle East is famous for the..... of olive oil. (produce)
- 8- Ibn Sina wrote..... textbooks. (medicine)
- 9- Fatima al-Fihri was born in the..... century. (nine)
- 10- My father bought our house with a..... from his grandfather. (inherit)
- 11- Scholars have discovered an..... document from the twelfth century. (origin)
- 12- Do you think the wheel was the most important ever? (invent)
- 13- Al-Kindi made many important mathematical..... (discover)
- 14- Who was the most writer of the twentieth century?(influence)
- 15- Many instruments that are still used today in were designed by Arab scholars.(operational)
- 16- When do you to receive your test results? (expectantly)
- 17- Bedouin tribes and villagers all over Jordan use Sheep's wool, and goat and camel hair to rugs, bags and other beautiful items. (product)
- 18-, the whole process is done by hand, from the washing of the wool to the finished article. (Traditional)
- 19- There is a particular Bedouin style of that buyers find very attractive. (weave)
- 20- There is a particular Bedouin style of weaving that buyers find very (attraction).
- 21- Another craft practised in Madaba is the of ceramic items. (creative)

Answers:- 1 archaeological 2 education 3 translate 4 install 5 appreciate 6 collection 7- production 8- medical 9- ninth 10- inheritance 11- original 12- invention 13- discoveries

14- influential 15- operations 16- expect 17- produce 18- Traditionally 19- weaving 20- attractive 21- creation.

جمال الاشتقاق من خلال النصوص وأشرطة الكاسيت

- 1- Criminals managed to..... their passwords and security settings. (**accessible, access, accessed**)
- 2- Teachers can perhaps ask their students to start writing a..... . (**blogged, blog, blogger**)
- 3- It took 25 minutes to complete one..... . (calculate, calculation, calculated)
- 4- Despite the recent advances in technology, it is still un..... and very inconvenient. (**rely, reliable**)
- 5- He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the (**append, appendage**)
- 6- for common complaints such asinsomnia and migraines. (**arthritic**)
- 7- His father, who wears an..... leg. (**artificially, artificial, artifice**)
- 8- The new treatment works by blocking a protein, which causes..... cells to grow. (**cancer, cancerous**)
- 9- This is largely due to the country's to making healthcare for . (**commit, commitment, committed**)
- 10- Many doctors study..... medicine . (**complement, complementary, complete**)
- 11- Many doctors study complementary medicine alongside..... treatments. (**convention**)
- 12- The KHCC has begun an..... programme. (**expand**) ما تبقى يكون خيارات متعددة،
- 13- Such as insomnia, arthritis and migraines chose the herbal..... . (**remedial**)
- 14- It can never substitute for..... . (**immune**)
- 15- Research showed that a brain..... improved decision-making abilities. (**implanted**)
- 16- It will improve patients' life..... and quality of life. (**expect**)
- 17- They used to have to consult a private practitioner who has a..... degree. (**medicine**)
- 18- The low infant..... rate rates declined more rapidly in the world. (**mortal**)
- 19- In many countries, young people and adults are overweight or even..... . (**obesity**)
- 20- A supportive network of family and friends, and an..... outlook on life. (**optimisms**)
- 21- It provides another..... when conventional medicine does not works. (**optionally**)
- 22- It treats both adult and..... patients. (**paediatrics**)
- 23- They used to have to consult a private..... who has a medical degree. (**practice**)
- 24- the young inventor made a..... limb for his father. (**prosthetics**)
- 25- The..... of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region. (**repute**)
- 26- The..... used on a man who has been in a coma for more than twelve years. (**scan**)
- 27- Most doctors used to be..... about the validity of homoeopathy. (**sceptic**)
- 28- It is considered that homoeopathy to be a..... option for many conditions. (**viability**)
- 29- He used Sand and tools to..... mini paintings in glass bottles. (**creation**)
- 30- Ziriab established the first school in the world to teach musical..... . (**compose**)
- 31- There is some..... of the complementary medicine. (**critic**)

- 32- Adnan gives..... to teach young people the skills of glassblowing. (**demonstrate**)
 33- A plant will be used to provide the city's water. (**desalinate**)
 34- And other soft..... are produced. (**furnish**)
 35- It is probably his work in arithmetics and..... that has made him most famous. (**geometric**)
 36- The Islamic world made ground..... advancements in many different areas. (**break**)
 37- She used her father's to build a learning centre in Fez, Morocco. (**inherit**)
 38- He designed water pumps in order to plants. (**irrigation**)
 39- Al-Kindi was a..... , chemist, musician and astronomer. (**mathematic**)
 40- Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be..... and cycle-friendly. (**pedestrians**)
 41- The rest of the year the students make new mosaics and..... old ones. (**restoration**)
 42- should be made a priority of existing cities. (**sustainable**)
 43- Although megaprojects..... in terms of size and cost. (**variation**)

Answers:-

- 1- access 2- blog 3- calculation 4- reliable 5- appendage 6- arthritis 7- artificial 8- cancerous 9- commitment
 10- complementary 11- conventional 12- expansion 13- remedy 14- immunisation 15- implant 16- expectancy
 17- medical 18- mortality 19- obese 20- optimistic 21- option 22- paediatric 23- practitioner 24- prosthetic
 25- reputation 26- scanner 27- sceptical 28- viable 29- create 30- composition 31- criticism 32- demonstration
 33- desalination 34- furnishings 35- geometry 36- breaking 37- inheritance 38- irrigate 39- mathematician
 40- pedestrian 41- restore 42- sustainability 43- vary

جمل اشتقاق من خارج المنهاج

- 1- Uprooting trees will disturb any remains below ground level. (**archaeology**)
 2- Sign language is visual, and isn't always word for word into English. (**translation**)
 3- The company is ready to equipment manufactured by the engineers. (**installation**)
 4- I've gained an for the skills involved in the game. (**appreciate**)
 5- Ten percent of the goes to the city's shelters for homeless people. (**collect**)
 6- She began her own business with the she got from her grandfather. (**inherited**)
 7- The building was designed for only half the number of students. (**origin**)
 8- He hoped that his new would speed the process of her recovery. (**invent**)
 9- Scientists announced the of a new species of plant. (**discover**)
 10- My parents have been the most people in my life. (**influence**)
 11- The company has eight power plants in and seven under construction. (**operate**)
 12- At the very least, I the toys we buy should work straight out of the package. (**expectancy**)
 13- The chemicals used to a glossy finish create a uniform, smooth surface. (**productive**)
 14- College courses have been taught utilizing the lecture method. (**tradition**)
 15- He said the possible of 470 jobs will help many young people in the city. (**create**)

- 1 archaeological 2 translated 3 install 4 appreciation 5 collection 6- inheritance 7- original 8- invention 9- discovery 10- influential 11- operation 12- expect 13- produce 14- Traditionally 15- creation.

سؤال الاشتقاق بالأسئلة الموضوعية

C. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

- 1- Mr.Majid is a clever because he can solve many complex numerical calculations in limited time. (mathematician , mathematical , mathematics)
 2- Al-farabi is an Islamic in Cordoba, he wrote many logical texts. (philosopher , philosophise , philosophical)
 3- Ali Ibn Nafi established the first music school to teach musical and composition. (harmonious , harmonise , harmony)
 4- The new innovative theory will in all medical fields. (revolutionise , revolution , revolutionary)
 5- Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-..... city. (neutral, neutralize, neutrality)
 6- Ibn Bassal also worked out how to the land by finding underground water and digging wells. (irrigation, irrigated, irrigate)

Answers:-

- 1- mathematician 2- philosopher 3- harmony 4- revolutionise 5- neutral 6- irrigate

السؤال الثالث (20 points) Question Number Three:

A. A. Correct the verb between brackets and write yours down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)

أصحح الفعل بين القوسين وكتبه في دفتر أجابتك.
وهذا السؤال مصدره عدة دروس رئيسية ويحتوي على ثلاث جمل وهي على الشكل التالي، حسب الأهمية:-

اولا - استخدام (used to)

- We use **be used to** (+ noun, pronoun or verb in the *-ing* form) to **describe things that are familiar or customary**.
نستخدم **be used to** مع (الأسماء، الضمائر و الأفعال المنتهية بـ *ing*) لكي نوصف الأشياء المألوفة و الاعتيادية.

S am, is, are used to (ving، ضمير، اسم)

S isn't, aren't, am not used to (ving، ضمير، اسم)

Are, Is, Am S used to (ving، ضمير، اسم)?

- We use **used to** (+ infinitive) to **describe past habits or past states that have now changed**.

• نستخدم **used to** متبوع بفعل مجرد لوصف عادات أو حالات كانت في الماضي و تغيرت الآن.

S used to V-/ S didn't use to v-/ Did S use to v-?

- وحسب ما ورد في مراجعة المنهاج في نهاية الكتاب نلاحظ انه ركز على شكل (used to).

- 1 -We needed warm clothes when we went to London. Wethe cold weather. (not, use)
- 2 -My grandparentssend emails when they were my age. (not, use)
- 3 -Rashedgo swimming every morning, but now he doesn't. (use)
- 4 -We always go to the market across the street, so we are used..... fresh vegetables. (eat)
- 5 -Please slow down. I.....walking so fast! (not, use)
- 6 -When you were younger, did you use in the park? (play)

Answers

1- aren't used to 2 use to 3 used to 4 to eating 5 'm not used to 6- to play

وفيما يتعلق بالأسئلة الموضوعية فأليك اخي الطالب النمط المتوقع حسب النمط الوزاري

- 1- I go shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago, so now I have to drive into town to shop. (**used to , am used to, am using**)
- 2 -There be so much pollution, but these days it is a global problem. (**didn't use to, wasn't used to, used to not**)
- 3 -I think television..... be better than it is now. Most of the programmes these days are just reality TV. (**used to , is used to , is using to**)
- 4 -Most Jordanians..... the hot weather that we have in summer. (**are used to, used to, not use**)
- 5 -Salma has been practising the oud really hard and she..... playing it. (**are used to, is now used to , now used to**)

1 used to 2 didn't use to 3 used to 4 are used to 5 is now used to

ثانيا :- أفعال المستقبل (hope, intend, plan) والتي يتبعها دائما فعل مجرد مسبق بـ (to V-)

- 1- Are you planningshopping tomorrow? (go)
- 2- I intend(study) Medicine at university. Then I hope(work) in hospital near my home town.
- 3- I hope(be) an engineer one day. I'm planning(get) some work experience .
- 4- I hope(do) well in my exams this year. Then I intend(go) to university and study Archaeology.
- 5 -He a teacher one day . (hope , become)
- 6 -I for a job when I finish university. (Intend , apply)
- 7- Many hospitals robots to help nurses in the future. (plan , use)
- 8 -How do you the problem? (intend , solve)
- 9- Our school enough money to build a new library. (hope, raise)

Answers:- 1- to go 2- to study, to work 3- to be, to get 4- to do, to go 5- hopes to become 6- intend to apply 7-

plan to use 8- intend to solve 9- hopes to raise

ولا تنسى ان الفعلين (hope, intend) لا يأتیان مستمران أي انهما يأتیان مجردين اذا سبقا بفاعل جمع ، و يأتیان (hopes, intends) اذا سبقا بفاعل مفرد .
والفعل (plan) بمعنى يخطط يعامل نفس المعاملة ولكن يمكنه ان يأتي مستمرا
والفعل (plan) بمعنى يخطط يمكنه ان يأتي مستمرا أي مسبوفا بفاعل (be)

3-I **am planning to get** some work experience before I go to university. (plan, get)

فذلك ورد في مراجعة المنهاج الجملة التالية حيث وردت الجملة التالية.

1- Ali **intends** to finish his project tonight. علي بنوي ان ينهي مشروعه الليلة

Ali **is**

لاحظ ان الجملة سبقت بالفعل (is) والجملة الاعلى تحوي الفعل (intend) الذي لا يأتي مستمرا فلذلك استبدلناه بـ (plan) الذي يقبل الاستمرارية.

Answer- Ali **is planning** to finish his project tonight. علي يخطط ان ينهي عمله الليل

وشكل هذا الدرس في الاسئلة الموضوعية في حال شمله سيكون على الشكل التالي:-

**** I **intend**Medicine at university. Then I **hope** to work in hospital near my home town.

(to studying , study, **to study**)

ثالثا – صيغ المستقبل (البسيط والمستمر والتام)

- 1-We won't be home tomorrow night. We'll the football match at the stadium. (be, watch)
- 2-Medicine is a very long course, so I (still study) in seven years' time!
- 3- At midnight tonight, westill through the desert. (be ,drive)
- 4 A: What do you think you will be doing in two years' time?
- B: I think I will be living in Karak, and I Geography. (study)
- 5 -This time tomorrow, we'll be celebrating because we our exams soon. (finish)
- 6- **This time next month**, my parents..... married **for twenty years**. (be)
- 7- The books that you ordered..... **by the end of the week**. (not arrive)
- 8 -By next year, you England? (visit)
- 9 Next month, we in this house for a year. Let's celebrate! (have, live)
- 10 all your homework by eight o'clock? (you,do)
- 11- You can borrow this book tomorrow. I it by then. (finish)
- 12- This time next year, they for their final exams. (be, prepare)
- 13- You for her in the airport this time tomorrow. (be, wait)
- 14- Can I call you tonight after 6 p.m., or will you..... dinner with your family then? (be, have)
- 15- I Geography in seven years' time. (still study)

مستقبل مستمر Future continuous
S will be v-ing/S won't be v-ing
Will S be v-ing?
(**this time tomorrow, still, In زمن time**)

مستقبل تام

S will have v3/ S won't have v3
Will s have v3?
(**by زمن مستقبلي**) + celebrate, for, finish

Answers:-1- be watching 2- will still be studying 3- will, be studying 4- will be studying 5- will have finished 6- will have been 7- will not have arrived 8- will, have visited 9- will have lived 10- will you have done 11- will have finished 12- will be preparing 13- will be waiting, 14- will you be having 15- will still be studying

- 1- I hope I to Ajlun in next spring. (return)
- 2- people don't know what in the future. (happen)
- 3- Do you think you w..... your school friends when you go to university next week? (miss)

Answers:- 1- will return 2- will happen 3- will miss

S am,is,are going to V-

ويستخدم للدلالة على توقعات مبنية على دليل وخطط مستقبلية.

- 3-Look at the black sky! It **is going to rain** soon. (rain)

*** واليك الشكل المقترح في حال ورد سؤال على صيغ المستقبل كأسئلة موضوعية.

- 1- If you need to contact me next week, we'll at a hotel in Aqaba. (stayed , be staying, have stay)
- 2- If you need help to find a job soon, I..... you. (will help , will be helping, will have helped)
- 3- I can't call my dad right now. He'll the plane. It takes off in an hour. (will be boarded, will have boarding, will be boarding)
- 4- We won't be home tomorrow night. We'll the football match at the stadium. (watched , be watching, have watch)
- 5- Do you think you..... your school friends when you go to university? (will have miss, will missing, will miss)
- 6- Next month, we in this house for a year. Let's celebrate! (will have lived, will living, will be lived)
- 7- This time next Monday, I in my new job. (will working, will be working, will be worked)
- 8- Will youall your homework by eight o'clock? (doing, done, have done)
- 9- Will you us at the library this time afternoon? (be meet, have meet, be meeting)
- 10- You can borrow this book tomorrow. I..... it by then. (will have finishing, will be finish, will have finished)

Answers:-

1- be staying 2- will help 3- will be boarding 4- be watching 5- will miss 6- will have lived 7- will be working 8- have done 9- be meeting 10- will have finished.

رابعا :- جملة على الماضي التام المستمر **past perfect continuous**

S had been ving/ S hadn't been ving / Had S been ving?

دلالاته:-

- هذا الزمن يربط بين دلالات المضارع التام المستمر for, since, all, how long مع دلالات الازمنة الماضية مثل after, before, by, when, yesterday
- 1- **By** the time the bus arrived, we **for** an hour. (be, wait)
 - 2- You had there **for** more than two hours **when** she finally arrived. (be, wait)
 - 3- You there for more than two hours when she finally arrived. (not, wait)
 - 4- there for more than two hours when she finally arrived? (you, wait)
 - 5- Ali for an hour about his friend when he received a text from him. (think)
 - 6- A: When I saw you yesterday, you looked really tired.
B: Yes, I for half an hour. (run)
 - 7- My mother lost her purse yesterday. She had..... in the market all the day; she must have put it down somewhere and left it there. (be, shop)
 - 8- I made my mother a cup of tea yesterday. She **was** hot and tired; she had..... all afternoon for a special family dinner. (be, cook)
 - 9- Hind very hard for several weeks before she did her final exams. شكله في الاسئلة الموضوعية. (has been working , had been working, will be working)
- Answers:-** 1- had been waiting 2- had been waiting 3- hadn't been waiting 4- Had you been waiting 5- had been thinking 6- had been running 7- had been shopping 8- had been cooking. 9- had been working

خامسا :- جملة على المضارع التام المستمر **Present perfect continuous**

- We, you , they, I جمع + have been ving / haven't been ving
-He, she, it مفرد + has been ving / hasn't been ving,

دلالاته:- for, since, all, how long

- 1- People (use) smartphones since they were invented in the early 2000s.
- 2- We're going to Aqaba again in the summer. Iforward to it since last year. (be look)
- 3- How longin this company? (you, work)
- 4- I.....the house. That's why I have some paint on my clothes. شكله في الاسئلة الموضوعية. (have paint, have been painted, have been painting)
- 5- Where have you been? Ifor ages. (wait) كنت انتظر لفترة طويلة
- 6- Nadia **has been doing** her homework **for** two hours. (do)

Answers :- 1- have been using 2- have been looking 3- have you been working? 4- 've been painting 5- have been waiting

سادسا :- جملة على الماضي التام **Present perfect**

دلالاته:- يشترك هذا الزمن مع زمن الماضي البسيط? S had v3/ hadn't v3/ Had S v3

After, before, by زمن ماضي

- 1- **After** S **had v3**, S **v2** / **S v2 after S had v3** 2- Before S **v2**, S **had v3** **S had v3 before S v2**
- 3- By + زمن ماضي , S **had v3** / **By S v2, S had v3**

- 1- By the end of 2010 CE, companies (sell) more smartphones than PCs for the first time.
- 2- Mohammad his emails before he started work. (check)
- 3- By the 1940s, technology enough for inventors to make the first generation of computers. موضوعي (developed, had developed, had been develop)
- 4- Before the Internet was invented nobody, of online shopping. (dream)

Answers :- 1- had sold 2- had checked 3- had developed 4- had dreamt

سابعا :- جمل مبني للمجهول **passive** علما اخي الطالب ان جملة الوزارة في الدورة الشتوية كانت منقولة من نص الفنون في الاردن، فلذلك اليك جميع الجمل الماخوذه من المنهاج بصيغة الـ **passive** ، ولا تنسى اخي الطالب انه يمكنك التمييز بين جمل الاكثف او التنسز والبازف وذلك عن طريق وجود المفعول به قبل الفراغ والذي غالبا يكون غير عاقل اي انه وقع عليه الحدث.

- 1- People have been using smartphones since they in the early 2000s. (invent)
- 2- In 2010 CE, the first tablet computer (produce).
- 3- Now, about one billion smartphones around the world each year. (sell)
- 4- In the near future, it that over 40% of the population in Jordan will have a smartphone. (estimate)
- 5- In the past, most letters **(write)** by hand. But these days, they usually**(type)**
- 6 - My missing laptopjust..... (invent)
- 7- The Department of Culture and the Arts, which in 1966 CE.(found)
- 8- In 1979 CE, the Royal Society of Fine Arts (RSFA) to promote visual arts in Jordan and other countries in the region. (establish)
- 9- Many Jordanian plays, novels, short stories and poems now into English, and people all over the world are able to read and appreciate them. (translated, are translated, are translate) موضوعي
- 10- In 2002 CE, the city of Amman this title. Jordan has a centuries-old musical heritage. (award)

- 11- In 1981 CE, the Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts (found)
 12- Before the Internet, nobody had dreamt of online shopping. (invent)
 13- In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children fully..... (. immunise).
 14- Fatima Al-Fihri in early 9th century in Morocco . (born)

Answers:

- 1- were invented 2- was produced 3- are sold 4- will be estimated 5- were written, are typed 6- has just been invented 7- was founded 8- was established 9- are translated 10- was awarded 11- was founded. 12- was invented 13- were immunised.

ثامنا:- الجمل الشرطية

If- clause الجمل الشرطية

0) If S v- , S v- / 1) If S v- , S will/wont v- / 2) If S V2, S would v-

1. If Rami computer games all day, he won't have time to study. (play)
 2- If you computer games all day, you wouldn't have time to study. (play)
 3. If Ali his own computer, he wouldn't need to go to the library. (have)
 4. If Ali his own computer, he will not need to go to the library. (have)
 5- if I you, I would send a text message. (be)
 6- if she that button, the picture moves. (press)
 7- if it tonight, we will go on a picnic. (not, rain) رابع (وزارى شتوي م رابع)
 8- if a cityevery thing, it is a zero-waste area. (recycle) وزارى صيفي م ثالث (recycle)
 9- Rami will join Yarmouk University if he..... good grades in tawjihi. نمط اسئلة موضوعية (get, gets, would get)
 10- The company the price of the new product if it gets progress in the new program. (will reduce, would reduce, reduce)

Answers:- 1- plays 2- played 3- had 4- has 5- were 6- presses 7- doesn't rain 8- recycles 9- gets 10- will reduce

تاسعا:- وفيما يتعلق بباقي الاحتمالات فيمكن ان ياتي على دروس المراجعة في بداية الوحدة الاول فيما يتعلق بالازمنة فلذلك اذا فرغت مما سبق وتمكنت منها ارجو متابعة الدراسة على الامور التالية.
 جميع جمل الازمنة-

1- simple present (Sv/vs/ don't, doesn't v- (sometimes, حقيقة علمية, usually, always)

- 1-the child often computers better than their parents. (use) مضارع بسيط
 2- Today, most people their mobile phones **every day**. (use, uses, using)
 3- **These days**, millions of families (have) one computer at home, and many people (carry) smartphones and people even (wear) them on their wrists.
 4- Shinkansen is a highspeed rail system that as the core of Japan's rail transportation network. (serve)

Answers:- 1- uses 2- use 3- have, carry, wear 4- serves

2- simple past (last, ago, in the past, in 1999)

- 1- During the early 2000s, people phones in different colours and different designs. (buy)
 2- They their office three hours ago. (didn't leave, doesn't leave, didn't left)
 3- three years ago, we our flat. (sell, sold, will sell)
 4- In 2013 CE, the ministry Jordan's largest art exhibition called '70 Years of Contemporary Jordanian Art'. (hold)

Answers:- 1- bought 2- didn't leave 3- sold 4- held

3- present continuous (at the moment, at the present, now)

- 1- **At the moment**, people aged 16 -30 the most expensive smartphone. (buy)
 2- **Now**, a student the computers as phones. (not, use)
 3- **At the moment**, the network through the country's mountains. (expand)

Answers:- 1- are buying 2- is using 3- is expanding

4- Past Continues(while S was, were Ving/ when S v2) ماضي مستمر

- 1- Mahmoud home when the rain started (walk)
 2- I an email when my laptop switched itself off. (write)
 3- Mahmoud was walking home when the rain (start)

Answers:- 1- was walking 2- was writing 3- started

5- Present perfect: مضارع تام

- 1- Scientists have recently glasses that can do as much as this and more. (develop, developing, developed)

6- Causative (السببية) S have, has, had + مفعول به + V3

1- We had the computer because it had stopped . working. (repair)

Answers :- 1- repaired

7- possibility الاحتمالية must لايد, cant مستحيل, might ربما

1- Mahmoud was walking home when the rain started. It was very heavy, so he very wet.

(must get, must have got, must got)

8- أفعال يتبعها فعل مجرد (to v-) مثل (want, afford)

1-I want (get) tablet, but I can't afford (buy) one at the moment.

2 -We had the computer repaired because it had stopped (work)

Answers:- 1- to get, to buy 2- working

أسئلة شاملة على سؤال تصريف الفعل بين قوسين (correct the verb) ولا تنسى ان الدروس التي لاتاتي في هذا التمرين ستكون مرشحة لتكون ضمن الاسئلة الموضوعية.

1- Please be quiet when you come home tonight . The baby(be , sleep) .

2- In 2012, most Jordanian children against many diseases. (immunise)

3- If it(not rain) tomorrow , we will go in a short trip to Ajlun .

4- Sameer was very tired . He had(be , type) the reports for seven hours.

5- By the end of 2020 , My brother(graduate) from university

6- I had my computeryesterday . (repair)

7 . By the time my father arrived , I had the report for an hour . (be , type)

8 . Can I call you tonight after 3 . p.m or will you lunch with the family ? (be , have)

9 . This time next month , my parents married for 20 years . (have , be)

10. My grandfather retired a month ago. He isn't..... nothing to do all day. He says he needs a project to concentrate on. (have)

11. For several weeks, her parents a special weekend away to the Jerash Festival.(be, plan)

12. We won't be home tomorrow night. We'll..... the football match at the stadium.(be, watch)

13. I an email when my laptop switched itself off. (write)

14. Nadia has her homework for two hours ! she will be finished very soon. (do)

15. I want a tablet, but I can't afford to buy one at the moment. (get)

16. If you play computer games all day, you time to study. (not, have)

17. People have been using smartphones since they in the early 2000s. (invent)

18. My mother lost her purse yesterday. She had in the market – she must have put it down somewhere and left it there. (be, shop)

19. Its probable that smart phones market in the future . (expand)

20. When I was a student, I very early and study alone before lectures. (use to , get up)

21. Before she went to the library, Huda her mother to prepare lunch. (help)

22.Experts say that one day soon we them to our skin! (attach)

23.Are you planning shopping tomorrow? (go)

24- The London Underground, which as *The Tube*, is one of the most famous underground rail systems in the world. (know)

Answers:

1- will be sleeping 2- painted 3- doesn't rain 4- been typing 5- will have graduated 6- repaired 7- been tying 8- be having 9- will have been 10- used to have 11- have been planning 12- be watching 13- was writing 14- been doing 15- to get 16- wont have 17- were invented 18- been shopping 19- will expand 20- used to get up 21- had helped 22- will attach 23- to go 24- is known

Question Number Three وفيما يتعلق بالفرع الثاني من السؤال وهو التحويل

B. Complete the following sentences so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET: (8 points)

ومصادر هذا السؤال هي على النحو التالي:-

أولاً:- درس الجمل المجزأة (Cleft Sentences)

- The person who..... is/was <u>الشخص</u> .	- The place where..... is/was <u>المكان</u> .
- <u>الشخص</u> is the person who	- <u>المكان</u> is the place where
- It is/was <u>الشخص</u> that	- It is/was <u>المكان</u> that
- The time when..... is/was <u>الوقت</u> .	- The thing which..... is/was <u>الشيء</u> .
- <u>الزمن</u> is the time when	- <u>الشيء</u> is the thing which
- It is/was <u>الوقت</u> that	- It is/was <u>الشيء</u> that

1- Huda won the prize for Art last year.

The prize that

2- The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.

It was in 2012.....

3- The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.

The event that

4- The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman 1.

- Abd al-Rahman 1 was

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

- The person

- It was Al-Jazari.....

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

- The thing that

- It was the mechanical clock

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

- The period/time w.....

- It was in the twelfth century.....

8- Al-Kindi contributed to the invention of the oud.

The person who.....

9- Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.

The country where.....

10- Ali ibn Nafi ' established the first music school in the world.

It was Ali.....

11- Jabir ibn Hayyan also invented ink that can be read in the dark.

It was Jabir.....

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

It was Queen Rania.....

13- Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.

The year

14- I stopped working at 11 p.m.

It was at 11 p.m.

15- My father has influenced me most.

The person

16- I like Geography most of all.

The subject

17- The heat made the journey unpleasant.

It was the heat.....

18- I would like to go to London next year.

What

19- He has written many books, but his final book made him famous all over the world.

He has written many books, but **it**

20- The Egyptians built the pyramids.المصريون بنو الأهرامات.

It was the Egyptians.....

21- Your generosity impresses more than anything else.

The thing

22- Al-Kindi is especially famous for his work in geometry.

It is

23- The books are hidden under your table.

The place

Answers:-

1- The prize that Huda won last year was for Art. 2- It was in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London..3- The event that took place (were held) in London in 2012 CE was the Olympic Games.4- Abd al-Rahman I was the person who **built** the Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE.

- لاحظ كيف حولنا الفعل (was built) الى (built) لاننا حولنا الجملة من مبني للمفعول الى مبني للمجهول.

5 -The person who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century was Al-Jazari./ It was Al-Jazari who/that invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.6- The thing that Al-Jazari invented in the twelfth century was the mechanical clock.- It was the mechanical clock that Al-Jazari invented in the twelfth century.7-The period/time when Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century.- It was in the twelfth century that Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock.8- The person who contributed to the invention of the oud was Al-Kindi.9- The country where Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.10- It was Ali ibn Nafi' who established the first music school in the world.11- It was Jabir ibn Hayyan who/that also invented ink that can be read in the dark. 12- It was Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.13- the year when/in which Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE.20- It was 11 p.m. when I stopped working 14- The person who/that has influenced me most is my father 15 - The subject that/which I like most of all is Geography/ 16- it was the heat that/which made the journey unpleasant./17- What I would like to do next year is go to London. /19- is/was his final book that made him famous all over the world./20- It was the Egyptians who built the Pyramids. 21- The thing that impresses me more than anything else is your generosity. 22- It is for his work in geometry that Al-Kindi is especially famous. The place where the books are hidden is under you table.

ثانيا:- تحويل من افعال المستقبل (hope, intend) الى (am, is, are planning)

1- Ali intends to finish his project tonight. علي ينوي ان ينهي مشروعه الليلة.

Ali is

2-- I intend to be an engineer one day. I hope to get some work experience before I go to university.

I hope to be an engineer one day. I am

Answers:- 1- planning to finish his project tonight. 2- planning to get some work experience before I go to university.

ثالثا:- تحويل جمل حسب المعنى الى (- used to v) والتي تدل على انتهاء الحدث او الى (am,is,are used to ving) التي تدل على ان العادة مازالت موجودة.

1- It is normal for me now to get up early to study.. انه لامر طبيعي بالنسبة لي ان استيقظ باكرا لادرس..

I am

2- It is usual for people to eat fresh vegetables.

-People.....

3- It is natural for Jordanian students to join the Universities after they leave schools.

Jordanian students.....

4- It was normal for me to get up early to study, but now I stopped getting up earlier.

I

5- When I was a child, my grandmother made cakes for us all the time, and I liked helping her a lot.

When I was a child, my grandmother used.....

6- When I was a student, I worked very hard.

When I was a child, I used

7- It isn't normal for Jordanian students to join the Universities after they leave schools.

Jordanian students.....

8 – It is not normal for my cousin to live in Lebanon now.

My cousin

9- You are not familiar to do much exercise. So that, joining a gym can be very tiring at first if it.

You

10- It is not customary for me to wear glasses yet, so I'm still having difficulty.

I

Answers:- 1- am used to getting up early to study./ 2- are used to eating fresh vegetables. 3- are used to joining the

/ . 4- used to get up early to study. 5- to make cakes for us all the time, and I liked helping her a lot.6- to work hard

7- Jordanian students aren't used to joining the Universities after they leave schools.8- My cousin isn't used to living in

Lebanon now. 9- You aren't used to doing much exercise..... 10- I am not used to wearing glasses yet,..

ملاحظة:- كلمة normal وردت لوحدها في المنهاج، ولكن اليك مترادفات احتياطاً

(usual, customary, natural, common, ordinary, regular

رابعاً:- تحويل جمل الى صيغة المضارع التام المستمر بحيث يعطيك جملة لتعرف ان سياق الحدث مازال مستمرا

1- He started studying at 5 p.m. It's 10 p.m., and he's still studying. - هو بدأ الدراسة الساعة 5 مساءً، انها العاشرة مساءً، وما يزال يدرس. انه منذ الساعة 5 مساءً.....since 5 p.m.

Answer- he **has been studying** since 5 p.m.

خامساً:- ربط جمل باستعمال أدوات الجمل الموصولة (relative clauses pronouns) والتي من المحتمل ان تأتي كسؤال منفرد في السؤال الرابع... مستبعد (لان له خيار متعدد)

1- London is a huge city. **It**'s the capital of the UK. لندن مدينة ضخمة.إنها عاصمة المملكة المتحدة.

London,

2- Ibn Sina's friends advised him to relax. **They** were worried about his health .

Ibn Sina's friends,.....

3- The Giralda tower stands at 104 metres tall. **It** is one of the most important buildings in Spain.

The Giralda tower,

4- Ibn Sina's wrote the book Al Qanun fi –Tibb. **The book (it)** became the most famous medical textbook ever.

Ibn Sina wrote Al Qanun fi –Tibb

5- The walls and huge corner towers of the castle are still standing. **They** were built in the fourth century CE.

The walls and huge corner towers of the castle,

6- Qasr Bashir has also about twenty-three stables . Horses may have been kept **there (in it)**.

Qasr Bashir has also about twenty-three stables

7- The Sahara desert is very hot. **It** is in Africa.

The Sahara desert ,

8 -A mathematician is someone . **He** works with numbers.

A mathematician is someone

Answers:-

1- London, **which** is the capital of the UK, is a huge city. لندن، والتي هي عاصمة المملكة المتحدة، ضخمة جداً.

2- Ibn Sina's friends, **who** were worried about his health, advised him to relax.

3- The Giralda tower, **which** It is one of the most important buildings in Spain, stands at 104 metres tall.

4- Ibn Sina wrote Al Qanun fi –Tibb **which** the most famous medical textbook ever.

5- The walls and huge corner towers of the castle, **which** were built in the fourth century CE, are still standing.

6- Qasr Bashir has also about twenty-three stables **where** horses may have been kept.

لا تنسى ان الاصل بهذا الدرس ان ياتي في سوال تصحيح في السؤال الرابع فرع A ، هذا بالاضافة الى ان هذا الدرس مرشح بالدرجة الاولى ان يكون من ضمن الاسئلة الموضوعية.

1- The architect of the tower was Ahmad Ben Baso, began work in 1184 CE.

(who, where, whose)

2- The design of the tower is believed to be based on the Koutoubia Mosque, is in Marrakesh.

(which, where, whose)

3- People love exploring historical ruins will find Qasr Bashir very rewarding. (whose, that, where)

4- The person you saw yesterday is my brother. (who, whom, whose)

5- Masdar institute is a university students are committed to produce new solar machines.

(who, whose, whom)

6- There are also about twenty-three stables horses may have been kept. (when, where, that)

7- It was the month of Ramadan Ibn Sina died, in June 1037 CE. (when, where, that)

Answers:-

1- who 2- which 3- who 4- whom 5- whose 6- where 7- when

1- who (subject) الذي للفاعل

- The Muslim **who** invented the clock was Al-jazari.

2- whom (object) الذي للمفعول به الأشخاص

The person **whom** you saw yesterday is my brother.

3- whose is for possession. لتمامك

The man **whose** car is red is my uncle.

- The man **whose** daughter I met is American.

4- which is for things. للأشياء

- Geometry and arithmetic are subjects **which** are studied by mathematicians.

5- that can be used for things and people. للأشياء والأشخاص

- A chemist is a person **that/who** works in a laboratory.

- Geometry and arithmetic are subjects **that/ which** are studied by mathematicians.

6- where للمكان

there are also about twenty-three stables **where** horses may have been kept.

7- when للزمان

It was the month of Ramadan **when** Ibn Sina died, in June 1037 CE.

سادسا:- التحويل لى الكلام غير المباشر كمراجعة في الوحدة الأولى

1. I have some questions for you, Badria.
Nour told Badria
2. I've lived in Amman for six years.
Sami said
3. Yesterday I bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake.
Huda told me
4. I really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning.
Tareq said that
5. My favourite subject this year is Chemistry.
Hussein told me
- 6 'Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites.'
He said that.....
- 7 'If they share information on social media with their friends.'
He said that.....
- 8 'On social media, you should only connect to people you know well.'
He told them.....
- 9 'Later we will give you, our dear listeners, information about websites where you can find more advice on Internet safety.'
He told them
- 10- **Farida:** 'Our teacher told us about the dangers of the Internet yesterday. I have to write an essay about it tonight. I think I'm going to need some help.
Farida said that.....
- 11- **Saleem:** "We have to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet next week, so I'll need to prepare it this week."
Saleem said that.....

الإجابات Answers

1 that she had some questions for her./ 2 that he had lived in Amman for six years./ 3 that she had bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake the day before./ 4 he had really enjoyed the book that he had finished that morning./ 5 that his favourite subject that year was Chemistry./ 6 many computers had filters which stopped people seeing certain websites./ 7 if they shared information on social media with their friends. 8 on social media, they should only connect to people they know well./ 9 later they would give the listeners information about websites where they could find more advice on Internet safety.

1 Farida said that their teacher had told them about the dangers of the Internet the day before. *She said that she had to* write an essay about it that night. *She thought she was* going to need some help.

2 Saleem said that they had to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet the following week, so he would need to prepare it that week.

سابعاً:- جمل تحويل على الماضي التام باستخدام (after, before, by) في حال وجود (and then)

لنحاول كتابة الجملة التالية من عدة محاور باستخدام دلالات الماضي التام.

1-Mohammed checked his emails, and then he started work.

After

Before

By

Answers:-

After Mohammed had checked his emails, he started work

Before Mohammed started work , he had checked his emails.

By Mohammed started work, he had checked his emails.

ادرس السؤال الوزاري التالي:- 2016 شتوي

2. Tala took three English courses in the British Council and then she went to Britain to study medicine.

Before Tala

Answer:-

Before Tala went to Britain to study medicine, she had taken three courses in British Council.

After Tala.....

Answer:- After Tala had taken courses in British Council, she went to Britain to study medicine.

ثامنا:- تحويل على جمل المبني للمجهول passive :-

	المبني للمعلوم Active Voice	المبني للمجهول Passive voice
1. Simple present المضارع البسيط	S + V- / es or s + Object. 1- The team holds the competition every year. the competition..... 2- Sara handles the company's finances. The company's finances.....	Object + Is/am/ are +V(3) +(bySubject). 1- The competition is held every year. 2- The company's finances are handled by Sara
2. Simple Past. الماضي البسيط	S + V(2) + O 1- The experts invented many important things in the 20th century. Many important things 2- The kings started The Olympic Games in Ancient Greece. The Olympic Games.....	O +was, were + V(PP) +(by S) 1- Many important things were invented in the 20th century. 2- The Olympic Games were started in Ancient Greece.
3- present continuous	S + am/is/are V-ing+ O -The experts are translating Jordanian poems into English. Jordanian poems.....	O am/is/are being V3 are being translated into English.
4- past continuous	S + was/were V-ing+ O The scientists were inventing large planes. Large planes.....	O was/were being V3 were being invented
5.Simple Future. المستقبل البسيط	S + will + V(Base) +O. 1- The engineers will finish the work by 5 pm. The work 2- The experts will complete the project . The project.....	O + will + be +V(PP) 1- The work will be finished by 5 pm. 2- The project will be completed.
6- V(BE) +going + To infinitive.	V (BE) + going to INF + O. 1- The engineers <u>are going to finish</u> the work by 5 pm. The work 2- The experts <u>are going to complete</u> the project. The project..... ان going to من افعال المودالز وتعامل معاملة will لكن يفارق بسيط انه يسبقها فعل كينونة حسب زمن الجملة	O + V (BE) +going to be PP. 1- The work is going to be finished by 5 pm. 2- The project is going to be completed .
7- Present perfect	S have, has + V3 + O 1- They have finished the dam. The dam	O have, has been v3 1- The dam has been finished
8- Past perfect	S hsd + V3 + O 1- They had finished the dam. The dam	O had been v3 1- The dam had been finished

تاسعا:- من جمل التحويل في الوحدة الاولى والتي اتت كمرجعة . احتياطا

لا يتوجب / لا يجب mustn't / don't have to

- 1-It isn't necessary to switch off the screen. (have)
you **don't have to** switch off the screen. ليس من الضروري اغلاق الشاشة
- 2- You are not allowed to touch this machine. (must)
You **mustn't** touch this machine. غير مسموح لك بلمس الآله

Causative (السببية) S have, has, had + مفعول به + V3

- 2- I asked someone to fix my computer. (had)
I had my computer fixed
- 3- They didn't paint their house themselves.
They **had** their house painted.

ربما **might**, مستحيل **cant**, لابد **must**

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

If- clause الجمل الشرطية

- 1 I **think you should** send a text message.
if I **were** you, I **would** send a text message.
- 2 Press that button to make the picture move.
if you **press** that button, the picture **moves**

Question Number Four (8 points)

السؤال الرابع وله ثمان علامات موزعة على ثلاثة فروع:- وهي تصحيح الخطأ، التحويل من الانجليزية الامريكية الى البريطانية وبالعكس، والوظيفة اللغوية function. (طبعا، تم الغاء هذا السؤال واستبدل بخيارات متعددة) ولكن من الجيد الاستفادة منه.

A. The underlined words in the following sentences are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones, and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)

الكلمتان اللتين تحتها خط في الجمل التالية لم تستخدم بشكل صحيح. استبدل هذه الكلمات بأخرى صحيحة.

- 1- My family and I are used to go camping once a month, but we stopped do that when we moved to the city.
- 2- I am used to live in the beautiful house which my father lives.
- 3- In the past, letters were writing by hand, nowadays they are always typing by computer.
- 4- Mahmoud was walked when the rain started, it was heavy, so he can't have got wet.
- 5- When you are used a computer, think about the technology where is needed for it to work.
- 6- In 1971 CE, the floppy disk was invented, where meant that information could be shared between computers for the first time, the first PC was produce in 1974 CE.
- 7- We're going to Aqaba again on the summer. I has been looking forward to it since last year.
- 8- We had the computer repairing because it had stopped to work
- 9- Ali was walking home when the rain start, it was very heavy, so he can't have got wet.
- 10- Salma has been practising A oud really hard and she used to playing it now.
- 11- I am not used to understand the English, but now I do.
- 12- My cousin has lived in the Lebanon for a year. He says he is used to live there now.
- 13- Before the Internet was inventing, nobody had dream of online shopping.
- 14- In 2010 CE, neuroscientists confirm that it was possible to communicate with patients by using a scanner called a MRI.
- 15- I hope to be a engineer one day. I'm planning to getting some work experience before I go to university.
- 16- Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, which the KHCC is located.
- 17- It was Fatima's sister, Mariam, who supervised X Andalus Mosque, where was not far from the learning centre..
- 18- The person where invented the mechanical clock in X twelfth century was Al-Jazari.
- 20- Masdar City, where began its development in 2006 CE, will be An world's first carbon-neutral.
- 21- The Jordan has a very rich cultural heritage thanks to the support of the Department of Culture and the Arts, which was found in 1966 CE.
- 22- In 2002 CE, X city of Amman was award the Arab Cultural Capital.

Answers:-

- 1- used to , doing 2- living , where 3- written , typed 4- walking , must 5- using , that 6- which , produced 7- in , have 8- repaired , working 9- started , must 10- the , is used to 11- I didn't , X 12 - X , living 13- invented, dreamt 14- confirmed , an 15- An , get 16- where , the 17- which , the 18- who , the 20- which , the 21- X , founded 22- the , awarded .

وفيما يتعلق بأدوات المعرفة والنكرة فمن المتوقع ان تكون من أسهل الدروس عليك .. لكن عليك ان تتأكد من طريقة طرحها في الامتحان والتي من المحتمل ان تأتي كتصحيح كما في الشرح الاعلى ، أو ان تأتي ضمن سؤال التحرير (editing) ، ولكن على الاغلب انه سيكون من ضمن الاسئلة الموضوعية . وقيل كل شيء عليك مراجعة جميع قواعد الدرس وجملة في الوحدة الخامسة :-

- 1- لا تنسى ان أداة (a) تأتي مع الاسم المفرد يبدأ بحرف ساكن واما أداة (an) مع الاسم المفرد الذي يبدأ بحرف علة. (طبعا في الجمل العادية)
- 2- تأتي أداة المعرفة (the) مع أي اسم مكرر، اسم فريد من نوعه، صفة تفضيل، اسم متبوع بضمير وصل، والاهم من ذلك: سلاسل الجبال، المحيطات، الدول المركبة، الجزر المركبة، البحار ، الانهار.
- 3- لا نستخدم أي أداة قبل معظم الدول، اللغات، القارات، الجبال الفردية (وليست السلاسل)، البحيرات، الشلالات، المدن، الشوارع، الأيام، الشهور والسنوات.

B- Study the following sentences which have mistakes in the usage of the articles الأدوات . فيما يتعلق باستخدام الأدوات Correct them and write the two correct sentences in your answer booklet. (2 points)

نمط الاسئلة الموضوعية حسب المناهج السابقة التي احتوت هذا الدرس

- 1- Mediterranean Sea separates Europe from Africa. (The, A, An, X)
- 2- One of the Balearic Islands isMallorca. (the, a, an, X)
- 3- She's only woman to have won two Nobel Prizes. (the, a, an, X)

Answers:- 1- The 2- X / 3- the

ثانيا:- التحويل من جمل محكية بانجليزية بريطانية الى جمل محكية بانجليزية امريكية وبالعكس

B- The following sentences are written in British/American English, rewrite them in American/ British English, and write them down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

ملاحظة :- الخطوط تحت الكلمات هي فقط للتوضيح.. وليس كما في الامتحان:- ركز على شكل السؤال في هذا التمرين قبل ان تبدا دراستك

1- British Speaker: Have you ever been to conservatoire?

American Speaker

2- American Speaker: Did you see that apartment yet?

British Speaker :

Answers:- 1- did you ever go to conservatory? 2- have you seen that flat yet?

American English	British English
centimeter, theater, center, liter,	centimeter, centre, theatre, litre,
favorite, color, neighbor, harbor	favourite colour, neighbour, harbour
dialog, catalog	dialogue catalogue
program	programme
authorize, paralyzed, specialize, normalize	authorise, paralysed, specialise, normalise
practice (v) practice (n)	practise (v) practice (n)
traveling, marvelous canceled, jeweler, modeling	travelling, marvellous, cancelled, jeweller, modelling
archeology, homeopathy	archaeology, homoeopathy

American English	British English	American English	British English
apartment	flat شقة	fall الخريف	autumn
candy حلوى	sweets	gas غاز	petrol
conservatory معهد موسيقى	conservatoire	pants بنطال	trousers
cookie كعكة	biscuits	school principal مدير مدرسة	head teacher
drugstore صيدلية	chemist's	trunk صندوق سيارة	boot (of a car)
elevator مصعد	lift	vacation عطلة	holiday
sidewalk رصيف	pavement	trash/garbage نفايات	rubbish

واليك الان جميع الجمل التي تم تحويلها من بريطاني الى امريكي ولا تنسى ان تدرسهم بالعكس بعد ان تنتهي

British	American
1 <u>Have you seen</u> the textile workshop yet?	1 <u>Did you see</u> the textile workshop yet?
2 Let's <u>have a look</u> at that first.	2 Let's <u>take a look</u> at that first.
3 Some of you have <u>got</u> tired from all the walking today.	3 Some of you have <u>gotten</u> tired after all the ...
4 Would anyone like to <u>have a short rest</u> ?	4 Would anyone like to <u>take a short rest</u> ?
5 ' <u>Goodness</u> , you've <u>got</u> very tall!' said my aunt.	5 ' <u>Gosh</u> , you've <u>gotten</u> very tall!' said my aunt.
6 <u>Have</u> you ever been to an aquarium?	6 <u>Did</u> you <u>go</u> to an aquarium yet?
7 We're too late – the bus <u>has just left</u> .	7 We're too late – the bus <u>left</u> already.
8 I think it's time <u>to have a break</u> .	8 I think it's time <u>for recess</u> .
9 I <u>haven't done</u> my homework yet.	9 I <u>didn't do</u> my homework yet.
10- <u>Have you seen</u> that film yet?	10- <u>Did</u> you <u>see</u> that film yet?
11- He had <u>got</u> us some ice cream.	11- He had <u>gotten</u> us some ice cream.
12- I've <u>got</u> a sister. <u>Have</u> you <u>got</u> a brother?	12- I <u>have</u> a sister. <u>Do</u> you <u>have</u> a brother?
13- I <u>have never stood</u>	13- I <u>didn't stand</u>
14- Have you seen that exhibition yet?	14- Did you see that exhibition yet?
15- I usually have a shower in the morning.	15- I usually take a shower in the morning.
16- I've just had my breakfast.	16- I just had my breakfast.
17- Where's Leo? Have you seen him anywhere?	17- Where's Leo? Did you see him anywhere?
18- I'd like to have a look at those paintings.	18- I'd like to take a look at those paintings.
19- Leo's already done his project.	19- Leo already did his project.

C- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows:-

وفيما يتعلق بسؤال الوظيفة القواعدية (function) ساغطي جميع القواعد حسب الاهمية وترتيبها:- فحاول استيعابها بعد ان تنهي المتطلبات المهمة :-
الوظائف اللغوية فيما يتعلق بكلمات الكتابة:-

1- Indicating consequence: - ادوات التتابع او النتيجة:-

-**In this way**, technology makes communication more convenient.

-**As a consequence**, family members who are away from home can communicate well with their loved ones.

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

2- Indicating opposition: - ادوات التناقض :-

-**However**, social media is time-consuming.

-**Whereas**, the more quickly and conveniently we communicate, the more likely it is that there will be misunderstandings.

-**Despite** the recent advances in technology it is still unreliable and very inconvenient

On one hand ... من ناحية ... / On the other hand ... من ناحية اخرى / In spite of this ... /

On the contrary ... / Conversely ... /

3- Expressing continuation or addition: توضيح الاستمرارية أو الاضافة

Furthermore ... / Likewise ... / One reason for this is ... /

In addition ...

4- Introduction of a report مقدمة تقرير

The aim of this report is to ... الهدف من التقرير هو ...

This report examines ... التقرير يناقش ...

In this report, [...] will be examined. في هذا التقرير، [الفكرة] سيتم مناقشتها

5- Reporting information طرح المعلومات

-There are more than [...] well-equipped health centres in [name of town].

هنالك اكثر من [عدد معين] من المراكز الصحية المؤهلة جيدا في [المنطقة]

-Almost three-quarters of the population are regular users of ...

-The number of [...] has declined/increased since [date].

6- Conclusion الخاتمة

It appears that ... انه يبدو كأنه ...

This results in ... هذه النتيجة في ...

7- Recommendations التوصيات

It is recommended that ... يجب التوصية ...

The best course of action would be to ... أفضل مسار للعمل يكون في ...

Using rhetorical devices استخدام الصيغ البلاغية

8- onomatopoeia :- is the name given to words that sound like the noises they represent such as **plop, ping, fizz**;

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

المحاكاة الصوتية: - هو الاسم الذي يطلق على الكلمات التي يبدو أنها تمثل أصواتا مثل صوت نزول المطر، بينغ، أز.
مثال- في كل مكان نذهب اليه سنسمع **طنين** مستمر و**همهمة** التكنولوجيا.

9- simile :-

Some robots will look and **sound very like humans**, because technology will have advanced a great deal.

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

التشبيه: - هو وسيلة للمقارنة بين استخدام شئين مثل أو ... كما ... ؟

بعض الروبوتات تبدو **سليمة جدا مثل البشر**، لأن التكنولوجيا سيكون قد حققت قدرا كبيرا.
العلاج والأدوية **سيكون مذاقهما لذيذا مثل الغذاء الحقيقي**.

10- personification

Our computers and mobile phones will **take care of us**, by **telling us** when to wake up, eat and sleep.

تجسيد: - يعطي خصائص الإنسان إلى كائن مثل اشرفت الشمس والترحيب الحار.
مثال- حواسيبنا و هواتفنا الخلوية **ستهتم بنا، باخبارنا متى يستيقظ، ومتى نأكل وننام**.

11- Metaphor:

The world will be at your fingertips. **إن العالم سيكون في متناول يدك**.

ويأتي السؤال على هذا التمرين على الشكل التالي:-

1-In this way, technology makes communication more convenient.

-**As a consequence**, family members who are away from home can communicate well with their loved ones.

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

What is the function of the underlined word?

2- However, social media is time-consuming.

-**Whereas**, the more quickly and conveniently we communicate

-**Despite** the recent advances in technology it is still unreliable and very inconvenient

On one hand ... من ناحية ... / On the other hand ... من ناحية اخرى / In spite of this ... /

... / *Conversely* على العكس ... / *On the contrary* على العكس من ذلك

What is the function of the underlined word?

3- **In addition**, there are other effects of being angry such as raising blood pressure and sleep problems?

Furthermore فُضِّلَ عن ذلك ... / *Likewise* وكذلك ... / *One reason for this is* هو ذلك

What is the function of the underlined word?

4- The aim of this report is to ... الهدف من التقرير هو ...

This report examines ... التقرير يناقش ...

In this report, [...] will be examined. في هذا التقرير، [الفكرة] سيتم مناقشتها

What is the function of the above sentence?

5- There are more than 750 well-equipped health centres in Jordan

- Almost three-quarters of the population are regular users of هم مستخدمين منتظمين لـ

- The number of [...] has declined/increased since [date]. [تاريخ معين]. ان عدد الـ [فئة، مرض، إصابة، شيء] قد انخفض/ازداد منذ

What is the function of the above sentence?

6- It appears that Jordan has well qualified doctors in all medical fields.

This results in ... هذه النتيجة في ...

What is the function of the above sentence?

7- It is recommended that the government has to build new medical centers ?

The best course of action would be to ... أفضل مسار للعمل يكون في ...

What is the function of the above sentence?

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

What is the rhetorical device in the above sentence?

9- Some robots will look and **sound very like humans**, because technology will have advanced a great deal.

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

What is the rhetorical device in the above sentence?

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

What is the rhetorical device in the above sentence?

11- The world will be at your fingertips.

What is the rhetorical device in the above sentence?

Answers:-1- Indicating consequence: -2- Indicating opposition: -3- Expressing continuation or addition: 4- Introduction of a report 5- Reporting information 6- Conclusion 7- Recommendations 8- onomatopoeia 9- simile :- 10- personification 11- Metaphor:

وفيما يتعلق بوظائف القواعد في المنهاج :- احتياطا

1- past perfect continuous الماضي التام المستمر

S had been ving/ hadn't been ving / Had S been ving?

Answer:- actions were happening up to a specific moment in the past.

2- We use **be used to** (+ noun, pronoun or verb in the -ing form) to **describe things that are familiar or customary.**

● نستخدم **be used to** مع (الأسماء، الضمائر و الأفعال المنتهية بـing) لكي نوصف الأشياء المألوفة و الاعتيادية.

My cousin **is used to studying** after 12 pm daily.

● We use **used to** (+ infinitive) to **describe past habits or past states that have now changed.**

● نستخدم **used to** متبوع بفعل مجرد لوصف عادات أو حالات كانت في الماضي و تغيرت الآن.

3- Future continues المستقبل المستمر

S will be Ving/ S won't be v-ing/ will S be ving?

3- I **will be doing** a university degree in three years' time.

حدث مستمر في المستقبل. **continuous action in the future.**

4- Future perfect المستقبل التام

S will have v3/ S won't have v3/ will S have v3?

حدث سيكتمل في لحظة محدد في المستقبل. action that will be completed by a particular time in the future.

5- cleft sentences الجمل الجزأة

-The place where Mr. Omar took us on Thursday **was** the museum.

- نستخدم الجمل الجزأة لكي نؤكد على جزء معين من المعلومات:- **to emphasise certain pieces of information.**

6- - Defining relative clauses الجمل الموصولة المحددة

للتعرف على شخص أو مكان أو شيء معين يراد التكلم عنها. **to identify which particular person, place or thing is being talked about.**

- The Muslim **who** invented the clock was Al-jazari.

● **A non-defining relative clause** الجمل الموصولة غير المحددة

it gives additional information and, without it, the sentence would still convey meaning.

بأنها تعطي معلومات إضافية (ليست أساسية أو ضرورية) أي انه بدونها، تبقى الجملة تعطي المعنى كاملاً.

The Sahara desert, **which** is in Africa, is very hot. الصحراء الكبرى، التي هي في أفريقيا، حارة جدا.

Question Number Five: (15 points)

- السؤال الخامس: وفيه ثلاث اجزاء، الاول تصحيح الخطأ، الثاني :- الكتابة الموجهة. الثالث:- الكتابة الحرة.

A: EDITING: (4 points)

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times, you are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes (one grammar mistakes , one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes). Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

سؤال تصحيح الاخطاء (خطأ قواعدي) (خطأ بعلامات الترقيم) (خطأين بالإملاء)... لذلك ارفق اليك بعض الفقرات تتضمن هذه الاخطاء مع حلولها مباشرة في الصفحة الاخيرة.

The Internet is a fantastic tool if it is use correctly? However, there are dangers that people should know about. Today, I'm talking to Professor Ghanem, who is an expert in ICT – or Information and Kommunikation Technology. He advises young people about how to stay safe on the Internet. Thank you for coming, Professor. Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites. Do computer felters work?

1- it is used correctly 2- correctly, However 3- Communication 4- filters.

تبرير الاجابة

- 1- لان الجملة بصيغة المبني للمجهول (إذا تم استخدامه بشكل صحيح) لذلك يكون الفعل (use) في التصريف الثالث .
- 2- لان الجملة خبرية وليست سؤال نزيل اداة الاستفهام (؟) ونستبدلها بنقطة لان كلمة (However) انتت كايبتال.

It also seems very likely that robots will be carried out surgery, too, There are a few surgical operations that require a lot of detailed work. For example, in cancer cases it is vitally important to remove all the cancer cells, but leave the healthy cells in place. In some operations, skanners are used to locate these canserous cells, and these locations are sent directly to the robot surgeon.

1- will be carrying 2- too. There 3- scanners 4- cancerous.

1- لان الجملة بصيغة المستقبل المستمر . 2- لان الجملة خبرية ومنتهية ولان كلمة (There) انتت كايبتال.

It also seems very likely that robots will be carrying out surgery, too. There are a few surgecal operations that require a lot of detailed work, For example, in cancer cases it is vitally important to remove all the cancer cells, but leave the healthy cells in place. In some operations, scannerz are used to locate these cancerous cells, and these locations are send directly to the robot surgeon.

1- surgical 2- work, For example 3- scanners 4- sent

It were the time when Arab and Islamic rulers established one of the largest empires in history, During this period, artists, engineers, scholars, poets, filosphers, geographers and traders in the Islamic world made graund-breaking advancements in many different areas, from agriculture and industry to philosophy, science and technology, literature, music and the arts

1- It was the 2- history. During 3- philosophers 4- ground

The school is set up in 1922 CE, and there were four main aims: firstly. to train Jordanian craftspeople to make and restore mosaiks, secondly, to preserve the mosaic floors all over Jordan, thirdly, to provide new work opportunities for artists, and lastly, to make people aware of the importance of mosaics as part of Jordan's cultural heritaje.

1 school was set 2- firstly, to train 3- mosaics 4- heritage

B- Guided Writing الكتابة الموجهة (4 points)

Read the information in the tables below and write two sentences about each one: use the appropriate linking words such as: and , too, also -----

The effects of anger and stress on someone's health
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - raise blood pressure. - cause headaches. - have sleep and digestive problems. - leading to illnesses such as heart disease.

- Firstly, there are many **effects of anger and stress on someone's health** such as raising blood pressure and causing headaches.
- In addition, there are other **effects of anger and stress on someone's health** like have sleep and digestive problems and leading to illnesses such as heart disease.

How to keep fitness?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - drink 8 -10 litters of water daily. - run 2 -4 kilometre every morning. - do exercises - reduce the amount of calories.

- Firstly, there are many **ways to keep fitness** such as drinking.....daily and runningmomrning.
- In addition, there are other **ways to keep fitness** like doing exercises and reducingcalories.

Why do people prefer complementary medicine ?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it is cheaper - its is available - it doesn't have side effects. - it is easy to use

- Firstly, there are many reasons that make people prefer complementary medicine , for example it is cheaper and available.
- In addition, there are other reasons that make people prefer complementary medicine, for example, it doesn't have side effects as well as it is easy to use.

Write a short biography about The Muslim Scientist Ali ibn Nafi' (Ziryab) in two sentences.

Name	Ali ibn Nafi ' (Ziryab)
Place/ Date of birth	Iraq, 789 CE,
Place/ Date of death	Cordoba, 857 CE
Profession	musician
Achievements	-established the first music school in the world. - introduced the oud to Europe.

Ali ibn Nafi' also known Ziryab was born in Iraq in 789 CE. He was a musician . Also, he established the first music school in the world and introduced the oud to Europe. He died in Cordoba in 857 CE.

Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences using the given notes about Giralda Tower. Use the appropriate linking words.

Location:- Seville, Spain

Date of construction:- 1198 CE

The architect :- Ahmad Ben Baso

Description of the building:- stands at just over 104 metres tall

Answer;-

- Giralda Tower is located in Seville, Spain, it was built in 1198 CE. The architect was Ahmad Ben Baso, the tower stands at just over 104 metres tall

-

C. Free writing: (7 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following: سيتم تحديد موضوعين، يختار الطالب احدهما:

<p>Communication</p> <p>Communication is one of the main aspects between people in our life. Technology makes communication more convenient. Consequently, family members who are away from home can communicate well with their loved ones. Technology enables people to communicate more quickly and safely with low costs.</p> <p>However, communication through social media is time-consuming. Moreover, the more quickly and conveniently we communicate, the more likely it is that there will be misunderstanding. I think, despite the recent advances in technology, it is still unreliable and very inconvenient</p>	<p>الاتصال</p> <p>التواصل هو أحد الجوانب الرئيسية بين الناس في حياتنا. التكنولوجيا تجعل التواصل أكثر ملاءمة. ونتيجة لذلك، يمكن لأعضاء الأسرة الذين هم بعيدون عن المنزل التواصل بشكل جيد مع أحبائهم. التكنولوجيا تمكن الناس من التواصل بسرعة أكبر وأماناً وبتكلفة أقل. ومع ذلك، التواصل من خلال وسائل الإعلام الاجتماعية هو مضيق للوقت. وعلاوة على ذلك، فكلما تواصلنا بشكل أسرع وأكثر ملاءمة فإننا سنكون عرضة لسوء الفهم. أعتقد، انه على الرغم من التطورات الحديثة في مجال التكنولوجيا، فإنها لا تزال غير موثوقة وغير ملائمة</p>
<p>Life in the future</p> <p>Life in the future will never be as life these days. Many of the aspects of our daily routine will be completely different and others will disappear in the coming future. Hospitals will have robots, which can test patients and prescribe the appropriate medicine for patients while they are at home. Moreover, robots could participate in making medical surgeries all over the world.</p> <p>At school, weather conditions will never be a problem anymore because students can attend the class while they are at home or even if they are at hospitals. Finally, at home, parents will be able to have an eye on their children while parents are away from home. This will make life easier</p>	<p>الحياة في المستقبل</p> <p>الحياة في المستقبل لن تكون أبداً كما هي الحياة هذه الأيام. فان الكثير من جوانب حياتنا اليومية ستكون مختلفة تماماً والبعض الآخر منها سوف تختفي في المستقبل القريب. المستشفيات سيكون لديها الروبوتات، والتي تستطيع فحص المرضى ووصف الدواء المناسب للمرضى أثناء وجودهم في المنزل. وعلاوة على ذلك، يمكن للروبوتات المشاركة في اجراء العمليات الجراحية الطبية في جميع أنحاء العالم.</p> <p>في المدرسة، فان الظروف الجوية لن تشكل مشكلة بعد الآن لأنه يمكن للطلاب حضور الحصص الصفية أثناء وجودهم في المنزل أو حتى لو كانوا في المستشفيات. وأخيراً، في المنزل، فان الأهل سيتمكنون من مراقبة أطفالهم بينما هم بعيدون عن المنزل. وهذا سيجعل الحياة أسهل.</p>
<p>Jordan in the future</p> <p>Jordan in the future will be different from Jordan today. Jordan will depend on technology in all the aspects of our life, robots will be everywhere, in hospitals, at schools and at work, some robots will look and sound like humans, treatment and medicine will taste as delicious as food.</p> <p>Communication will help us live in other cultures and civilisations while being in Jordan, the entire world will be totally at our fingertips. Everywhere we go we will hear the buzz and hum of our computers and mobile phones will take care of us by telling us when to wake up, eat and sleep.</p>	<p>الأردن في المستقبل</p> <p>الأردن في المستقبل سيكون مختلفاً عن الأردن اليوم. سوف يعتمد الأردن على التكنولوجيا في جميع جوانب حياتنا، والروبوتات ستكون في كل مكان، في المستشفيات، في المدارس والعمل، وبعض الروبوتات سيكون لها صوت وشكل البشر والعلاج والدواء سيكون طعمه لذيذاً مثل الطعام.</p> <p>التواصل سوف يساعدنا على العيش في ثقافات وحضارات أخرى أثناء تواجدها في الأردن، فإن العالم بأسره يكون كاملاً في متناول أيدينا، في كل مكان نذهب اليه سوف نسمع طنين وأزيز أجهزة الكمبيوتر لدينا، وسوف نرعى الهواتف النقالة بإخبارنا متى يجب أن نستيقظ، ومتى نتناول الطعام ومتى ننام</p>
<p>Achievements of Arab Scientists</p> <p>The Arab scientists could participate in giving the world its brilliant face in the different fields of science. The entire world could benefit from the achievements of the Arab scientists.</p> <p>For example, Jabir Ibn Hayyan, who is the founder of chemistry, could build the scales which enabled other scientists to weigh items in laboratories.</p> <p>Also, Alkindi could make many discoveries in the field of arithmetic and geometry. Finally, we have Ibn Albassal, the founding father of farming, who could guide the world to the best ways of farming.</p>	<p>إنجازات علماء عرب</p> <p>للعلماء العرب تمكنوا من المشاركة في إعطاء العالم وجهاً منيراً في مختلف مجالات العلوم. العالم كله استطاع أن تستفيد من إنجازات العلماء العرب.</p> <p>على سبيل المثال، جابر بن حيان، الذي هو مؤسس علم الكيمياء، تمكن من صنع الموازين التي مكنت علماء آخرين من وزن المواد في المختبرات.</p> <p>أيضاً، الكندي عمل العديد من الاكتشافات في مجال الحساب والهندسة. وأخيراً، لدينا ابن البصال، الأب المؤسس للزراعة، الذين ارشد العالم إلى أفضل الطرق في الزراعة</p>
<p>A cultural event</p> <p>One day, I went with my colleagues to an art gallery in Amman, there was a collection of paintings which describe the main events in the history of Jordan through the last 100 years. The paintings were great and each one could summaries the most important historical events in details.</p> <p>On the other hand, there were some uncomfortable arrangements in our visit, the gallery was crowded and the supervisors should</p>	<p>حدث ثقافي</p> <p>في احد الايام، ذهبت مع زملائي إلى معرض فني في عمان، وكان هناك مجموعة من اللوحات التي تصف الأحداث الرئيسية في تاريخ الأردن خلال الـ 100 سنة الماضية. اللوحات كانت رائعة وكل واحدة تلخص الأحداث التاريخية الهامة بالتفصيل.</p> <p>من ناحية أخرى، كانت هناك بعض الترتيبات غير المريحة خلال زيارتنا، المعرض كان مزدحماً وكان يتوجب على المشرفين أن ينظموا جدولاً زمنياً للطلاب ليتعلموا ما يكفي عن تاريخ بلدنا الجميل.</p>

<p>have made schedules for the students to make them learn enough about the history of our lovely country</p>	
<p>Traditional crafts</p> <p>With the development of technology, traditional crafts have no place in today's society. Our current easy life reduced the needs for the traditional crafts. Our life depends on speed and on the recent advances in the field of technology, which we witness every day.</p> <p>Now, no one cooks on hand-made fire because there are ovens and no one wants to buy old lanterns because the electric lights are available and they are more convenient. I agree that some traditional crafts are useless nowadays but we should do all our best to keep our traditions alive</p>	<p>الحرف التقليدية</p> <p>مع تطور التكنولوجيا، لم يعد هنالك مكان الحرف التقليدية في مجتمع اليوم. خفضت حياتنا الحالية السهلة حاجتنا للحرف التقليدية. حياتنا تعتمد على السرعة وعلى التطورات الحديثة التي في مجال التكنولوجيا التي نشهدها كل يوم.</p> <p>الآن، لا أحد يطهو على النار يدوية الصنع لأن هناك أفران، ولا أحد يريد أن يشتري الفوانيس القديمة لأن المصابيح الكهربائية متوفرة وهي أكثر ملاءمة. أوافق على أن بعض الحرف التقليدية عديمة الفائدة في الوقت الحاضر ولكن ينبغي لنا أن نبذل كل جهدنا للحفاظ على تقاليدنا على قيد الحياة.</p>
<p>A Free – time activity in my town</p> <p>My town is an interesting place to do free-time activities. It is not crowded and it has many places where everyone can enjoy their favourite hobbies. We can play football and swim in the lake.</p> <p>Moreover, we can go to the small library on the corner where we can read stories. The small cinema hole shows a beneficial educational film every weekend. We go there every weekend and enjoy sitting with our teacher who explains the information said in the film.</p> <p>Finally, we could go shopping, the old market tells the history of my town. We buy all the goods from the old market.</p>	<p>نشاط في وقت الفراغ في بلدي</p> <p>بلدي هي مكان جميل للقيام بأنشطة وقت الفراغ. هي ليست مزدحمة وفيها العديد من الأماكن التي يمكن للجميع التمتع بهواياتهم المفضلة. يمكننا لعب كرة القدم والسباحة في البحيرة.</p> <p>وعلاوة على ذلك، يمكننا أن نذهب إلى المكتبة الصغيرة على الزاوية حيث يمكننا قراءة القصص. قاعة السينما الصغيرة تعرض فيلماً تعليمياً مفيداً في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع. فنحن نذهب إلى هناك في نهاية كل أسبوع ونستمع بالجلوس مع معلمنا والذي يفسر لنا المعلومات الواردة في الفلم.</p> <p>وأخيراً، فإننا يمكن أن نذهب للتسوق، السوق القديم يحكي تاريخ بلدي. نحن نشترى جميع السلع من السوق القديم.</p>

<p>Health facilities in Jordan</p> <p>Introduction</p> <p>Health facilities in Jordan is among the best in the Middle East. The aim of this report is to discuss health facilities in Jordan.</p> <p>Health care centers</p> <p>There are more than 800 well-equipped health centres in all over Jordan. In additional, there are more than 188 dental clinics. These centers provide excellent health care to millions of Jordanians.</p> <p>Hospital</p> <p>There are many hospitals in Jordan spread in all cities like King Hussein center for cancer in Amman, King Abdullah in Irbid. These hospitals have well-qualified doctors who have good reputation. Moreover, many patients from Arab countries come to Jordan to make surgeries like open heart surgery.</p> <p>life expectancy</p> <p>The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73, 5.</p> <p>Conclusion and recommendation</p> <p>It appears that Jordan has excellent health care centers as well as well-qualified doctors. It is recommended to increase hospitals in the cities of the south of Jordan like Kerak and Aqaba.</p>	<p>Advantages and disadvantages of internet</p> <p>Many people use their smart devices to do many tasks like shopping online, searching information. In this essay, I am going to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of internet of things.</p> <p>Firstly, there are many advantages of internet of things. For example, internet will help us to monitor our health and activity and the fridges will advise on healthy. On the other hand, there are some disadvantages , for example, everything you do is tracked and criminals could control your personal information and take the system.</p> <p>There are other advantages. For example, we will control our machines like cookers, phones and lights. In this way, therefore, we will save energy. Moreover, there will be driverless. Consequently/as a result, we will avoid crashes and there will not be traffic jam. On the other hand, many thousand of jobs are lost.</p> <p>Finally, Internet will make our life easier, but we should be careful. Also, we must download trusted programs and be careful from criminals.</p>
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

استراحة الطموحين الذين لا يزال قلبهم ينبض بالارادة والعزيمة



عندما تكون أصغر سناً، تكون قلقاً عما يفكر فيه الناس عنك. و عندما تكبر تدرك أنه لم يكن هناك أحد يفكر فيك على الإطلاق.
التأجيل هو سارق الوقت و الحياة و النجاح، فاصدق العزيمة كي تقهره.
إن أكبر عائق يمنع النجاح هو الخوف من الفشل والإخفاق : هذه حكمة كثيراً ما يرددها الخطيب الشهير براين تريسي حيث يقول إنهم أجروا إحصائيات في أمريكا فوجدوا أن الناس هناك يخافون من الفشل أكثر من خوفهم من الموت!!!!!!.....الحاجز الأول الذي يجب أن نقضي عليه هو الخوف من الفشل فلنحاول أن نجرب فعل الأشياء التي نخاف فعلها وتجربتها ولنرى النتائج.

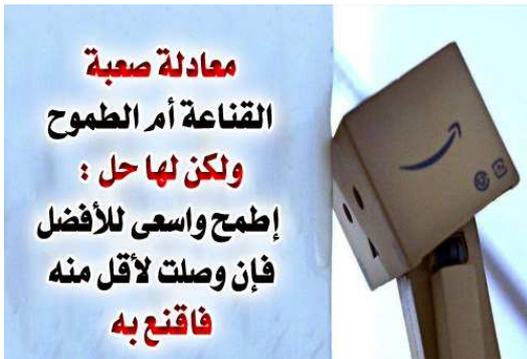
لا يصل الانسان الى حديقة النجاح من دون أن يمر بمحطات التعب والفشل واليأس وصاحب الإرادة القوية لا يطيل الوقوف عند هذه المحطات...



الطموح بذرة تنمو بماء الاجتهاد و سماء التضحية و الاخلاص لتصبح شجرة عظيمة الأغصان عميقة الجذور تعمر مئات الأعوام.
الطموح أن تنتظر لغد... وأن تأمل لأن تبني اليوم لغد.... كيف لا وقد قال الله تعالى " وقل اعملوا فسيري الله عملكم ورسوله والمؤمنون."
شخص واحد يؤمن بقدراته و يصبر على تحقيق أهدافه ، أقوى من 99 شخصا لا يملكون سوى الأمانى....
قد يحوم خيالك حول الفشل والاحباط والضعف ، وقد يصور لك الجمال والطموح والنجاح والمثابرة ، أنت الذي تختار طريق خيالك...
يستحيل الريح بدون مخاطرة ، و الخبرة بدون مجازفة ، والمكافأة بدون عمل ، كما تستحيل الحياة بدون ولادة....

إذا ما طمحت الى غايبة.....ليست المنى ونسيت الحذر
و من لا يحب صعود الجبال.....يعش أبداً الدهر بين الحفر

لكي تنجح يجب على رغبتك في النجاح أن تتفوق على خوفك من الفشل.
الصخور تسد الطريق أمام الضعفاء أما الأقوياء فيستندون عليها للوصول إلى القمة .



الأهداف هي أحلام نحولها إلى خطط و خطوات عملية لتحقيقها .
دائماً ضع صورتك التي تريد ان تكون عليها في عقلك ومخيلتك، وستتحه تدريجياً نحوها إذا لم تهزم نفسك، ستهزمك نفسك سلم النجاح لا يعاني من الإزدحام في أعلاه .
صناع الحياة دائماً ما يكون شعارهم حاول و افشل ثم حاول وانجح .
من ليس له طموح يعيش حياة فارغة لا طعم للسعادة فيها و لا لون للفرح ،،، يلبس ثوب اليأس و التشاؤم فلا معنى للحياة لديه وماهي إلا تمضية أوقات وقضاء أيام مليئة بالحزن والاكتئاب .

هذا عمر بن عبد العزيز خامس الخلفاء الراشدين

يقول معبراً عن طموحه " إن لي نفساً تواقاً، تمننت الإمارة فنالتها وتمنت الخلافة فنالتها، وأنا الآن أتوق إلى الجنة وأرجو أن أنالها "

مهما كانت تحديات الحياة التي تواجهك .. تذكر دائماً أن تنظر إلى قمة الجبل .. فأنت بهذه الارادة .. تتذكر العظمة وتنتظر إليها . تذكر هذا .. ولا تدع مشكلة ما أو امرأة ما .. مهما بدا لك خطيراً أن يثبط من عزيمتك .. ولا تدع شيئاً ما .. مهما كان .. أن يصرفك عن القمة هذه الفكرة .. فيجب عليك ان تتحلى بالارادة لانها هي الحاسة التي تعمل بها جميع الحواس.

فمن له ارادة له القوة، فمتى توفرت الارادة سهلت الطريقة، فلا تحقق الاعمال بالتمنيات ، وانما بالارادة نصنع المعجزات ،فلا مستحيل عند اهل العزيمة ولا مستحيل امام القلب النشط.

كرر عبارات التفاؤل والقدرة على الإنجاز.....أنا قادر على المثابرة سأكون أفضل.. أستطيع الآن أن استمر بالنجاح .أنا افضل مما سبق أظن لاني اكتشفت انني اقوى .

اريد أن أرى فيكم غدا مشرقاً مليء بالتفاؤل والأمل وقوة الإرادة
ارجو ان تعدوني

ودتمت أخوتي والبسمة عنوانكم والأمل طريقكم دوما في هذه الحياة
وسامحوني عن كل خطأ مقصود أو غير مقصود تجاهكم

أخوكم وصديقكم في كل مكان وزمان بمشيئة الله

علي موفق الدقاسمة

<https://www.facebook.com/teacheralidaqamseh>

طلبة الاستاذ علي موفق الدقاسمة