

# **!! الملف النهائي نظام (سنة) جديد ٢٠٢٣ !!**

## **الفروع الأكاديمية**

**Read the following text carefully, and then answer all the questions that follow the text. Your answers should be based on the text.**

### **Using technology in class: استخدام التكنولوجيا في الصف**

Young people love learning, but they like learning even more if they are presented with information in an interesting and challenging way. Today, I am going to give a talk about how you can use technology in Jordanians classrooms. Here are some ideas: teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class. Teachers can then use the internet to show educational programs, play educational games, music, recording of languages, and so on. In some countries, tablet computers are available for students to use in class. Therefore, students can use the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work. Teachers can perhaps ask their students to start writing a blog (an online diary), either about their own lives or as if they were someone famous. They can also create a website, so for example they can post work, photos and messages.

Most young people communicate through social media, by which they send each other photos and messages via the internet. Some students like to send messages that are under 140 letters for anyone to read. Teachers can ask students to summarise information about what they have learnt in class in the same way. If students learn to summarise quickly, they will be able to use this skill in future.

We all like to send emails, don't we? Email exchanges are very useful in the classroom. Teachers can ask students to email what **they** have learnt to students of a similar age at another school. They could even email students in another country. As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks.

Another way of communicating with other schools is through talking to people over the computer. Most computers have cameras, so you can also see the people you are talking to. In this way, students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over a computer. For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class.

If you had this type of lesson, the students would be very excited.

#### **الأسئلة**

- 1- Learning should be presented to young people with information that has two features. Write these two features.
- 2- Teachers use internet to show many educational materials. Mention two of these materials
- 3- Quote the sentence which shows that teachers can display websites on the board in front of the class.
- 4- Mention two tasks that students can do when they use the tablets.

- 5-The writer thinks that tablets are ideal for pair and group work. Explain this statement and justify your answer?
- 6- Write down the sentence which indicates that tablets are suitable for two kinds of work in class.
- 7- Teacher can ask their students to write about a blog about many things?. Write down two of these things
- 8-Students can contribute to websites by posting many things. Write down two of them.
- 9- Many young people communicate through social media by sending two things to each other. Write down these two ways.
- 10- There are two advantages for email exchanges in the class. Write down these two advantages.
- 11- The writer mentions two ways of communicating with other students. Write down these two ways.
- 12- The writer thinks that communicating with other schools through talking to people by computer cameras is a good idea to use technology in classroom. Explain this statement and, in two sentences write down your point of view.
- 13- Whom can you invite to give a talk over a computer?
- 14- What does the underlined word they refer to?
- 15- Find a word from the text which means “social interaction between people”

#### Answers الاجوبة

- 1-interesting and challenging
- 2- educational programs and play educational games
- 3- As a consequence, teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class.
- 4- showing photographs, researching information
- 5- Because students can do many tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams. I think this will help them in learning.
- 6- tablets are ideal for pair and group work.
- 7- either about their own lives or as if they were someone famous
- 8- they can post work, photos and messages.
- 9- photos and messages.
- 10- students can then share information and help each other with tasks.
- 11- they can email students of a similar age at another school and they could even email students in another country.
- 12- It is a good way because students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talk over a computer. I think this way help student to learn from each other.
- 13- scientists or teachers from another country.      14- students      15- Social media

لا يحزنك إنك فشلت مادمت تحاول الوقوف على قدميك من جديد

## Space schools    المدارس الفضائية

Studio schools are pioneering schools which receive funding as well as support from private businesses, and which seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education. These schools often specialise in one specific area, whilst understanding that the same broad range of skills and qualifications should be made available to all young people.

One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry. Students follow a tailor-made curriculum at the school, including subjects such as Astronomy and Astrophysics. Lessons are a mixture of small-class tutorials, with projects supervised by leading companies in both the space and technology industries.

Prominent scientists and engineers are brought in as guest lecturers, with students aiming to achieve top grades in their Maths and Science exams. When they leave school, they will be well-placed to take any number of different career paths. ‘They don’t have to become astronauts!’ says a spokesperson for the school. ‘Excellent grades in science and technology subjects can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities.’

## Questions    الاسئلة

1- Studio schools receive two things from private businesses . Write down these two things.

Receive funding as well as support from private businesses.

2- What do these schools often specialise in?

In one specific area

3- What is the main purpose of the school which opened recently?

To educate fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry.

4- The curriculum at the school includes two important subjects. Write down these two subjects.

Astronomy and Astrophysics.

5- There are projects supervised by leading companies in two industries. Write down these two industries.

In both the space and technology industries.

6- Students should achieve top grades in two subjects. Write down these two subjects in their Maths and Science exams.

7- Excellent grades in science and technology subjects have two benefits.

Can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities.

8- What does the underlined word their refer to?  
students

9- Quote the sentence which indicates that a school has been opened to take care of students who are interested in space and their ages.

One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry.

10- Find a word from the text which means “**teaching, especially in small groups**”  
tuition

11- There are two school subjects that can open many doors when achieving excellent grades in. Write down these two subjects.

The school subjects are science and technology.

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12- **Critical Thinking:** Do you think such specialized schools would be successful in Jordan? Why? Why not?

Yes, I think such schools would be very successful because there are many students who wish to study specific subjects and do not want to be involved with other subjects. So this can save their time and efforts.

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ملاحظة: لا تركز على قطع متوقعة وتترك باقي القطع بل ادرس جميع القطع المطلوبة منك

## How to revise for exams كيف تراجع الامتحانات

**A: Do you know if it's too late to start revising now?**

No, it's never too late to start revising! The first thing I would do is to draw up a revision timetable.

**B: Do you mind telling me how I should draw up a timetable?**

Look at all the subjects you have to do, and work out when you are going to work on each one. It's a good idea to change the order of the subjects in your timetable for each day. Try doing a little English, followed by some Maths, then Biology, and so on. This way, by changing the focus of your revision, you keep your mind fresh.

**C: Do you know whether it's best to get up early, or to revise late at night?**

The earlier you start in the morning, the more beneficial your revision will be, because that's when you feel most awake and your memory is at its best. I'd also recommend studying for 30-minute periods, and then taking a break.

It's been proved that concentration starts to decrease after half an hour, so frequent breaks will help the brain to recover and concentration to return.

**D: Could you explain what you mean by frequent breaks?**

By a break, I mean any change of activity from studying. It could be something as simple as just getting up from your desk and listening to some music, or walking around for ten minutes.

**E: Could you tell me how much exercise I need?**

Physical activity is very important, of course, especially when you are studying. Exercise will make a huge difference to the way you feel. The physical activity will increase your heart rate and, in turn, that will increase your blood circulation. It also sends more oxygen to the brain, which makes you revise more efficiently!

**F: Do you mind giving me some advice about diet?**

Nutrition is very important. You should try to eat as much fresh fruit and vegetables as you can. It's essential not to become dehydrated, so drink lots of water.

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## Questions الاسئلة

1- There are many steps to draw a timetable. Write down two of these steps.

Look at all the subjects you have to do, and work out when you are going to work on each one.

2- Revision will be more beneficial when done early in the morning for two reasons. Write these two reasons down.

because that's when you feel most awake and your memory is at its best.

3- Frequent breaks while revising can have many benefits. Write down two of these benefits.

This will help the brain to recover and concentration to return.

4- Many activities you can do as a break while studying. Write down two of these activities.

It could be something as simple as just getting up from your desk and listening to some music, or walking around for ten minutes.

5- Physical activity has many benefits. Write down two of these benefits.

The physical activity will increase your heart rate and, in turn, that will increase your blood circulation. It also sends more oxygen to the brain, which makes you revise more efficiently!

6- Quote the sentence which indicates that drinking a lot of water is very important.

It's essential not to become dehydrated, so drink lots of water.

7- What does the underlined word **you** refer to?

The student or the reader

8- Find a word from the text which means '**ability to remember things**'

Memory

9-write down the sentence which states the first step you must take to start revising.

The first thing I would do is to draw up a revision timetable.

10- The lifestyle we follow affects the way we do things. Think of this statement, and in two sentences write down your point of view.

I think if we have a healthy lifestyle we succeed in doing things. Otherwise, we might find it difficult to live normally.

### **Complementary medicine: الطب التكميلي**

Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine. If patients wanted to receive this kind of nonconventional treatment, they used to have to consult a private practitioner who was likely not to have a medical degree. However, in recent years, the perception of this type of treatment has changed. These days, many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees.

Whereas critics used to say that there was no scientific evidence that non-conventional treatments actually worked, now it is more common for medical experts to recognise that conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an ailment. At a surgery in London, 70 per cent of patients who were offered the choice between a herbal or a conventional medicine for common complaints such as insomnia, arthritis and migraines chose the herbal remedy. Fifty per cent of patients then said that the treatment helped. One doctor said, "I now consider homoeopathy to be a viable option for many different conditions, including anxiety, depression and certain allergies. It provides another option when conventional medicine does not address the problem adequately."

However, complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments. It can never substitute for immunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria.

One doctor said, "I will always turn to conventional medical treatment first to ensure that no underlying condition is missed. However, the idea of complementary treatments is no longer an alien concept. In my opinion, it should work alongside modern medicine, and not against it."

#### **الأسئلة**

- 1- Many medical conditions may it be possible to treat using complementary medicine. Write down two of these conditions.
- 2- What were most doctors' feelings like regarding homoeopathy?
- 3- There are two parties who practice homoeopathy. Write down these two parties.
- 4- Homoeopathy can be a viable option to treat common complaints. Write down two of these complaints.
- 5- Find a word from the text which means the same as "illness"
- 6- Complementary medicine can never substitute for immunizations for two reasons. Write down these two reasons.
- 7- Quote the sentence which indicates that complementary medicine is not a strange idea.
- 8- What does the underlined word they in the text refer to?

#### **الاجابات**

- 1- Common complaints such as: insomnia, arthritis and migraines, anxiety, depression and certain allergies.
- 2- Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy and other forms of complementary medicine.
- 3- Private practitioners and conventional doctors practice homoeopathy.

4- insomnia, arthritis and migraines

5- ailment.

6- as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases.

It also cannot be used to protect against malaria.

7- . However, the idea of complementary treatments is no longer an alien concept.

8- patients

### **Critical thinking**

1-The writer thinks that people's perception of complementary medicine has changed over time. Explain this statement.

People's perception of complementary medicine has changed because they found that these types of treatment worked with no side effects, they also found that conventional doctors were studying more and more about these non-conventional ways of treatment.

2- Complementary treatments should work alongside modern medicine, not against it.

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

Doctors should use complementary treatments with the scientific ways they have learned.

They should not neglect them nor depend on them all the time. They should use them to cure common complaints such as: insomnia, arthritis and migraines, anxiety, depression and certain allergies.



**In the future** في المستقبل

**We will be able to have an operation to increase our intelligence.**

Scientists have already developed brain implants that improve vision or allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair. In 2012 CE, research on monkeys showed that a brain implant improved their decision-making abilities. How will humans benefit from this research? Scientists hope to develop a similar device to help people who have been affected by brain damage, which could be caused by dementia, a stroke or other brain injuries.

**Doctors will be able to communicate with people in a coma.**

In 2010 CE, neuroscientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain scanner called an MRI. They suggested that, in the future, more meaningful dialogue with patients in a coma would be possible. Two years later, it has finally happened. The scanner, used on a man who has been in a coma for more than twelve years, proves that he has a conscious, thinking mind – a fact that had previously been disputed by many.

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

A new cancer drug is being trialled in Plymouth, UK, which doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight. It is taken as a single pill every morning, and so far patients have shown none of the usual side effect such as the sickness and hair loss that are experienced when undergoing other forms of cancer treatment. The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow. It will improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment.

- 1- Many benefits of the implants that scientists have lately developed. Write down two of them
- 2- The writer suggests three kinds of limbs, write down two of which.
- 3- Will it be possible to communicate with people who are in a coma? If yes, how would that be possible?
- 4- Write down the sentences which indicate that communicating with people who are in a coma was achieved.
- 5- What is the doctors' plan for communicating with people in a coma?
- 6- The writer talks about a type of drug for people who suffer from cancer, what does that drug do?
- 7- Other forms of cancer treatment have two side effects on patients. Write down these two effects.
- 8- How does the new cancer treatment work?
- 9- What was the impression of those patients on the new cancer treatment and what is their opinion about it?
- 10- (Critical thinking\Brain Storming) Why do you think cancer patients agreed to undergo new types of treatments?

- 11- (Critical Thinking) What do you think will be the request of those who are in a coma if they were able to be contacted with?
- 12- What does the underlined word "their" refer to?
- 13- Find a word which means " **signs of illness**"

**Answers:** الاجوبة

- 1- They improve vision or allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair.
- 2- arms, legs
- 3- Yes, it will be possible to communicate with people who are in a coma by using a special brain scanner called an MRI.
- 4- Neuroscientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain (3) scanner called an MRI. They suggested that, in the future, more meaningful dialogue with patients in a coma would be possible. Two years later, it has finally happened.
- 5- Doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques in the future to find out whether patients are in pain, or what they would like to be done in order to improve their quality of life.
- 6- A new cancer drug is being trialled in Plymouth, UK, which doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight.
- 7- such as the sickness and hair loss
- 8- The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow.
9. The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit and well, saying that they are definitely going to continue the trial.
- 10- I think cancer patients agree to undergo new types of treatment because they have already suffered from old treatments and they believe it might help.
- 11- I think they will want to know about their family members, they also might wish to get news about work and life.
- 12- patients
- 13- symptom

## Health in Jordan: A report الصحة في الاردن

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 there were remote areas of the country where people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 per cent of the country's population now has access. 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. The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system, have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth, which will result in a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.

### الاسئلة

1- The article states many sectors that made Jordanian's community healthier. Write down two of these sectors.

Or /او بصيغة اخرى -Jordanian community becomes healthier due to the advances of different fields. Write down two of these fields.

2- Two factors have been contributing to Jordan's healthy population growth. Write down these two factors.

3- Write down the sentence which shows the impact of careful planning on health care..

4- Find a word from the text which means “**relating to the teeth**”

5- There are many results of careful planning. Write down two of these results.

6- What does the underlined word its in the text refer to?

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

8. Why do you think health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East?

9- Two important facilities can't be reached to People who lived in remote areas of the country. Write down these two things.

## Critical Thinking

Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. The number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years and 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunized. Life expectancy had risen to 73.5 and infant mortality rates have fallen down.

## Answers الاجوبة

1- اي اجابتين من هذه الاجابات

Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing

2- The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system

3- As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years.

4- Dental

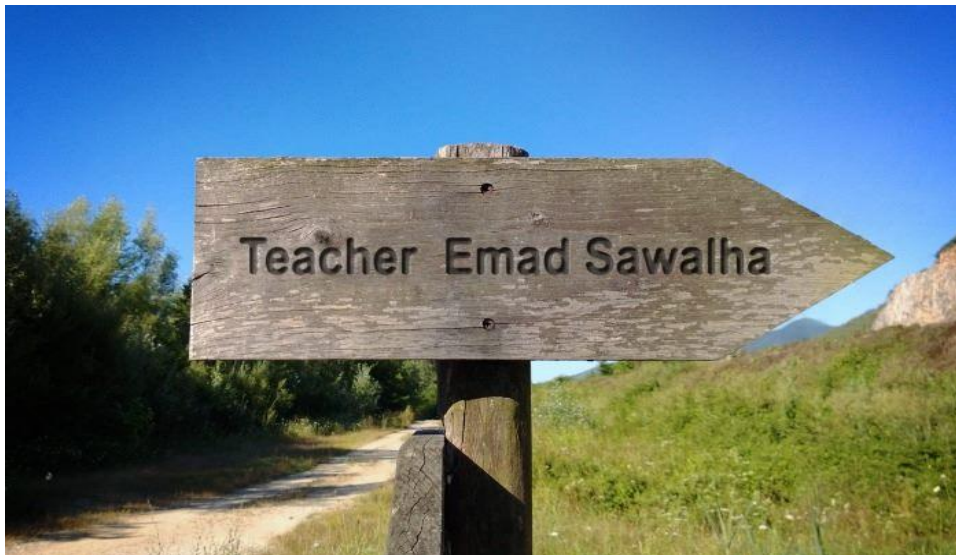
5- The number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics.

6- The country

7- a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.

8- This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority.

9- electricity and safe water



**(Do your best, surely you will gain last**

## After school ... بعد المدرسة

In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education. The figure has not always been as high as this. Twenty years ago, it was closer to 30%, and thirty years before that, it was only about 5%. Another huge change has been financial. Before 1998 CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens. Since then, tuition fees have been introduced. Most students borrow this money from the government. They don't have to repay it immediately. Instead, they pay it back slowly out of future earnings.

Despite the high cost, most students choose to study away from home. A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted to stay at home while they studied for their degree. Of course for most young people, living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government. So why don't students choose to avoid debt by staying at home, where they don't have to pay rent? Most of them say that they want to move to the university of their choice, rather than the nearest one.

Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture. Where do these students live? Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year; others rent flats or houses. A lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.

## Questions الاسئلة

1- What does the underlined word others refer to?

other students

2- There are two changes occurred to the educational system in England. Write down these two changes.

a- Almost 50% school leavers go on to higher education b- Another change has been financial.

3- Quote the sentence which shows that students are able to afford to leave home.

Most students borrow this money from the government.

4- Many students choose to study at a university which is far from home for two reasons.

Write these two reasons down.

They want to move to the university of their choice, rather than the nearest one.

Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture.

5- Students can live in different places while studying. Write down two of these places.

Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year; others rent flats or houses.

6- Most students who live in private flats have to learn many skills. Write down two of these skills.

Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.

7- Find a word from the text which means 'relating to money'.

Financial

8- Find a word from the text which is the opposite of 'majority'.

Minority

9- Quote the sentence which indicates that half of English students join universities.

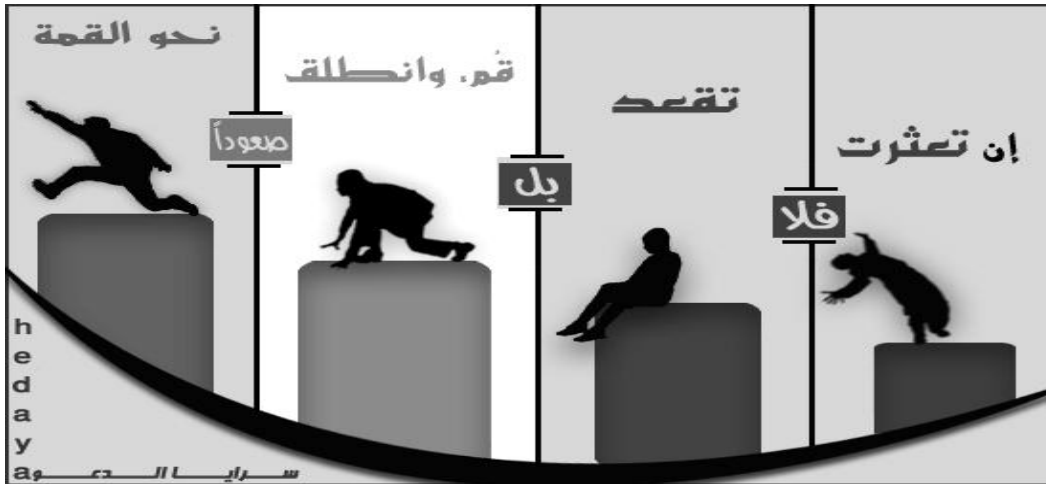
In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education.

- Critical Thinking:

The students of UK suggested that living in another culture is so helpful for them. Do you think that is correct? Suggest other three useful things you will achieve by leaving home and studying in another university which is far from your home.

Yes, I think living in another culture is a very helpful thing. It also helps students learn how to depend on themselves, cook and do the house up.

\*\*\* قطرة المطر تحفر في الصخر ،ليس بالعنف و لكن بالتكرار\*\*\*



### **Young Emirati inventor is going to travel the world**

Ten-year-old Adeeb 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 Adeeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors.

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

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

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

- 1- Why was Sheikh Hamdan interested in helping Adeeb?
- 2- How did Adeeb get his inspiration for a waterproof prosthetic leg?
- 3- What does the suffix **-proof** mean in (waterproof/fireproof)?
- 4- What is the purpose of the in-car heart monitor? Why do you think that it is built into the seat belt?
- 5- Sheikh Hamdan's sponsoring has two benefits for Adeeb . Write down these two benefits.
- 6- Quote the sentence which indicates that Adeeb is going to visit many countries.
- 7- What does the underlined word "**which**" refer to?
- 8- Adeeb is going to visit many countries. Write down two of these countries.
- 9- Adeeb will be spending his time doing many things in Germany. Write down two of these things.
- 10- Adeeb has invented many devices. Write down two of these devices.
- 11- What device did Adeeb use in his fireproof helmet and what is its advantage?
- 12- What does the underlined word **where** refer to?

13- Find a word from the text which means “to financially support a person or an event”

**Answers:** الاجابات

1- Because the boy caught Sheikh Hamdan’s attention with his invention – a prosthetic limb for his father.

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

3- Against.

4- It is so helpful in case of an emergency, this device will communicate with rescue services and the driver’s family and inform them about the case the driver has.

5- will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors.

6- Adeeb is going to visit the USA, France, the UK, Ireland, Belgium, Italy and Germany, where he will be staying with relatives.

7- a heart monitor

8- the USA, France

9- He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage. He will also be attending a course on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.

10- a tiny cleaning robot, a heart monitor and a fireproof helmet.

11- Adeeb used a built-in camera system which will help rescue workers in emergencies.

12- Germany

13- sponsor

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لا يحزنك إنك فشلت مادمت تحاول الوقوف على قدميك من جديد

ملاحظة: لا تركز على قطع متوقعة وتترك باقي القطع بل ادرس جميع القطع المطلوبة منك



## Get moving!

### A growing problem مشكلة في تزايد

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

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

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

Of course this raises a question: how can I manage to fit in all this extra exercise? The best way is to build it into our daily lives so that it becomes a routine. It doesn't have to take much extra time. You could get off the bus one stop earlier than usual, or stand up when you're on the phone! Most importantly, we should find a sport that we enjoy doing. That way, we will all become fitter, healthier and happier.

### Questions الاسئلة

- 1- The article states some reasons for higher rates of obesity. Write down two of these reasons.
- 2- What is the minimum amount of exercise recommended for someone in your age group?
- 3- The author suggests some ways of including exercise in our normal daily lives. Give two examples from the article.
- 4- (Critical Thinking) In your opinion, Are people in Jordan overweight? Do they share the same reasons with other countries? Give examples from your own experience to explain your answers.
- 5- (Critical Thinking/) Think of some simple ways you and other people you know could increase your physical activity. Write two or three ideas.
- 6- (Critical Thinking/) The article suggests getting off the bus just before you reach your final destination and walk. Do you think this is a good idea to exercise without wasting time? Write your opinion and suggest three more ways to achieve this.

- 7- Quote the sentence which indicates that you can buy things while lying on the couch?
- 8- What is the advice of experts for people? Write it down in details please.
- 9- What does the underlined word “**their**” refer to?
- 10- Experts recommend us many moderate exercises. Write down two of these exercises.
- 11- Finding a sport that we enjoy doing can has many positive effects on our health. Write down two of these effects.
- 12- Find a word in the text which means " **using a lot of effort**".
- 13- Write down the sentence which shows that most British people don't get enough exercise.

**Answers:**      **الاجوبة**

- 1- One reason for this is the growing popularity of fast food. Another big factor is lack of exercise. Modern technology has also played its part; we spend more and more time focusing on computer screens.
- 2- The target exercise should be at least an hour a day for children and teenagers.
- 3- You could get off the bus one stop earlier than usual, or stand up when you're on the phone.
- 4- Yes, most of people in Jordan are overweight. They share the same reasons with other countries and they have their own reasons such as: having fatty foods and drinking fuzzy drinks.
- 5- We can walk, play football, run and go to gym.
- 6- Getting off the bus just before you reach is a good idea but I have many other ways. For example, you can go to work walking if your work is near, or just go shopping walking also. Walking around with friends also is a great idea.
- 7- Before the Internet was invented, nobody had dreamt of online shopping, but now we can buy almost anything without leaving the sofa.
- 8- Health experts have been warning about this trend for years, and their advice is clear. Adults should aim to exercise for at least two and a half hours every week; for children and teenagers the target should be at least an hour a day.
- 9- Health experts
- 10- such as fast walking, and more strenuous exercise, like running.
- 11- we will become fitter and healthier and happier.
- 12- strenuous
- 13- However, recent research shows that less than 50% of the British population manages this.

## Education in Jordan التعليم في الاردن

Our country has a high standard of education. This is mainly due to the fact that the government considers education a necessity. All schools, from kindergarten to secondary, are the responsibility of the Ministry of Education (MOE). Pre-school and kindergarten education is optional, followed by ten years of free, compulsory education. For higher education, students enter university, either for academic or vocational courses.

Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities. A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world. These are undergraduates studying for a first degree, or postgraduates studying for a Master's degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.

The three universities with the most undergraduates are the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt. These are all public universities. An example of a newer university is the German-Jordanian University in Amman, which was set up in 2005 CE. It is a collaboration between the MOHE and Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research, and it follows Germany's model of education in Applied Sciences.

For students who wish to complete their university studies while working at the same time, it is also possible in some Jordanian universities to enrol onto online distance learning programmes. In the future, this option will become available in many other universities.-----

## Questions الاسئلة

- 1- There are two kind of education that are optional. Write down them  
Pre-school and kindergarten
- 2- Students enter university for many kind of courses. Write down two of these courses.  
for academic or vocational courses.
- 3- In addition to a Bachelor degree, students can attend three postgraduate degrees. Write down these three degrees.  
a Master's degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.
- 4- There are three public universities with the most undergraduates. Write down two of these universities.  
The University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt.
- 5- Give an example of a newer university which was set up in 2005 CE.  
The German-Jordanian University in Amman
- 6- What model of education does the German-Jordanian University follow?  
It follows Germany's model of education in Applied Sciences.
- 7- Write down the sentence which shows that students can go to either public or private universities.  
Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities.
- 8- What does the underlined word there refer to?  
students

9- Find a word from the text which means ‘someone who has not yet completed their first degree’

Undergraduate

10- There are two kind of schools that are the responsibility of the Ministry of Education. Write them down.

All schools, from kindergarten to secondary

11- Some people argue that taking care of education in Jordan improves the future of Jordanians. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

I think education is the future of Jordan because Jordan has less natural resources. Also, educated Jordanians bring hard currency to the country when they work abroad.

12- Students can attend two kind of universities. Write down these two universities. public universities and private universities.

13- Two groups of students choose to study at Jordanian's institutions. Write down these two groups of students.

A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world.



قطرة المطر تحفر في الصخر، ليس بالعنف و لكن بالتكرار \*\*\*

## The history of computer تاريخ الحاسوب

When you are using a computer think about the technology that's needed for it to work. People have been using types of computer for thousands of years. A metal machine was found on the seabed in Greece that was more than 2,000 years old. It is believed that this was the first ever computer.

In the 1940s, technology had developed enough for inventors to make the first generation of modern computers. One such model was so large it needed a room that was 167 square meters to put it in. During that decade, Scientists in England developed the first computer program. It took 25 minutes to complete one calculation. In 1958 CE, the computer chip was developed.

The first computer game was produced in 1962 CE, followed two years later by the computer mouse. In 1971 CE, the floppy disk was invented which meant that information could be shared between computers for the first time. The first PC (personal computer) was produced in 1974 CE, so people could buy computers to use at home.

In 1983 CE, people could buy a laptop for the first time. Then, in 1990 CE, the British scientist Tim Benners-Lee developed the World Wide Web. However, it was not until 2007 CE that the first smart phones appeared. Today, most people use their mobile phones every day.

What will happen in the future? You can already buy watches which can do the same as mobile phones. Scientists have also developed glasses that can do as much as this and more.

Life in the future is going to see further changes in computer technology. It is likely that all aspects of everyday life rely on computer program, from how we travel to how our homes are heated.

---

### اسئلة الكتاب SB P 7

- 1- Where was the first ever computer found?
- 2 -What information in the text shows that the first modern computers were very large?
- 3- List the invention that were completed between 1958 CE and 1975 CE.
- 4- How do you think computer technology will develop further in the future? How far do you agree with the article?
- 5- We rely more and more on computer technology. How far do you agree that this is a positive development?

### الاجوبة Answers

- 1- It was found on the seabed in Greece.
- 2- one such model was so large it needed a room that was 167 square metres to put it in.
- 3- 1) In 1958CE, the computer chip was developed. 2) The first computer game was produced in 1962CE. 3) Followed two years later by the computer mouse.
- 4) In 1971CE, the floppy disk was invented. 5) The first Pc was produced in 1974CE .

4- According to the text, everything in our life will rely on computer. But I don't agree with the article because I don't think that all aspects of our daily lives will rely on a computer program. Because this would results in too many problems if the computers crashed.

5- I agree that computers have enable us to do many great things overly reliant on technology isn't a positive aspect of this development.

---

### Questions الاسئلة

- 1- Acoording to the text. Describe the first modern computer?
- 2- There are many inventions that were completed between 1958CE and 1974CE. Write down two of them.
- 3- Write down the sentence which indicates that the size of the first generation of the modern computers was very huge.
- 4- Quote the sentence which indicates that information could be shared between computers for the first time?
- 5- What was the purpose/aim of floppy disk?
- 6- Quote the sentence which shows the date when people could own a laptop for the first time?
- 7- The article state two machines that can do the same as mobile phones. Write down these two machines.
- 8-The writer mention two examples of the latest modern technology that scientists have developed. Write down these two examples?
- 9- The writer thinks that life in the future is going to see further changes in computer technology. Explain this statement and justify your answer.
- 10- According to the text, write down the development of the computer in 1970s.
- 11- Two invention were completed in 1940s. write down these two inventions.
- 12- Computer programs may affect all aspects of everyday life in the future. Mention two of these aspects.
- 13- Two things were produced in 1960s. Write them down.
- 14- Find a word in the text which means " **a set of instructions enabling a computer to function** ".
- 15- What does the underlined pronoun "**their**" in paragraph five, refer to.
- 16- Quote the sentence which shows the impact of inventing the floppy disk..
- 17- We rely more and more on computer technology. How far do you agree that this is a positive development?

---

### ANSWERS الاجوبة

- 1- It was so large. It needed a room that was 167 square metres to put it in.
- 2- اي اجابتين
  - 1) In 1958CE, the computer chip was developed.
  - 2) The first computer game was produced in 1962CE.
  - 3) Followed two years later by the computer mouse.

- 4) In 1971CE, the floppy disk was invented.
- 5) The first Pc was produced in 1974CE .
- 3- One such model was so large it needed a room that was 167 square metres to put it in.
- 4- In 1971CE, the floppy disk was invented. Which meant that information could be shared between computers for the first time..
- 5- The purpose of floppy disk was to share information between computers.
- 6- In 1983, people could buy a laptop for the first time.
- 7- Watches and glasses.
- 8- Watches and glasses.
- 9- life in the future is going to see further changes in computer technology. It is likely that all aspects of everyday life will rely on a computer program, from how we travel to how our homes are heated.
- 10- the floppy desk was invented and the first PC was produced.
- 11- the first generation of modern computers and the first computer program.
- 12- How to travel and how our homes are heated.
- 13- the first computer game and the computer mouse.
- 14-. program
- 15- most people
- 16- In 1971 CE, the floppy disk was invented which meant that information could be shared between computers for the first time.
- 17- I agree that computers have enable us to do many great things overly reliant on technology isn't a positive aspect of this development.

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### **Critical thinking:**

**\* The writer states that the World Wide Web was developed in 1990. Explain this statement and mention three benefits of using it.**

In 1990 CE, the British scientist Tim Betters Lee developed the World Wide Web. There are many benefits for it such as reading books, communicating with people, watching films and sending emails.

---

## Accident victim gets amazing new hand ضحية حادث يحصل على يد رائعة

Scientists have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch. It is an exciting new invention, which they plan to develop. It is possible that, in the not-too-distant future, similar artificial arms and legs will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs.

Dennis Sorensen, a 39-year-old from Denmark, was the first person to try out the new invention. After losing his left hand in an accident, he had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years. The new hand, which was developed by Swiss and Italian scientists, was a huge improvement. With it, Sorensen could not only pick up and manipulate objects, but he could also feel them. 'When I held an object, I could feel if it was soft or hard, round or square,' he explained. He said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand.

Unfortunately, Sorensen was only taking part in trials, and the equipment is not ready for general use yet. He was only allowed to wear it for a month, for safety reasons. So now he has his old artificial hand back. However, he hopes that soon he will be wearing the new type of hand again. He is looking forward to the time when similar artificial limbs are available for the thousands of people who need them. He will have helped to transform their lives.

- 1- Who invented the new prosthetic hand? What is special about it?
- 2- Why does Dennis Sorensen need a prosthetic hand?
- 3- Which hand is he wearing now? Why?
- 4- What does the underlined word " they " refer to?
- 5- Find a word in the text that is the opposite of "natural".
- 6- What is special about the new artificial hand they are talking about?
- 7- Quote the sentence which indicates personal information about the man under the testing process.
- 8- How long has Sorensen been using an artificial hand?
- 9- Sorensen could do many things with the new hand. Write down two of them.
- 10- Sorensen can't wear his new hand now for two reasons. Write down these two reasons.

### Answers: الاجوبة

- 1- Scientists have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch.
- 2- Dennis needs that new hand because he had lost his left hand.
- 3- because the new is not ready for general use yet.
- 4- Scientists
- 5- artificial.
- 6- The new artificial hand has a sense of touch.
- 7- Dennis Sorensen, a 39-year-old from Denmark, was the first person to try out the new invention.
- 8- He had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years.
- 9- Sorensen could pick up and manipulate objects, he could also feel them.
- 10- because he was only taking part in trials, and the equipment is not ready for general use yet.



## Anita's Blog

Two summers ago, I spent five months studying Arabic at the German-Jordanian University near Madaba. As my father is originally from Jordan, I grew up speaking Arabic as well as German. However, I had never studied Arabic formally, and when the opportunity came up for me to spend a year in Jordan studying Arabic, I didn't hesitate for one moment.

I have relatives in Jordan and they arranged for me to stay with a wonderful family who live just outside Madaba. I was amazed by the number of international students there, who were not only from Germany, but from all over the world. Most of them had studied Arabic to a high level. I'm very familiar with colloquial Arabic, which is what my family speaks and understands. The Arabic class, in Modern Standard Arabic, was challenging, especially the grammar.

Every week, we had to learn a vocabulary list of around 50 words. We covered many topics. Living with a family helped to improve my Arabic-speaking skills because, while all the students heard Arabic in the classroom and streets, I could also practise **it** at home. I really put my back into it, and I earned an A on the course.

What impressed me most about students in Jordan was their behaviour and their attitude to studying. All the students who I met appreciated the importance of their university education and the opportunities it would give them to contribute to their country's prosperity. They also showed extremely positive values. Everybody was honest, and people discussed problems rather than getting angry if they disagreed with each other.

As someone who enjoys delicious food, beautiful places and friendly, hospitable people, studying in Jordan was one of the best decisions I have made in my life. I made many new friends. I also improved my Arabic speaking, writing and reading skills. My dream is to be fluent in Arabic

one day – and as I intend to return to Jordan as often as I can, I know I'm going to make this dream a reality.

## Questions الاسئلة

1- Anita was so willing to go to Jordan to study Arabic for many reasons. Write down two of these reasons.

Her father is Jordanian and she has always spoken Arabic at home, but she had never studied it formally. She also had family in Jordan who could help her.

2- What impressed Anita about her fellow students at the university?

Their behaviour and attitude to studying was very good.

3- Find the idiom in the text mean which means "**tried extremely hard**".

put my back into it.

4- Anita speaks two languages. Write down these two languages.

Arabic as well as German

5- Where do the students who studied at the German-Jordanian University come from?  
not only from Germany, but from all over the world.

6- What is the main benefit of living with a family?

Living with a family helped to improve my Arabic-speaking skills.

7- There are two things that impressed Anita most about students in Jordan. Write down these two things.

Their behaviour and their attitude to studying.

8- Anita enjoys many things while studying in Jordan. Write down two of these things.

She enjoys delicious food, beautiful places and friendly, hospitable people

9- While studying in Jordan, Anita made many things. Write down two of these things.

She made many new friends. She also improved her Arabic speaking, writing and reading skills.

10- What does the underlined word it refer to?

Arabic

11- Quote the sentence which indicates that there are many international students in Madaba and Jordan.

“I was amazed by the number of international students there, who were not only from Germany, but from all over the world.”

12- **Critical Thinking:**

Anita says that she was happy to live with a family just outside Madaba, in what way do you think that is useful and would you like to live with a family who speaks English for example? Why? Why not?

Living with another family helps in developing language skills and helps others know about other cultures. I would like to live with another family to achieve these things.

13- Being bilingual is so helpful for people who look for better life chances. Do you agree? Why? Why not?

Yes, I agree. Being bilingual is something so useful in this world because languages give you the chance to have new sources for knowledge.

## Our country's imports and exports واردات بلدنا وصادراته

In this report, we will look at the countries that Jordan trades with and what goods it exports and imports. First, let's look at exports. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extraction industry for these minerals is one of the largest in the world. Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilisers. Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and 75% of Jordan's pharmaceuticals are exported. However, the majority (65%) of the economy is dominated by services, mostly travel and tourism. Most of Jordan's exports go to Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia.

Now let's look at imports. Unlike some other countries in the Middle East, Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves. For that reason, Jordan has to import oil and gas for its energy needs. Its other main imports are cars, medicines and wheat. In 2013 CE, 23.6% of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia. This was followed by the EU, with 17.6% of its imports. Other imports have come from China and the United States.

Jordan has more free trade agreements than any other Arab country, and it trades freely with many countries, including the USA, Canada and Malaysia. Which other areas are important for Jordan's trade? Jordan first signed a trade agreement with the EU in 1997 CE. It signed a free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in 2004 CE. In 2011 CE, another trade agreement was made with the EU, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia. Trade with the EU and North Africa in particular is likely to grow.

### Questions: الاسئلة

1- The article suggest that many of Jordan's fertilisers are made from two minerals. Write these two minerals.

They are made from potash and phosphate.

2- Why does Jordan import a lot of oil and gas?

because it does not have enough of its own reserves for the needs of the country.

3- Which country supplies Jordan with most of its imports?

Saudi Arabia

4- Why is trade with the EU and North Africa likely to grow?

because Jordan has signed trade agreements with both areas.

5- Jordan is rich in two products. Write down these two products.

Potash and phosphate

6- What are the two largest exports? Or: There are two important goods that Jordan exports. Write down these two goods

Chemicals and fertilisers

7- The economy of Jordan is dominated by two services. Write down these two services.

Travel and tourism

8- Most of Jordan's exports go to many countries. Write down two of these countries.

Iraq, the USA

9- Jordan imports two goods (natural resources) for its energy needs. Write down these two resources ( goods ).

Oil and Gas

10- There are many main imports that Jordan has to import. Write down two of these imports.

Cars, medicines and wheat.

11- Jordan trades freely with many foreign countries. Write down two of these countries.

USA and Canada

12- Find a word in the text which means '**to be the most important feature of something**'.

dominated

13- What does the underlined word **it** refer to?

Jordan

12- Jordan needs to increase its exports in order to improve the economy. Suggest three ways to increase Jordan's exports.

1-Supporting local industries 2- supporting agriculture 3- reducing taxes

13- Jordan has to import oil and gas for its energy needs. Suggest three ways to reduce oil and gas consumption.

1- recycling 2- using public transport 3- using renewable energy

14- A successful country eats what it grows and wears what it weaves. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write your point of view.

I think if a country depends on itself for its needs, it becomes stronger and richer. Also it becomes more secure.

## **B. literature spot    الادب**

**-Read the following lines, from A Green Cornfield carefully, and then answer the question that follows.**

The cornfield stretched a tender green  
To right and left beside my walks;  
I knew he had a nest unseen  
Somewhere among the million stalks.

**- Find a word which means "fresh and young".**

tender

**- What does a bird do in a nest?**

It lays eggs

**- How does the poet describe the cornfield?**

The cornfield stretched a tender green

**- What was unseen among the million stalks?**

A nest

**- Where was the nest hidden?**

Among the million stalks

**- Find a word from the above lines which means “hidden” or “invisible”?**

**- Find a word which means “a long, upright part of the plant”.**

stalks

-----  
The earth was green, the sky was blue  
I saw and heard one sunny morn  
A skylark hang between the two  
A singing speck above the corn

**- What did the poet see and heard?**

A skylark hang between the earth and the sky

**- How did the poet describe the earth and the sky?**

The earth was green, the sky was blue

**- Find an example of alliteration.**

A singing speck

**- Where was the skylark hanging?**

Between the sky and the earth

**- What does the underlined word “two” refer to?**

the earth and the sky

**- What colours(الالوان) have been used in the poem?**

green and blue

-----

A stage below, in gay accord.  
White butterflies danced on the wing,  
And still the singing skylark soared,  
And silent sank and soared to sing

**1- Find a word which means “in agreement”.**

In accord

**2- When does the bird stop singing?**

While flying down

**3- Find an example of alliteration.**

singing skylark soared

**4- Find two kinds of birds in the above lines**

Butterflies , skylark

---

And as I paused to hear his song  
While swift the sunny moments slid,  
Perhaps his mate sat listening long,  
And listened longer than I did.

**1. Find a reference to another listener, apart from the poet herself.**

perhaps his mate sat listening long

**2. Who are the listener? / Or Find two listeners / or Who listened to the skylark?**

The listeners are the female skylark or his mate and the poet

**3. How do we know that the poet leaves the cornfield before the skylark has stopped singing?**

Perhaps his mate sat listening long, And listened longer than I did.

**4. Describe the rhyme scheme in this poem.**

The rhyme scheme is *abab*.

**5. Find a word which means fast.**

Swift

**6. Find an example of alliteration.**

listening long / listened longer

---

**-Read the following extract from Around the world in Eighty Days carefully, then answer the question that follows.**

The train stopped at eight o'clock, in the midst of a glade some fifteen miles beyond Rothal, where there were several bungalows and workmen's cabins. The conductor, passing along the carriages, shouted, 'Passengers will get out here!'

**1. Find a word which means "a house with one floor"**

Bungalows

**2. where did the train stop?**

in the midst of a glade some fifteen miles beyond Rothal,

“Where are we?” asked Sir Francis. ‘At the hamlet of Kholby.’  
 ‘Do we stop here?’ ‘Certainly. The railway isn’t finished.’  
 ‘What! Not finished?’ ‘No. There’s still a matter of fifty miles to be laid from here to Allahabad, where the line begins again.’

**-Why can’t the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad?**

لماذا لم تكتمل رحلة القطار الى مدينة الله اباد؟

because the railway line hasn’t actually been completed.

**- Find a word from the extract which means a small village.**

Hamlet

‘No, Sir Francis; it was foreseen.’ ‘What! You knew that the way—’

‘Not at all, but I knew that some obstacle or other would sooner or later arise on my route. Nothing, therefore, is lost. I have two gained days to sacrifice.’

**- Why isn’t Fogg worried when he discovers that his train journey cannot continue?**

لماذا لم يزعج فوج عندما اكتشف ان رحلة القطار لم تستمر؟

because he has two gained days.

‘I shall go afoot,’ said Phileas Fogg.

Passepartout, who had now rejoined his master, made a **wry grimace**, as he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes. After a moment’s hesitation, he said,

‘Monsieur, I think I have found a means of conveyance.’

**- What kind of facial expression is a wry grimace?**

ماذا يعني تعبير الوجه تكشيرة ملتوية؟

pain or unhappiness. (تعبير عن الالم وعدم السعادة)

**او Find an expression which means pain or an unhappiness.**

Wry grimace

**- Why did Passepartout’s face show an expression of wry grimace?**

لماذا اظهر وجه باسپورتوت تعبير الكشيرة الملتوية؟

As he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes.

The elephant, which was reared, not to be an animal that merely carried things around, but for warlike purposes, was half-domesticated. Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal’s instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness.

**1- Why did the Indian man decide to rear an elephant?**

لماذا قرر الهندي ان يربي الفيل؟

for warlike purposes

**2- How do we know that the elephant is not aggressive?**

كيف نعرف ان الفيل ليست عدوانيا؟

وداعته الطبيعية “It still preserved its natural gentleness”

-----  
However, elephants are far from being cheap in India as they are becoming scarce. Male elephants, as they are only suitable for circus shows, are much sought after especially as the majority are domesticated.

**- Why were the elephants expensive in India?**

لماذا كانت الفيلة باهظة الثمن في الهند؟

As they are becoming scarce.

-----  
'Not at all, but I knew that some obstacle or other would sooner or later arise on my route. Nothing, therefore, is lost. I have two gained days to sacrifice. A steamer leaves Calcutta for Hong Kong at noon, on the 25th. This is the 22nd, and we shall reach Calcutta in time.

**1. Find a word which means "a ship powered by steam"**

steamer

**2. Find two cities mentioned in the lines above.**

Calcutta and Hong Kong

-----  
Kiouni – this was the name of the elephant – could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr Fogg resolved to hire him. However, elephants are far from being cheap in India as they are becoming scarce.

**1. What is Kiouni?**

this was the name of the elephant

-----  
**Ideas**    سؤال الأفكار

**1- time**    الوقت / الزمن

'Mr Fogg, this is a **delay** greatly to your disadvantage.' 'No, Sir Francis; it was foreseen.'

**- What is the idea of the above lines?**

Answer: الاجابة    time

-----  
**2- money**    المال

Phileas Fogg, without getting in the least flurried, then proposed to purchase the animal outright, and at first offered **a thousand pounds** for him. The Indian, perhaps thinking he was going to make a great bargain, still refused.

**1- What is the idea of the above lines?**

money

**2- How much money did Phileas Fogg pay for the first time?**

a thousand pounds



### 3- transport      المواصلات

Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness. Kiouni – this was the name of the elephant – could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr Fogg resolved to hire him.

**What is the idea of the above lines?**

Answer: transport

### **VOCABULARY:** المفردات

A . Choose the suitable item form of those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

**physician , public transport, interpret, compromise , negotiate , renewable**

1. If we take ..... more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities.
2. You must not take in medicine without consulting a .....
3. Wind farms are an example of ..... energy.
4. When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to .....
5. My uncle is fluent in several languages. He is often able to ..... for us during conversations with foreigners.

**1. public transport    2. physician    3. renewable    4. compromise    5. interpret**

**-Choose the correct answer from A,B,C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.**      مفردات + اشتقاق      (اختيار من متعدد)

- 1) I need to make a few ..... before I decided how much to spend.  
a) programs    b) models    c) calculations    d) inventions
- 2) Thousands of people fall victims to electronic ..... each year.  
a) identity fraud    b) programs    c) email exchanges    d) privacy settings
- 3) Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a white elephant .  
**-The underlined color idiom in the sentences above means .....**  
a) permission    b) unexpectedly    c) useless possession    d) angry
- 4) Headaches and colds are common ..... especially in winter.  
a) allergies    b) immunizations    c) antibodies    d) ailments
- 5) You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's .....  
a) tiny    b) artificial    c) waterproof    d) cancerous
- 6) My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine –he takes six different ..... every day.  
a) symptoms    b) pills    c) medical trials    d) antibodies
- 7) We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study .....  
a) geometry    b) arithmetic    c) philosophy    d) chemistry
- 8) My friend has ..... in his fingers , so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.  
a- arthritis    b- malaria    c- migraine    d- ailment

- 9) By working hard, you will ..... the respect of your boss.  
**a- cause b- shake c- join d- earn**
- 10) My father bought our house with an ..... from his grandfather.  
**a- inheritance b- inherit c- inherited d- inheriting**
- 11) Before you apply for the job, check that you have the correct .....  
**a- qualification b- qualify c- qualified d- qualifying**
- 12) The hospital must ..... itself to improving healthcare services.  
**a- commit b- committed c- commitment d- committing**
- 13) A number of patients have been ..... treated with the new drug.  
**a) succeed b- successfully c- success d- successful**
- 14) Most sites have ..... so that only certain people can look at your site.  
**a) privacy settings b) filters c) floppy disks d) calculations**
- 15- Mobile phones used to be huge. Early -----were as big as bricks.  
**a) calculations b) models c) programs d) security settings**
- 16- After Ali's accident, he lay in an unconscious state for two weeks.  
 - The underlined phrase in the above sentence means .....  
**a) a drug b) a coma c) apparatus d) a stroke**
- 17- Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is .....  
**a) scepticl b) conventional c) alien d) viable**
- 18- Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in .....  
**a) physics b) medicine c) arithmetic d) geometry**
- 19- Language .....is important for anyone who wants to travel or work  
**a)prospects b)linguistics d) fees d) proficiency**
- 20- Adnan never forgets anything! He has got an amazing .....  
**a) concentration b) circulation c) memory d) dehydration**
- 21- When you talk about business and try to do a deal , you .....  
**a-prepare b- join c- qualify d- negotiate**
- 22- If you work hard , I am sure you will .....  
**a-success b- successful c-successfully d- succeed**
- 23- In hot weather our bodies are in danger of .....  
**a- dehydrated b- dehydration c- dehydrate d- dehydrating**
- 24- We should always be ready to listen to good .....  
**a-advise b-advised c-advice d-advising**
- 25- The Middle East is famous for the .....of olives.  
**a-production b- produce c- productive d- produced**
- 26- Don't talk to the driver. He must .....  
**a- concentration b- concentrated c- concentrate d- concentrating**
- 27) Information can be ..... between computers by the floppy disk .  
**a)shared b)posted c)contributed d) monitored**
- 28) Marwan enjoys using the ..... because it is small, light and portable.  
**a) personal computer b) mouse c) whiteboard d) tablet computer**
- 29) Researchers say that ..... people don't make bad lifestyle choices.  
**a) beneficial b)strenuous c)obese d)optimistic**

- 30) During business meetings , it is not acceptable to ..... as this could cause offence.  
a)ask questions    b) tell a joke    c)shake hand    d) reputation
- 31) It's important to encourage young people and help them develop .....  
a)self-confidence    b) seat belt    c)signs of illness    d) special tests
- 32) Many serious diseases can be prevented by .....  
a)ailment    b) migraine    c) immunisation    d) malaria
- 33) Your job ..... in Medicine or law are excellent.  
a) proficiency    b)prospects    c) tuition    d) tutorials
- 34) Zainab listens to music while she is working. It helps her .....  
a) diet    b) revision    c) dehydration    d) concentration
- 35) Mr. Shahin is a true .....working in all kinds of creative scientific fields.  
a)physician    b- geometry    c- laboratory    d-polymath
- 36) How quickly does blood ----- round the body?  
a)circulate    b)circulation    c)circulating    d)circulated
- 37) Ibn Sina wrote many ----- textbooks.  
a)medicine    b)medical    c)medicate    d)medically
- 38) Is one side of the brain more -----than the other?  
a)dominate    b)domination    c) dominant    d)dominating
- 39) students can use their tablets to ..... diagrams and research information.  
a)contribute    b)record    c) create    d) monitor
- 40) Modern computers can run a lot of ..... at the sane time.  
a)programs    b)calculations    c)floppy disk    d) models
- 41) The system of complementary medicine in which fine needles are inserted in the skin is known as .....  
a) acupuncture    b) homeopathy    c)parishioner    d) reputation
- 42) My father always taught me to keep your chin up in every situation.  
The above body idiom represents :  
a)confidence    b) unexpectedly    c)encouragement    d)worrying
- 43) Wind farms are an example of ..... energy.  
a)neutral    b)free    c)friendly    d)renewable
- 44) You should study ..... if you are interested in learning about the legal system.  
a)history    b)linguistics    c) astronomy    d) law
- 45) The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must make a start.  
The underlined collocation means .....  
a)study    b) relax    c) begin    d) change
- 46) 4- Students always get cold feet whenever they have exams.  
The underlined body idiom means  
a)encouragement    b)unexpectedly    c) lose the confidence in something  
d) tried extremely hard
- 47) Saleem couldn't talk about his ..... so he didn't do any business deal on his first trip to Canada.  
a)extraction    b)agreement    c)reserves    d)track record

- 48) Scholars have discovered an ..... document from the twelfth century  
 a)originate b)origin c)originally d)original
- 49) Congratulation! Not many people ..... such high mark.  
 a)achievement b)achieve c) achieved d)achieving
- 50) Before an exam, you must ..... everything you have learnt.  
 a)revision b)revise c)revised d)revising
- 51) Congratulation on a very -----business deal.  
 a)succeed b) successful c)success d)successfully
- 52) Have you seen Nasser's ..... of postcards? He's got hundreds!  
 a)collection b) collect c) collective d) collectively
- 53) It's essential not to become..... so drink lots of water.  
 a) dehydrate b) dehydrated c) dehydration d) dehydrates
- 54) For higher education, students enter university, either for .....or vocational courses.  
 a)academy b)academic c)academically d) academies
- 55) Jabir Ibn Hiayan is.....supposed to be the father of Chemistry.  
 a) tradition b) traditionalise c) traditional d)traditionally
- 56) Green' projects are environmentally .....  
 a) power b)friendly c) farms d) renewable
- 57) Have you heard the good news? We've got the .....to go ahead with our project!  
 a)see red b)feel a bit blue c) red-handed d) green light
- 58) Before the serious discussion starts, we always.....; it's often about the weather!  
 a)make a mistake b) cause offence c) make small talk d) shake hands
- 59) You don't have to stay after school for the chess club, it's your choice.  
 The underlined phrase in the sentence above means:  
 a) tuition b) contradictory c) compulsory d) optional
- 60) There are many ways to keep our children ..... engaged when stuck at home.  
 a) academically b. academic c. academy d. academies
- 61) Experienced Jordanian doctors can easily ..... human bodies using ultrasound.  
 a) scanned b) scan c) scanable d) scanner
- 62) The efforts of the world to help refugees didn't .....because the war has started again.  
 a. succeed b. success c. successful d. successfully

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**Answers الاجوبة** 1) C 2) A 3) C 4) D 5) C 6) B 7) A 8) A 9) D  
 10) A 11) A 12) A 13) B 14) a 15) b 16) b 17) d 18) c 19) d 20) c 21) d  
 22) d 23) b 24) c 25) a 26) c 27) a 28) d 29) d 30) b 31) a 32) c 33) a  
 34) d 35) d 36) a 37) b 38) c 39) c 40) a 41) a 42) c 43) d 44) d 45) c  
 46) c 47) d 48) d 49) b 50) b 51) b 52) a 53) b 54) b 55) d 56) b 57) d  
 58) c 59) d 60) a 61) b 62) a  
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- Choose the suitable item from those give.      اختيار من متعدد      انواع قواعد+مفردات

- 1- Children often .....computers better than their parents.  
( use    are using    used)
- 2- If you .....computer games all day, you won't have time to study.  
( will play    play    plays)
- 3- I want .....a tablet, but I can't afford to buy one at the moment.  
(to get    getting    get)
- 4- Look at the black sky! It's .....soon!  
(raining    going to rain    rains)
- 5- Nadia has .....her homework for two hours!  
( been doing    done    do)
- 6- If Ali .....his won computers, he wouldn't need to go to the library so often.  
(had    has    have)
- 7- I ..... an email when my laptop switched itself off.  
( was writing    wrote    write)
- 8- Most Jordanians ..... the hot weather that we have in summer.  
( used to    are used to    didn't use to)
- 9- There ..... be a lot more wild animals in the past, but they are rare nowadays.  
( used to    was used to    is used to)
- 10- Salma has been practicing the oud and she ..... playing it.  
( now used to    was used to    is now used to)
- 11- could you tell me where .....?  
( is the post office    the post office is    was the post office)
- 12- The boy ..... Sheikh Hamdan attention .  
( takes , catches , spends )
13. Neither rawan nor Salma are as intelligent as Laila.  
Laila is .....  
( a. the least intelligent    b. as intelligent as    c. more intelligent than )
- 14- could you ..... me how much sleep teenagers need?  
( tell    telling    told )
- 15 - Majed isn't as handsome as his brother.  
a. Majed is as handsome as his brother    b. Majed is less handsome than his brother  
c. Majed is more handsome than his brother    d. Majed is a handsome as his brother
- 16- I wish I .....more time in the office.  
(a. spend    b. had spent    c. was spending    d. spent )
17. Mariam was absent.  
I wish .....  
(a. she is attending the conference    b. she has attended the conference  
c. se attends the conference    d. she had attended the confefrence )

18. Water evaporates if you ..... it.  
( **a. would boil**   **b. is boiling**   **c. boil**   **d. boils** )
19. It isn't necessary to switch off the screen.  
You ..... switch of the screen.  
(**have to**   **don't have to**   **must**)
20. "I've lived in Amman for six years."  
Sami said that he ..... in Amman for six years.  
( **lived**   **had lived**   **was lived** )
21. Al-Kindi contributed to the invention of the oud.  
The person ..... contributed to the invention of the oud was Alkindi.  
( **who**   **which**   **where** )
22. Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.  
The year ..... Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985.  
( **who**   **which**   **when** )
23. It's important to drink a lot of water in order to avoid.....  
**a. memory**   **b. dehydration**   **c. concentration**   **d. optional**
24. Doctors look at the ..... before they decide how to treat the patient.  
**a. Coma**   **b. dementia**   **c. medical trials**   **d. symptoms**
25. It's been proved that .....starts to decrease after half an hour  
**a. koncentration**   **b.concintration**   **c. concentration**   **d. concentrasion**
26. Doctors ..... that regular exercise and a healthy diet are crucial to our well – being.  
**a. advice**   **b. advise**   **c. advisor**   **d. advised**
27. The Mediterranean Sea is the world's ..... inland Sea.  
**a. larger**   **b. as large**   **c. largest**   **d. the largest**
28. English is compulsory for all students, but art and music are .....  
**a. tuition**   **b. contradictory**   **c. fluently**   **d. optional**
29. cars are becoming ..... damaging to the environment ..... factory chimneys.  
**a. as / as**   **b. most / than**   **c. much than**   **d. least than**
30. Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught .....  
**a. out of the blue**   **b. red-handed**   **c. green light**

**Answers: 1- Use 2- play 3- to get 4-going to rain 5- been doing**  
**6- had 7- was writing 8- are used to 9- used to 10- is now used to**  
**11- the post office is 12- catches 13. c. more intelligent than 14. tell**  
**15. b. Majed is less handsome than his brother 16. had spent**  
**17. d. she had attended the conferece 18. boil 19. don't have to 20. had lived**  
**21. who 22. when 23. dehydration 24. symptoms 25. concentration**  
**26. advise 27. largest 28. optional 29. as / as 30. red handed**

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## **Grammar**      اختيار من متعدد      قواعد

- choose the suitable item from those given in the box.

1. Now, about one billion smartphones ..... around the world each year by many people .  
(sell    sold    are sold)
2. When we were younger, we ..... live in a village.  
(were used to    use to    used to)
3. By the end of this year, we ..... here for ten years.  
(will live    will be living    will have lived)
4. My grandparents didn't ..... send emails when they were my age.  
( used to    use to    are used to)
5. Rashed ..... swimming every morning, but now he doesn't.  
( used to go,    is used to going    are used to go)
6. Please slow down. I ..... walking so fast!  
( used to,    am not used to    is used to)
7. Tomorrow at this time, you ..... your English language exam.  
(take,    will be taking,    will have taken)
8. If you need help to find a job, I .....you.  
(will help    will be helping    helps)
9. We won't be home tomorrow night. We .....the football match at the stadium.  
(will watch    will be watching    watched)
10. You ..... all your homework by eight o'clock.  
(will do, will be doing, will have done)
11. You can borrow this book tomorrow. I ..... it by then.  
(finish    will finish    will have finished )
12. Ibn Sina ..... is also known as Avicenna was a polymath.  
( when    who    which )
13. This time next month, my parents ..... married for twenty years.  
(will get    will be getting    will have got)
14. He wrote the book .....became the most famous medical textbook ever.  
( who    where    which )
15. His friends ..... were worried about his health advised him to relax.  
( who    which    when )
16. It was the month of Ramadan .....Ibn Sina died, in June 1037 CE.  
( who    which    when )
17. We should know ..... dangers of the Internet.  
( on    in    about )
18. I will give ..... personal information.  
( on    with    out )
19. Before the internet ....., nobody had dreamt of online shopping.  
( invented    was invented    was inventing    is invented

20. I think we need to ..... more time together.  
(attended get spend)
21. Over two hundred people ..... the course.  
(attended get spend)
22. They ..... the idea of the car from the beetle itself.  
(attended get spend)
23. English is .....studied subject.  
( the most more much )
24. There are .....students studying Science as Maths.  
( not as many not as much)
25. Maths is .....popular than Science, but less popular than English.  
( more most many )
26. In Jordan, children start school a year..... than English children.  
( early earlier earliest )
27. Could you tell me .....this book costs, please?  
( where how much how when)
28. Eating almonds is thought ..... good for the brain.  
( is are to be was )
29. Ali did not pass his exams. If only he..... harder last year.  
( studied has studied had studied )
30. I feel ill. I wish I ..... so many sweets!  
( didn't eat ate hadn't eaten )
31. Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he..... taller!  
(is were was)
32. I can't do this exercise. I wish I ..... it.  
(understood understand understanding)
33. Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he..... Chinese.  
(speak spoke had spoken)
34. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it ..... larger oil reserves.  
(has had had had)
35. Could you explain..... I can solve this Maths problem?  
( who how where )
36. I ..... understand English, but now I do.  
(am used to didn't use to is used to)
37. My family and I .....camping, but we stopped when we moved to the city  
( used to go are use to go am used to going)
38. If you get an interview for a job, you .....to show that you have good listening skills.  
( needed will need need )
39. If you are successful, it .....a secure and rewarding job.  
(is am are)
40. I haven't got as much ..... homework my brother.  
(so than as )
41. Do you mind ..... me in the homework?



(help helped helping)

42. In three years time, my brother..... from university.

( will graduate graduates will have graduated )

43. soon we ..... packing for our holiday.

( will be are going to will have )

44. Where did they ..... to school?

( used to go use to going use to go )

45. Which sentence is similar in meaning. أي جملة تعطي نفس المعنى.

**How much exercise do I need?**

- a. could you tell me how much I exercise need?
- b. could you tell me how much exercise I needed?
- c. could you tell me how much exercise I need?

46. **I didn't get good marks in my exams.**

- a. I wish I got good marks in my exams.
- b. I wish I had got good marks in my exams.
- d. If only I didn't get good marks in my exams.

47. **People say that eating almonds is good for the brain.**

- a. eating almonds are said that is good for the brain.
- b. eating almonds are said to be good for the brain.
- c. eating almonds is said to be good for the brain.

48. **My father has influenced me most.**

- a. The person who has influenced me most is my father.
- b. The person which has influenced me most is my father.
- c. The person who has influenced me most has been my father.

49. **It is normal for my father to get up early.**

- a. My father is used to get early.
- b. My father are used to getting up early.
- c. My father is used to getting up early.

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

- a. It was Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE.
- b. It is Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE.
- c. It was Queen Rania which opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE.

51. **I asked some one to fix my computer.**

- a. I had fixed my computer.
- b. I has my computer fixed
- c. I had my computer fixed

52. **"My parents visit a different country every year."**

- a. Majida said that her parents visit a different country every day.
- b. Majida said that his parents visited a different country every day.
- c. Majida said that her parents visited a different country every day.

53. **Waleed doesn't eat ..... my brother.**

- a. much as fast food as      b. as much fast food as      c. as much as fast food
- d. fast food as much as

54. **Do you know ..... sleep do teenagers of your age need?**

- a. how much   b. why   c. where   d. what

55. **The lemon juice is not as delicious as orange juice.**

- a. lemon juice is as delicious as orange juice  
b. Orange juice is more delicious than lemon juice  
c. lemon juice is more delicious than orange juice  
d. Orange juice is less delicious than lemon juice

56. **The least expensive item in my shopping list is the plastic plates.**

- a. The cheapest item in my shopping list is not the plastic plates.  
b. The cheaper item in my shopping list is the plastic plates.  
c. The cheapest item in my shopping list is the plastic plates.  
d. The cheap item in my shopping list is the plastic plates.

57. **I didn't like getting up early in the weekend, but I ..... It now.**

- a. used to   b. was used to   c. use to   d. 'm used to

58. Tasneem has lived in the UK for 5 years. She's used to speaking English now.

**The underlined verbs in the above sentence describe .....**

- a. past habits that have now changed   b. things that are familiar  
c. past states that have now changed   d. things that are not familiar

59. **know / in / would / you / the / happen / whether / to / morning / or / the / in / exercise / is / better / evening / ?**

**The question that has the correct order of the words and phrases above is:**

- a. Do you know whether exercise better is in the morning or in the evening?  
b. Do you know whether exercise is in the morning better or in the evening?  
c. Do you know whether exercise is better in the morning or in the evening?  
d. Do you know exercise whether is better in the morning or in the evening?

60. **if / revise / you / explain / I / the / could / best / wonder / to / way / .**

- a. I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise.  
b. I wonder if could you explain the best way to revise.  
c. I wonder if you explain could the best way to revise.  
d. I wonder if you could the best way explain to revise.

61. I had difficulty in driving cars in the past, but now I **can** drive **well**.

**The sentence above means:**

- a. I am used to driving cars well now.   b. I am used to drive cars well now.  
c. I used to drive cars well in the past.   d. I used to driving cars well in the past.

62. Ali ibn Nafi' revolutionized the musical theory in the world.

**The sentence which emphasise the underlined words is:**

- a. The thing that Ali Ibn Nafi' revolutionized in the world is the musical theory.  
b. The person who revolutionized the musical theory in the world is Ali Ibn Nafi'.  
c. It was Ali Ibn Nafi' who revolutionised the musical theory in the world.  
d. The thing which Ali Ibn Nafi' revolutionized in the world was the musical theory

**63. Choose from a,b,c or d the correct cleft sentence that stresses تشدد the information in bold in the following sentences:**

**My father** has influenced me most.

- a. It was the person who has been influenced most by my father.
- b. It was me who has been influenced most by my father.
- c. The person who has influenced me most is my father.
- d. The person who has been most influenced by my father is me.

**64. I regret going to bed late last night.**

- a. I wish I went to bed early.
- b. I wish I had gone to bed early.
- d. I wish I hadn't gone to bed early.
- c. I wish I didn't go to bed early.

**65. Experts say that physical activity reduces the heart disease.**

- a. Physical activity is said to reduces the heart disease.
- b. Physical activity was said to reduce the heart disease.
- c. Physical activity is said to reduce the heart disease.
- d. Physical activity has been said to reduce the heart disease.

**66. Learning vocabulary is thought to provide the brain with beneficial 'exercise.**

- a. People think that Learning vocabulary provide the brain with beneficial 'exercise.
- b. People think that Learning vocabulary provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise.
- c. People thought that Learning vocabulary provide the brain with beneficial 'exercise.
- d. People thinks that Learning vocabulary provide the brain with beneficial 'exercise.

**67. Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade.**

- a. If only he didn't leave his camera at home.
- b. If only he had left his camera at home.
- c. If only he hasn't left his camera at home.
- d. If only he hadn't left his camera at home.

**68. How does this machine work?**

- a. Could you explain How this machine does work?
- b. Could you explain How this machine works?
- c. Could you explain How this machine worked?
- d. Could you explain How this machine work?

**69. Where did you find this information?**

- a. Do you know Where you did find this information?
- b. Do you know Where you find this information?
- c. Do you know Where you found this information?
- d. Do you know Where found you this information?

**70. Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.**

**The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:**

- a. Experts had proved that exercise is good for health.
- b. Experts has proved that exercise is to be good for health.
- c. Experts have proved that exercise was good for health.
- d. Experts have proved that exercise is good for health.

71. Could you explain.....I can solve this Maths problem?  
**a. how much   b. where   c. how   d. who,)**
72. Could you possibly tell me .....the Arabic teacher is?  
**a. whether   b. how   c. who   d. when**
73. Could you tell me .....this book costs, please?  
**a. if   b. how much   c. whether   d. where**
74. Do you know .....we will know our results?  
**a. how much   b. whether   c. who   d. when)**
75. Do you know .....I've passed my exam or not?  
**a. how much   b. whether   c. where   d. how**
76. Do you mind explaining .....the sky sometimes looks red?  
**a. how much   b. where   c. who   d. why**
77. Do you mind telling me.....the library is?  
**a. where   b. who   c. when   d. why**
78. Do you think geography is .....than history, or less interesting?  
**a. interesting   b. more interesting   c. most interesting   d. the most interesting**
79. Engineering is .....visual Arts .  
**a. the most popular   b. not as many   c. more popular   d. less popular than**
80. Geometry and arithmetic are subjects ..... are studied by mathematicians.  
**a. who   b. which   c. when   d. where**
81. He's the man ..... daughter I met in Jordan.  
**a. who   b. which   c. when   d. whose**
82. I am very hungry! I ..... I had eaten before I went to the conference.  
**a. wish   b. only   c. if   d. whether)**
83. The Sahara desert, ..... is in Africa, is very hot.  
**a. who   b. which   c. when   d. where)**
84. The stars and planets are things ..... astronomers study.  
**a. who   b. which   c. when   d. where)**
85. The story is believed ..... true.  
**a. to be   b. be   c. was   d. is**
86. I think you should check the emails before starting work.  
**The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:**  
 a. If I were you, I will check the emails before starting work.  
 b. If I were you, I should check the emails before starting work.  
 c. If I were you, I would check the emails before starting work.  
 d. If I was you, I will check the emails before starting work.
87. **You are not allowed to smoke in this place.**  
 a. You must switch off the screen.                      b. You mustn't switch off the screen.  
 C. You don't have to switch off the screen.            d. You might switch off the screen.

**88. Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.**

- a. The year where Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.
- b. The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site is 1985 CE.
- c. The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE.
- d. The year when made Petra was a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE.

**89. The meeting was held in Amman.**

- a. The place when the meeting was held was Amman.
- b. The place where the meeting was held was Amman.
- c. The place where the meeting was held is Amman.
- d. The place which the meeting was held was Amman.

**90. Huda wrote the letter, and then she sent it to her friend.**

- a. Before Huda sent it to her friend, she had written the letter.
- b. Before Huda had sent it to her friend, she wrote the letter.
- c. Before Huda had written the letter, she sent it to her friend,.
- d. Before Huda had wrote the letter, she sent it to her friend.

**91. Somebody has taken the children to the zoo.**

- a. The children were taken to the zoo.
- b. The children has been taken to the zoo.
- c. The children have taken to the zoo.
- d. The children have been taken to the zoo.

**92. The teacher will give the students a new task next week.**

- a. The students will be given a new task next week.
- b. The students will have been given a new task next week.
- c. The students would be given a new task next week.
- d. The students are given a new task next week.

**93. Jordan imports oil and gas from neighbour countries.**

- a. Oil and gas is imported from neighbour countries.
- b. Oil and gas were imported from neighbour countries.
- c. Oil and gas are imported from neighbour countries.
- d. Oil and gas was imported from neighbour countries.

**94. People saw smoke coming out from the building yesterday.**

- a. Smoke is seen coming out from the building yesterday.
- b. Smoke was seen coming out from the building yesterday.
- c. Smoke has been seen coming out from the building yesterday.
- d. Smoke were seen coming out from the building yesterday.

**95. I asked someone to send my text message**

**The correct causative form of the sentence above is:**

- a. I have sent my message
- b. I had sent my text message
- c. I had my text message sent
- d. my text message was sent

**96. I'm sorry that I made you angry last night. I wish I ..... at you.**

- a. hadn't shouted
- b. hasn't shouted
- c. am not shouting
- d. don't shout

97. I wish we had got up earlier. **This means:** هذا يعني

- A. We didn't get up earlier, and now we are not late.
- B. We don't get up earlier, and now we were not late.
- C. We didn't get up earlier, and now we are late.**
- D. We don't get up earlier, and now we aren't late.

98. Before you find a full-time job, .....consider doing voluntary work?

- a. you could      b. if I were you      c. why don't you

99. ...., I'd find out about training courses.

- a. you could      b. if I were you      c. why don't you

100. As you have a Geology degree, ..... do a course in Land Surveying and become a surveyor.

- a. you could      b. if I were you      c. why don't you

101. If my friends had come to the party. I wouldn't have been disappointed.

**The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:**

- A. My friends will come to the party, so I won't be disappointed.
- B. When my friends came to the party, I wasn't disappointed.
- C. My friends didn't come to the party, so I felt disappointed.**
- D. I didn't feel disappointed because my friends had come to the party.

102. If I'd gone to a different school, I might not have studied French.

**The third conditional in the above sentence is used to .....**

- A. describe something that always happens.
- B. Express wishes about the present
- C. Imagine a past situation.**
- D. Describe a future outcome of a certain future action.

-----  
103. I wasn't thirsty. I didn't drink the lemonade.

**If I** .....

- A. was thirsty, I would drink lemonade.
- B. had been thirsty, I would have drunk the lemonade.
- C. Would have been thirsty, I drank the lemonade
- D. might have been thirsty, I drank the lemonade.

104.. **I didn't prepare better for the competition, so I didn't win the first prize.**

- a. If I had prepared better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.
- b. If I hadn't prepared better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.
- c. If I have prepared better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.

105. **You had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd.**

a. If you hadn't had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.

b. If you had had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.

c. If you hadn't a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.

106. **Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade.**

a. If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he could have been able to take pictures of the parade

b. If Saeed had left his camera at home, he could have been able to take pictures of the parade

c. If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he couldn't have taken pictures of the parade

107. Ghena has lived in the UK for 5 years. She's **used to speaking** English now.

The **underlined verbs** in the above sentence **describe** .....

a. past habits that have now changed.

**b. things that are familiar**

c. past states that have now changed

d. things that are not familiar

108. Even if Omar..... his driving test this afternoon, he won't have his own car.

a. pass      b. passes      c. passed      d. will pass

109. .... you heat water to 100°C, it boils.

a. When      b. Unless      c. even if

110. You will not pass your exams .....you study hard.

a. as long as      b. unless      c. if

111. .... you don't water the plants, they will die.

a. If      b. Unless      c. when

112. If Huda ..... ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam.

a. wasn't      b. hadn't been      c. hasn't been

113. If my father had gone to university, he ..... been a teacher.

a. can      b. could      c. could have

114. Jameel might not have become a musician if his parents.....encouraged him.

a. haven't      b. hadn't      c. hasn't

115. If you .....computer games all day, you won't have time to study.

a. plays      b. play      c. doesn't play      d. didn't play

116. He wrote the book ....became the most famous medical textbook ever.

a. who      b. where      c. which      d. when

117. His friends ..... were worried about his health advised him to relax.

a. who      b. which      c. when      d. where

118. It was in June 1037 CE .....Ibn Sina died.

a. who      b. which      c. when      d. where

119. We need to decide ..... a place to meet.

a. into      b. as      c. on      d. at

120. Can you translate this Arabic ..... English for me, please?  
**a. of      b. in      c. into      d. on**
121. If plants ..... enough sunlight, they die.  
**a. don't get      b. doesn't get      c. gets      d. got**
122. I didn't know more about the company.  
 If only I ..... some research.  
**a. has done      b. have done      c. had done      d. do**
123. After a long ..... we managed to do a deal.  
**a. rewarding      b. agreement      c. secure      d. meeting**
124. Do you usually go home or meet your friends when school .....  
**a. finishes      b. finish      c. finishing      d. finished**
125. The teacher will be pleased .....I write a good essay.  
**a. unless      b. even if      c. when      d. if**
126. In the sentence "If I were you, I would study hard".  
**The speaker is..... .**  
**a. giving advice      b. showing cause      c. expressing regret**
127. If only it ..... the summer holiday. ( but it isn't – I'm at school.  
**a.is      b. are      c. was      d. be**
128. If children ..... outside, they get overweight.  
**a. don't play      b. doesn't play      c. didn't play      d. hasn't played**
129. It ..... at eleven p.m. when I stopped working.  
**a. be      b. is      c. was      d. been**
130. Rasha could not find her way round the city very easily.  
 If only she ..... a map  
**a. has      b. have had      c. had had      d. had**
131. .... Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research was Iraq.  
**a. The person who      b. It is the country which**  
**c. It was the country which      d. The country where**
- 132.Sami ..... have won the first prize if he had prepared better for the competition.  
**a. can      b. may      c. might      d. will**
133. The hotel ..... we stayed last week was really big.  
**a. when      b. where      c. who      d. whose**
134. It's quite .....and useful to travel and work somewhere during and after your study.  
**a. recommend      b. recommender      c. recommendable      d. recommendation**
- 135- The dog doesn't run as fast as the tiger.  
**a. The tiger is not as fast as the dog**  
**b. The tiger is faster than the dog**  
**c. The tiger is slower than the dog**  
**d. The tiger is as fast as the dog**



**الأجوبة : Answers :**

1. are sold 2. used to 3. will have lived 4. use to 5. used to go 6. am not used to 7. will be taking 8. will help 9. will be watching 10. will have done 11. will have finished 12. who 13. will have got 14. which 15. who 16. when 17. about 18. out 19. was invented 20. spend 21. attended 22. get 23. the most 24. not as many 25. more 26. earlier 27. how much 28. to be 29. had studied 30. hadn't eaten 31. were 32. understood 33. spoke 34. had 35. how 36. didn't use to 37. used to go 38. will need 39. is 40. as 41. Helping 42. will have graduated 43. will be 44. use to go 45. c 46. b 47. c 48. a 49. c 50. a 51. c 52. c 53. b 54. a 55. b 56. c 57. d 58. b 59. c 60. a 61. a 62. d 63. c 64. b 65. c 66. b 67. d 68. b 69. c 70. d 71. c 72. c 73. b 74. d 75. b 76. d 77. a 78. b 79. a 80. b 81. a 82. wish 83. b 84. b 85. b 86. c 87. b 88. c 89. b 90. a 91. d 92. a 93. c 94. b 95. C 96. a 97. c 98. c 99. b 100. a 101. c 102. C 103. B 104. a 105. a 106. A 107. B 108. B 109. A 110. B 111. A 112. B 113. B 114. B 115. B 116. C 117. A 118. C 119. C 120. C 121. a 122. C 123. D 124. A 125. D 126. A 127. C 128. A 129. c 130. C 131. D 132. C 133. B 134. C 135. b

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**استخدام الاسلوب البلاغي Using rhetorical devices**

**1- simile: التشبيه (like, as )**

Sound very like humans ... / taste as delicious as...

1- New means of transportation will take us to our destinations monthly.

The underlined words in the sentence above represent one of the following rhetorical devices .....

a. Personification b. simile c. metaphor d. onomatopoeia

**2- metaphor: الاستعارة**

At your fingertips

- The world will be **at your fingertips**.

**3- Onomatopoeia: المحاكاة الصوتية**

Buzz, hum, wing, swing , rush

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

**4- personification التشخيص**

take care of us / telling us

- Our computers and mobile phones will **take care of us**.

## Functions الوظائف اللغوية على القواعد

1. **Giving Advice** : a. You could + V-inf. ... b. Why don't you + V-inf.?  
c. If I were you, I would ... / It would be a good idea for you to)

- **If I were you, I would study hard.**

The underlined sentence is used for .....

- a. Recommendation    b. conclusion    **c. giving advice**    d. showing result.

2. **cleft sentence**: - to emphasize certain pieces of information

The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site **was 1985 CE.**

We use cleft sentence to .....

- a. to emphasize certain pieces of information**    b. to emphasize all information

3. **Defining relative clauses** : - to identify which particular person, place or thing is being talked about or **essential information**.

- The **man who** is standing there is a famous writer. ( بدون فواصل )

Answer: **essential information**

4. **Non-defining relative clauses**: - to give more detail or **additional information**.

- The Sahara desert, **which is in Africa,** is very hot. ( مع فواصل )

Answer: **additional information**

5. **Zero conditional** : - Describe something that **always** happens.

- **If plants don't get enough sunlight, they die.**

Answer: something that always happens

6. **First conditional** : - Describe **a future outcome** of a certain future action or event.

- **If I save** money, **I will buy** a car

Answer: a future outcome of a certain future action

7. **Third conditional** : - To imagine past situation.

- **If I had studied** harder, **I'd have passed** the exam.

8. **wish + had + v3** : - To express regrets about the past.

**I wish I had done** more work for my exam.

Answer: imagine past situation

9. **wish + simple past** : - To express wishes about the present.

- **If only I knew** how to use zoom application for meetings.

Answer: wishes about the present

**10. be used to (am, is, are + used to + ing)** : describe things that are familiar or customary

She's lived in the UK for a year. **She's used to** speaking English now.

The underlined verbs **are used to** describe .....

- a. **things that are familiar**    b. things that are not familiar    c. past habits    d. past actions

**11. used to (+ infinitive)** to describe past habits or past states that

- I used to like cartoon films when I was younger. These days I prefer action

The underlined verbs used to describe .....

a. things that are familiar   b. things that are not familiar   **c. past habits**   d. wishes in the past

12. Indirect questions to ask questions in a polite, formal way.

- Could you tell me if the party has started yet?

The indirect questions are used to ask questions in .....

a. impolite formal way   **b. polite formal way**   c. direct way   d. informal way

13. Because/ since / because of / due to/ : to show cause or reason

- We couldn't go to the stadium because there weren't any tickets left.

14. therefore / so / because of that / consequently : to show result

- We were caught in traffic, therefore we missed the start of the play.

امثلة على الوظائف اللغوية ضع دائرة

1- Consequence نتيجة

- In this way, technology makes communication more convenient.

- Therefore, people can communicate more quickly and conveniently.

The function of the underlined word is .....

١/ The underlined word is used for.....

a. Opposition   **b. consequence**   c. introduction   d. giving advice

2- opposition / contrasting تناقض

- However   - Whereas   - Despite   - On one hand, ... On the other hand, ... /

- In spite of this, ... / On the contrary, ... / Conversely, ...

- However, social media is time-consuming..

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

The function of the above sentence is .....

١/ The underlined word is used for.....

**a. Opposition**   b. consequence   c. introduction   d. giving advice

3- Introduction مقدمة

- The aim of this report .....

- This report examines ..... / in this report .....

The aim of this report is to examine the advantages and disadvantages of internet.

The function of the above sentence is .....

١/ The underlined word is used for.....

a. Opposition   b. consequence   **c. introduction**   d. reporting information

#### 4- Reporting information

- There are more than ...
- Almost three quarters of ...../ The number of ....

**There are more than** 98% of Jordainan children are immunized.

*The function of the above sentence is .....*

*١/ The underlined word is used for.....*

- a. Opposition    b. consequence    c. introduction    **d. reporting information**
- 

#### 5- Conclusion/Recommendations

- It appears that ... / The best course of action would be to .....
- This results in ... / - It is recommended that ...

**It appears that** complimentary medicine has a common vision from all doctors.

*The function of the above sentence is .....*

*١/ The underlined word is used for.....*

- a. Opposition    b. consequence    **c. conclusions or recommendation**    d. introduction

#### 6- Comparison    المقارنة

- 1- However    2- whereas

- **whereas** English speakers might say, 'John broke the vase', Spanish or Japanese speakers would use a passive form.

**What is the function of using whereas in the above sentence.**

- a. Opposition    b. consequence    **c. comparison**    d. introduction

7- - We were caught in traffic, .....we missed the start of the play.

- a. Because of    **b. therefore**    c. since    d. due to

8- Sara worked hard in the exam; ....., she did very well.

- a- As    b- because    c- due to    **d- consequently**
-

## املاء + ترقيم

- Choose the suitable items to complete each of the following sentences.

1- .....is very important. You should try to eat much fresh fruit and vegetables.

- a. Nutrision      b. Nutresion      c. Netrition      d. Nutrition

2- You may require a course in academic English to prepare you for ..... studies.

- a. postgraduate      b. postgreduate      c. bostgraduate      d. postgraduete

3- Finally..... learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.....

- a. , / ?      b. , / .      c. , / !      d. ? / ,

4- Could you explain what you mean by frequent breaks ..... please .....

- a. ? / ,      b. . / ?      c. , / !      d. , / ?

5- It's been proved that .....starts to decrease after half an hour

- a. Concentration      b. concentrasion      c. koncentration      d. consentration

6- His work in ..... and geometry that has made him most famous.

- a. arethmetic      b. arithmetik      c. erithmetic      d. arithmetic

7- Scientists have successfully invented a .....hand with a sense of touch .....

- a. presthetic / ,      b. brosthetic / .      c. prosthetic / .      d. prosthetic / .

8- If you arrive at the station ..... we will be there to meet you.....

- a. , / .      b. . / !      c. . / .      d. , / ?

9- King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to set up ..... machines radiotherapy

- a. radiothirapy      b. radiotherapy      c. radiotherepy      d. rediotherapy

10- It took 25 minutes to complete one .....

- a. kalculation      b. calculetion      c. calculation      d. calculasion

11- If you arrive at the station ..... we will be there to meet you.....

- a. , / .      b. . / !      c. . / .      d. , / ?

12. Before you find a full –time job .....why don't you consider doing voluntary work....

- a. , / !      b. , / .      c. . / ,      d. , / ?

13. The sentence which has the correct order of the words and phrases below is .....

( sources, renewable, energy, run, entirely, will, city, the, on )

- a. Renewable energy sources run will entirely on the city.
- b. The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources.
- c. The energy renewable sources entirely will run on city.
- d. The city sources will run on energy entirely city.

14. The sentence that has been written correctly is .....

- a. A place where no cars are allowed is a pedestrian – free zone, and it is car friendly.
- b. A place where a pedestrian no cars are allowed is - free zone, and it is car friendly.
- a. A place where no free cars and a pedestrian are allowed is a–zone, it is car friendly.
- a. A place where no allowed cars is a pedestrian are – free zone, and it is car friendly.

Answers :

1. d   2. a   3. b   4. d   5. a   6. d   7. d   8. a   9. b   10. c   11. a   12. d  
13. b   14.

“SMILE”

NO ONE CARE HOW YOU FEEL

### نصائح عامة لطلاب التوجيهى

هناك بعض الصعوبات التي يمكن أن تعوقك عن الدراسة و التي يجب عليك أن تحاول التغلب عليها حتى تستطيع أن تدخل في الدراسة الفعالة ، و تكتشفها وأهم هذه الصعاب:  
عدم القدرة على التركيز أثناء الدراسة ، فتفقد وقتك في التنقل من درس الى اخر ومن مادة الى اخرى دون ان تدرس شيئا.  
تراكم الدروس و عدم القدرة على تنظيم وقتك للإنتهاء منها  
كراهية بعض المواد الدراسية ، و تصديق الفاشلين الذين يخوفونك منها والقلق والتوتر الناتجان عن المشكلات الخاصة أو العاطفية و التي تشتت الذهن وتضعف من قدرتك على الاستذكار الجيد والتقدم الدراسي.  
ثق في نفسك و في عقلك و قدراتك ، و تأكد أنك قادر على النجاح و التفوق  
فأنت لست أقل ممن سبقوك على طريق النجاح.  
اجتهد في دراستك و تأكد أن كل مجهود تبذله سيعود عليك بالنفع و الخير  
حدد هدفك في الحياة و ضعه نصب عينيك ، و اجتهد في الوصول إليه.

Best wishes

Teacher Emad Sawalha

0780770316

مع تحيات الاستاذ عماد صوالحة  
اتمنى لجميع الطلاب النجاح والتوفيق

ثلاث نصائح لتحقيق النجاح

**\*THREE TIPS FOR SUCCESS\***

اعرف اكثر من الاخرين

**1. KNOW MORE THAN OTHERS**

اعمل اكثر من الاخرين

**2. WORK MORE THAN OTHERS**

توقع الاقل من الاخرين

**3. EXPECT LESS FROM OTHER**