

ACTION PACK- LEVEL 4
انجليزي مستوى رابع - الدورة الشتوية - 2017

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



الملخص الذي يزيل
الارباك ويعيد
ترتيب افكارك
ومعلوماتك مما
يسهل عليك مراجعة
المادة باسلوب
انسيابي منظم حسب
النمط الوزراي دون
اهمال لاي معلومة.

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

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

ACTION PACK-
LEVEL 4

اريد

مركز حلا الثقافي -سما الروسان
مركز العلوم والتكنولوجيا- اربد شارع
الجامعة- الرابطة قديما
مركز دريد- حبراص
مركز الطائف- سحم
مركز الاوائل- ملكا



تتابعون على صفحة المؤلف المزيد من التمارين
والأسئلة المقترحة والتجريبية

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مهم

أرشادات لامتحان الألفبائية / المستوى الرابع للكتاب الجديد (2017/1/15)



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

1- دراسة كامل النصوص ولو دراسة سريعة مع التركيز على الكلمات الرئيسية والتي تشكل مساحة كبيرة في المنهاج الجديد وخاصة في تمرين مليء الفراغ. اضع الى ذلك مصطلحات الالوان وبعض التراكيب والتي تاتي كسؤال مستقل.

2- وفيما يتعلق بالنصوص ارجو من الطلبة الاعزاء دراسة جميع النصوص والابتعاد عن الاقاربيل فيما يتعلق بالقطع المتوقعة لانه ببساطة منهاج جديد.

3- حسب ما يؤكد مسؤولي وزارة التربية والتعليم فان الامتحان سيكون من ضمن المنهاج.. وهذا ما لمستوه في امتحان الدورة الشتوية.. وذلك لعدة

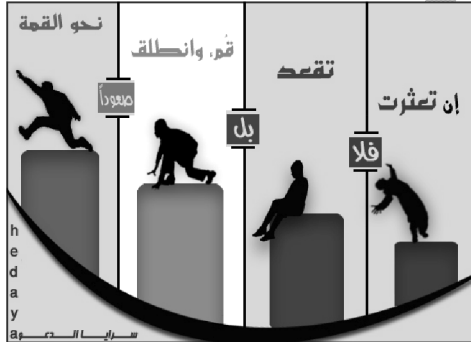
اسباب اولهما حداثة المنهاج، اهمها يعود الى الكم الهائل من التمارين سواء القواعدية او الاستيعابية

4- اخي الطالب.... انصحك بدراسة المادة بشكل حري وافهمها جيدا... وقد وضعت امامك طيلة هذه الفصل دوسية تشمل جميع التمارين دون اهمال لاي تمرين حتى فيما يتعلق بشرطة الاستماع...

- ان دراسة النصوص لا تفيدك فقط في فهم النصوص بل ايضا في التركيز على تعبئة الفراغات والاختفاء الاملائية والاشتقاقات.

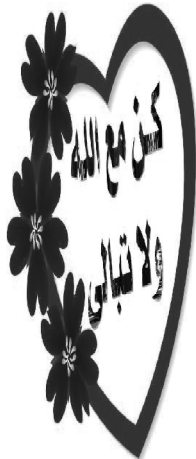
5- بالنسبة لسؤال الكلمات، ركز على الكلمات المهمة في تمارينها وخاصة بعد النصوص.

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



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

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



(وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذْ يَدْعُو وَخَالَصْتُ إِلَيْهِ الْغَائِبِينَ)

(البقرة: 186)

قبل المذاكرة:

"اللهم لا سهل الا ما جعلته سهلا ، وان كنت تجعل الحزن اذنا شعثا سهلا"

بعد المذاكرة:

"اللهم اني استودعك اياه - ابي واذا كنت - امانته عندك ، فرده الي وقت حاجتي اليه"

عند النسيان:

"اللهم يا جامع الناس لسيئاتهم اجمع علي اجهلتي"

هل انتهيت ، اذا فلنبدأ

عدد صفحات هذا الامتحان (4) وعدد الأسئلة (5)
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2017
المستوى الرابع/الدورة الصيفية

DATE: 15/1/2017

TIME: ONE HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات: (1) أجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة

(2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية

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

كيف تتعامل مع أسئلة القطعة في الامتحان الوزاري

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

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

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

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

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

3. Quote /Write down the sentence which indicates that

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

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

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

What does the underlined word mean ?

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

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

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

7. What does the underlined wordrefer to ?

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

B. Critical Thinking: التفكير الناقد

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

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

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

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

I think that

In my opinion

TEXT 1 النص الأول (20 points)

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 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.

أسئلة إضافية:-

- 1- Students in Jordan attend to three education stages in their life. Write down these stages.
.....
- 2- Higher education in Jordan has two educational paths which the students can join after leaving schools. Write these two paths.
.....
- 3- There are two stages of education which aren't obligatory for Jordanian students. Write down these two stages.
.....
- 4- Quote the sentence which shows the number of universities in Jordan.
.....
- 5- In addition to Bachelor degree, students can attend three postgraduate degrees. Write down these three degrees.
.....
- 6- According to the text, there are three main government Universities in Jordan. Write down these three universities.
.....
- 7- Quote the sentence which indicates that Jordanian employees can study in universities remotely by using electronic communication.
.....
- 8- The German-Jordanian University is collaboration between two sectors. Mention these two sectors.
.....
- 9- Many Jordanian employees can study in universities remotely by using electronic communication which is called online distance learning programmes and they find this kind of studying more beneficial for them. Explain this statement and suggest three benefits of studying online.
.....
- 10- Improving and taking care of Jordanian education will help the country to develop the community. Think of this statement and write down your point of view.
.....

1- الطلبة في الأردن يلتحقون في ثلاث مراحل دراسية خلال حياتهم. اكتب هذه المراحل. 2- التعليم العالي في الأردن يحتوي مسارين تعليميين والتي من خلالهما يستطيع الطلبة الانضمام إليهما بعد التخرج من المدارس. اكتب هذين المسارين. 3- هنالك مرحلتين من التعليم غير إجباريتين للطلبة الأردنيين. اكتب هاتان المرحلتين. 4- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى عدد الجامعات في الأردن. 5- إضافة إلى مرحلة البكالوريوس، الطلبة بإمكانهم الالتحاق بثلاث درجات عليا. اكتب هذه المراحل الثلاث. 6- اعتمادا على النص هنالك ثلاث جامعات حكومية في الأردن. اذكر هذه الجامعات الثلاث. 7- اقتبس الجملة التي تظهر أن الموظفين الأردنيين بإمكانهم الدراسة بالجامعات عن بعد باستخدام الاتصال الإلكتروني. 8- الجامعة الألمانية الأردنية هي تعاون بين قطاعين. اذكر هذين القطاعين. 9- العديد من الموظفين الأردنيين بإمكانهم الدراسة عن بعد باستخدام التواصل الإلكتروني والذي يدعى برامج التعليم الإلكتروني عن بعد ويجدون هذا النوع من الدراسة أكثر فائدة بالنسبة لهم. فسر هذه الجملة واقترح ثلاث فوائد للدراسة الإلكترونية. 10- تحسين والاعتناء بالتعليم الأردني سيساعد الدولة على تطوير المجتمع. فكر بهذه الجملة وفي جملتين أعط وجهة نظرك.

Answers:-

- 1- A- kindergarten to secondary /B- ten years of free compulsory education /C- higher education. 2- academic or vocational courses. 3- Pre-school and kindergarten education. 4- Students can attend of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities. 5- a Master's degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.

6- University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt. 7- 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. 8- the MOHE and Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research. 9- I think studying online has many benefits for employees for example, they can **save time and effort**. Also, by studying online, **they don't have to quit their jobs** in order to go to their lectures like public universities .more over **they can continue their high education like master and PHD** .

توفير الوقت والجهد، لا يتوجب عليهم ترك وظائفهم، بإمكانهم تكملة تعليمهم العالي حتى درجة الماجستير والدكتوراه.

10- in my opinion, improving and caring of education will develop the community by giving the student **new career opportunities**. Also, they can **get good wages**. فرص اعمل جديدة، الحصول على اجور جيدة.

- راجع الكتاب او الدوسية فيما يتعلق بمعاني الكلمات بالانجليزي والعائد من الضمان

النص الثاني Text two

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:-

1- Jordan's exports go to many countries. Write down two of them.

2- Write down the sentence which indicates that Jordan is one of the biggest countries in the field of minerals.

3- Jordan is famous for exporting many minerals to the world. Write down two of them.

4-What is not astonishing about Jordan?

5- Write down the sentence which indicates that more than half of the economy is controlled by other sectors which are not related to industry.

6-What distinguishes Jordan from other countries in the region?

7-Why should Jordan import oil and gas for its energy needs?

8-Jordan imports many different materials. Write down two of them.

9-Jordan imports materials from different countries. Write down two of these countries.

10-Write down the sentence which indicates that there is an unpaid contract between Jordan and other countries.

11- Quote the sentence which indicates to the country which supplies Jordan with its most imports?

12- Jordan suffers from limited oil and natural gas, but it can come up with ways to compensate this shortage of oil and natural gas. Suggest three ways to do this.

13- it is beneficial for Jordan to encourage investment in all business sectors. Explain this statement, and two sentences, write down your point of view.

1- صادرات الأردن تذهب الى العديد من الدول. اكتب اثنتين منها. 2- اكتب الجملة التي تشير الى أن الأردن من أكبر الدول في مجال المعادن. 3- يشتهر الأردن بتصدير العديد من المعادن إلى العالم. اكتب اثنتين منها. 4- ما هو الشيء غير المدهش بالنسبة للأردن؟ 5- اكتب الجملة التي تشير إلى أن أكثر من نصف الاقتصاد يتم التحكم به من خلال قطاعات أخرى غير الصناعة. 6- ما الذي يميز الأردن عن غيرها من الدول في المنطقة؟ 7- لماذا يجب على الأردن استيراد النفط والغاز من أجل حاجات الطاقة؟ 8-

يستورد الأردن العديد من المواد. أذكر اثنين منها.9- يستورد الأردن مواداً من العديد من الدول. أكتب اثنين منها.10 أكتب الجملة التي تشير إلى أن هناك عقد غير مدفوع بين الأردن وغيرها من الدول.11- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى الدولة التي تزود الأردن بمعظم وارداته.12- يعاني الأردن من محدودية النفط والغاز الطبيعي، لكن بإمكانه ابتكار طرق لتعويض هذا النقص في النفط والغاز. اقترح ثلاث طرق للقيام بذلك.13- انه لامر مفيد ان يشجع الاردن الاستثمار. فسر ذلك.

Answers:

1- Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia.2- Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extraction industry for these minerals is one of the largest in the world.3- potash and phosphate4- Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilisers.5- However, the majority (65%) of the economy is dominated by services, mostly travel and tourism.6- Unlike some other countries in the Middle East, Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves.7- Unlike some other countries in the Middle East, Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves.8- cars, medicines and wheat9-USA, Saudi Arabia and China10- It signed a free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in 2004 CE.11- In 2013 CE, 23.6% of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia.

12-

I think there are many ways such as:-

1- building wind turbines.بناء مولدات الرياح.

2- depending on solar energy.الاعتماد على طاقة الشمس.

3- generating electricity from water flows.توليد الكهرباء من تدفق المياه.

13- it will get jobs for young people.يوفر وظائف للشباب.

It brings money for government by taxes and transit. يجلب المال للحكومة عن طريق الضرائب والنقل.

Text Three النص الثالث

A few years ago, as many as 1,000 schools across the USA started making school years longer by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour.

This was because **it** was found that secondary school students in the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days. The typical Jordanian school year is longer than **this**. However, none of **these** are nearly as long as the school year in countries like Japan and South Korea. South Koreans attend school for 220 days per year, and in Japan, the school year numbers 243 days.

According to a study by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world. **They** want to learn as much as **they** can to ensure excellent exam grades. **They** go to school for about nine hours, although **this** includes **optional** after-school **tuition** and activities. **They** also spend about three hours on homework every day, **which** is three times as much as many other countries. **Their** high **academic** achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.

In Finland, however, students are usually given less than half an hour of homework per night, and **they** attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other **developed nations**. Despite **this**, **they** achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science. In addition, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages **fluently**. The **contradictory** views of the study suggest that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not.

Questions:

1. According to the text, there are two ways to make school years longer in the USA. Write them down.
.....
2. How many days a year do South Koreans attend?
.....
3. Which of the following countries has the most and which has the least school year days: Jordan, Japan, South Korea and the UK. Write them from the most to the least.
.....
4. Three countries have the most time studying in the world. Write them down.
.....
5. Why do students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world?
.....
6. What evidence is there in the text that Jordan has longer school year than that of the USA and UK?
.....
7. What evidence is there in the text that Japan has the longest school year days?
.....
8. What do students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea do in order to ensure excellent exam grades?
.....
9. According to the text, students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea do two things in order to get better grades in their exams. Write them down.
.....
10. Quote the sentence which indicates that longer school year days means better exam grades.

1. How much time do students in Finland spend on homework?

12. Even though students in Finland do less homework and attend fewer and shorter school days, they achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science. What does this suggest. (mean)

13- What do the underlined words refer to? على ماذا تعود الضمائر في النص؟

14- Many foreign students study in Jordan. This has many positive impacts on Jordanian economy. Suggest three of these impacts.

- 1- حسب النص، هناك طريقتين لإطالة السنة الدراسية في الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية. اكتبهما. 2- كم عدد الأيام التي يقضيها الطلبة في كوريا الجنوبية في السنة؟
- 3- من من الدول التالية لديها أكثر ومن لديها أقل عدد أيام دراسية في السنة: الأردن، اليابان، كوريا الجنوبية والمملكة المتحدة. رتبها من الأكثر للأقل؟
- 4- ثلاث دول لديها أكثر وقت للدراسة في العالم. اكتب هذه الدول. 5- لماذا يقضي الطلبة في اليابان، اندونيسيا و كوريا الجنوبية أكثر الوقت في الدراسة في العالم؟
- 6- ما هو الدليل من النص الذي يدل على أن السنة الدراسية في الأردن أطول من السنة الدراسية في أمريكا وبريطانيا؟ 7- ما هو الدليل من النص الذي يدل على أن اليابان لديها أطول أيام السنة الدراسية؟
- 8- ماذا يفعل الطلبة في كل من اليابان واندونيسيا وكوريا الجنوبية لضمان أفضل العلامات في الامتحانات؟ 9- حسب النص فإن الطلبة في كل من اليابان واندونيسيا وكوريا الجنوبية يفعلون شيئين لضمان أفضل العلامات في الامتحانات. اكتب هذين الشيئين.
- 10- اقتبس الجملة التي تدل على أن طول أيام السنة الدراسية يعني نتائج أفضل في الامتحانات. 11- كم من الوقت يمضي الطلبة في فنلندا على حل الواجبات؟
- 12- على الرغم من أن الطلبة في فنلندا يقضون وقت أقل في حل الواجبات ويحضرون أياما أقل وأقصر في المدرسة، إلا أنهم يحققون نتائج أفضل في مواد مثل الرياضيات والعلوم. ما يعني ذلك؟

Answers: More Questions. SB (45), The time we spend at school)

- 1- a- by adding up to ten extra days to the school year. عن طريق إضافة حتى 10 أيام زيادة على السنة الدراسية.
b- by making each school day longer by half an hour. أو من خلال جعل اليوم الدراسي أطول بنصف ساعة.
- 2- 220 school year days. 220 يوم في السنة الدراسية.
- 3- Japan 243, South Korea 220, Jordan- around 190, the UK 187.
- 4- Japan, Indonesia and South Korea. اليابان، اندونيسيا وكوريا الجنوبية.
- 5- They want to learn as much as they can to ensure excellent exam grades.
- 6- The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this. السنة الدراسية في الأردن أطول من ذلك.
- 7- In Japan, the school year numbers 243 days. في اليابان، السنة الدراسية تتكون من 243 يوم.
- 8- They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities. They also spend about three hours on homework every day.
- 9- They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities. They also spend about three hours on homework every day. 10- The longer you study, the better you do in final exams. 11- Less than half an hour of homework per night. أقل من نصف ساعة من الواجبات في الليلة.
- 12- This suggests that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not.
- 14- most foreign students will loan flats. They also will stay in hotels. Take taxis and eat at restaurants. They will spend much money in visiting places in Jordan, all these activates will increase the economy of Jordan. هذا يقترح أن عدد وطول الأيام الدراسية ليس العامل الوحيد الذي يحدد فيما إذا كان الطلبة سينجحون أم لا. 13 ركز على جميع ضمائر القطعة.

Text Four = النص الرابع

My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an **interpreter** for five years. Many students have emailed me about my work because **they** want to know what it would be like to do my job. So here is my reply.

I have always been **fond of** languages. My father worked in many different countries when I was young and we usually travelled with **him**. When **we** visited a country, I always wanted to learn the language. At school I was very good at English. Therefore, I decided on a career as an **interpreter**.

My job now involves going to important **conferences** and **seminars** around the world. When a person speaks in English at a **conference**, I listen to what **they** say through **headphones**. I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking. I give the **translation** through headphones to other people at the meeting. This means that anyone in the room **who** speaks Arabic can understand what people are saying.

Is **it** an easy job? Not at all. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. For example, the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or Australia. As well as knowing **regional** English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make **it** almost a different language!

Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an **interpreter**. Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification, you will probably get a job as an interpreter quite quickly. If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time. If you are successful, it is a **secure** and **rewarding** job. You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries.

It is a very responsible job. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. However, you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate.

Questions:-

- 1- Write down the sentence which indicates that Fatima Musa is interested in languages.
- 2- What made Fatima Musa learn many languages?
- 3- What is the condition for being an interpreter?
- 4- An interpreter should have many skills during interviews, write down two of them.
- 5- Write down the sentence which indicates that the job of an interpreter is important and requires responsibility.
- 6-Which device of technology does Fatima Musa use?
- 7- What happens when there is a bad translation?
- 8- When does the interpreter become satisfied?
- 9- Quote the sentence which indicates that Fatima has an affection or liking for languages.
- 10- According to Fatima, there are two reasons that make an interpreter's job not easy.
- 11- The interpreter should have four needed skills. Write them down.
- 12- The foreign speakers at the conferences should have many skills while speaking, these skills help the interpreters to translate these speakers statements. Suggest three skills that the foreign speakers should have.
- 13- The graduated students should have many skills and qualifications in order to get good jobs. Think of this statement, and write down your point of view.

14- What do the underlined words mean.

1- أكتب الجملة التي تشير إلى أن فاطمة موسى مهتمة باللغات. 2- ما الذي جعل فاطمة موسى تتعلم عدة لغات؟ 3- ما هو الشرط حتى تصبح مترجم فوري؟ 4- يجب على المترجم الفوري أن يتمتع بالعديد من المهارات أثناء المقابلات. أكتب اثنتين منها. 5- أكتب الجملة التي تشير إلى أن وظيفة المترجم الفوري مهمة وتتطلب مسؤولية. 6- ما هي أداة التكنولوجيا التي تستخدمها فاطمة؟ 7- ماذا يحدث عندما تكون هناك ترجمة سيئة؟ 8- متى يكون المترجم الفوري راضياً عن عمله؟ 9- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى أن فاطمة دائمة لديها اهتمام وولع باللغات. 10- حسب قول فاطمة، هناك سببين يجعلان وظيفة المترجم غير سهلة. اذكرهما؟ 11- على المترجم أن يمتلك أربع مهارات أساسية. اذكرهم. 12- المتكلمين الأجانب في المؤتمرات يجب أن يكون عندهم عدة مهارات أثناء خطابهم، هذه المهارات تساعد المترجمين على ترجمة خطابات هؤلاء المتحدثين. اقترح ثلاثة مهارات يجب أن يمتلكها المتحدثين الأجانب. 14- الطلبة الخريجون يجب أن يمتلكوا مهارات وشهادات بهدف الحصول على وظيفة جيدة. فكر بهذه العبارة، وفي جملتين اكتب وجهة نظرك.

Answers:

- 1- I have always been fond of languages.
- 2- her father worked in many different countries when she was young and they usually travelled with him. When they visited a country, she always wanted to learn the language.
- 3- a language degree.
- 4- you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time.
- 5- It is a very responsible job.
- 6- Headphones.
- 7- it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries.
- 8- when he knows that people understand everything that you translate.
- 9- I have always been **fond of** languages.
- 10- English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. you also need to know a lot of specialist language.
- 11- good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. thinking quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time
- 12- there are many skills such as
 - clear words and statement. كلمات وجمل واضحة
 - good voice (high utterance) صوت عال
 - using formal language. استخدام لغة رسمية
- 13- English language skills مهارات لغة
 - Bachelor degree شهادة بكالوريوس
 - good experience خبرة جيدة
 - team work skills مهارات العمل الجماعي

Text Five النص الخامس

Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise', **which** improves **memory**. As well as exercising the brain, **it** is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. **These** include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems. These skills improve your chances of success in other problem-solving tasks as well. **It** is said that students **who** study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary than students **who** have only mastered **their** mother tongue.

According to a study carried out by Pennsylvania State University, USA, **multilingual** people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily. **It** has been proved that **they** are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks. One experiment required participants to operate a driving **simulator** while carrying out separate tasks at the same time. The experiment showed that multilingual participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors.

It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills. When you speak a foreign language, you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an **utterance** is made. This process is then transferred subconsciously to other situations in **which** judgment is called for, and decisions have to be made.

Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your **mother tongue** more effectively. As you become more aware of the way **that** a language works, you begin to apply **it** to the language **that** you use every day. The skills you obtain from learning a foreign language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

1- How could learning new words and grammar be beneficial to the brain?

2- Learning a new language could make the brain face many challenges. Write down them.

3- Write down the sentence which indicates that multilingual students are better in many other subjects.

4- Quote the sentence which indicates that learning a foreign language could affect the ability of your own language in a good manner.

5- What are the main results of the study made in the USA concerning multilingual people?

6- According to the text, what is the benefit of speaking a foreign language?

7- Write down two ways of providing the brain with beneficial exercise.

8- There are many benefits of learning a new language (learning new vocabulary and grammar rules). Write down two of these benefits.

9- Learning a new language presents the brain with unique challenges. Write down two examples of such challenges.

10 - Students who study foreign languages do better in some subjects in general tests. Write down two of these subjects.

11- It is proved that multilingual people are able to switch between the skills of the language easily. Write down two of these skills.

12- Language learning is believed to improve decision-making skills. Do you agree? Justify.

13- Quote the sentence which indicates that learning a foreign language can improve using mother tongue.

14- Write down the sentence which indicates that knowing how the language works leading to applying it in your daily language.

15- Quote the sentence which indicates that the skills you obtain from learning another language helps you to be better in your own language.

16- What do the underlined words mean?

17- What do the underlined words refer to?

1- كيف يمكن لتعلم المفردات والقواعد الجديد أن يكون مفيداً للدماغ؟2- إن تعلم لغة جديدة يمكن ان يعرض الدماغ أمام عدة تحديات. أكتبها. 3- أكتب الجملة التي تشير إلى أن الطلاب متعددي اللغة أفضل من غيرهم في المواد الأخرى. 4- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى أن تعلم لغة أجنبية يؤثر على قدرتك في لغتك الأم بشكل جيد. 5- ما هي أهم نتائج الدراسة التي أجريت في الولايات المتحدة فيما يتعلق بمتعددي اللغة؟6- وفقاً للنص، ما هي الفائدة من التحدث بلغة أجنبية؟7- أكتب طريقتين لتزويد الدماغ بتمارين مفيدة. 8- هناك فوائد عديدة لتعلم لغة جديدة (تعلم المفردات والقواعد النحوية الجديدة). أكتب اثنين من هذه الفوائد. 9- تعلم لغة جديدة يعرض الدماغ لتحديات فريدة من نوعها. أكتب اثنين من الأمثلة على هذه التحديات. 10- الطلاب الذين يدرسون اللغات الأجنبية تكون نتائجهم أفضل في بعض المواد في الاختبارات العامة. أكتب اثنين من هذه المواد. 11- ثبت أن الناس الذين يتحدثون بعدة لغات قادرون على الانتقال بين مهارات اللغة بسهولة. أكتب اثنين من هذه المهارات. 12- يعتقد أن تعلم لغة يحسن مهارات اتخاذ القرارات. هل أنت موافق؟ برّر. 13- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى أن تعلم لغة أجنبية يمكن أن يحسن استخدام اللغة الأم. 14- اكتب الجملة التي تشير إلى أن معرفة كيف تعمل اللغة يؤدي إلى تطبيقها في اللغة اليومية. 15- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى أن المهارات التي تحصل عليها من تعلم لغة أخرى يساعذك على أن تكون أفضل في لغتك اليومية. 16- جد معاني الكلمات من الجدول 17- استخرج جميع العائد من الضمائر.

Answers:

1- Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise', which improves memory. As well as exercising the brain, 2- These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems. 3- It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary than students who have only mastered their mother tongue. 4- Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively. 5- Multilingual people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily. It has been proved that they are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks. 6. improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways. 7. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules 8. improving memory, exercising the brain and presenting it with unique challenges9: These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems. 10. in maths, reading and vocabulary 11. speech, writing, and structure12. Yes, because when you speak a foreign language, you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an utterance is made. This process is then transferred subconsciously to other situations in which judgment is called for, and decisions have to be made. 13. Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively. 14. As you become more aware of the way that a language works, you begin to apply it to the language that you use every day. 15. The skills you obtain from learning a foreign language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

لا تسمى اخي الطالب ان القطع السابقة هي للتدريب فقط، لذلك افضل ان تراجع النصوص في الدوسية حسب الترتيب وابدأ بقطع كتاب الانشطة ثم بقطع كتاب الانشطة. وركز على القطع الانشائية قبل القطع التي تحوي سؤال وجواب. وهكذا والله اعلم.

الدقاسمة

Literature Spot ادب بقعة

وفي هذه القصيدة والرواية الادبية ساحاول ان اساعدك في تحديد الاسئلة المباشرة على كل مقطع شعري.

Read the following stanza from " A Green Cornfield" by Christiania Rossettie carefully, then answer the questions that follows.

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;

: كانت الأرض خضراء، والسماء كانت زرقاء
رأيت وسمعت في أحد الأيام المشمسة
طير قبرة معلق بينهما، (بين السماء والأرض)
نقطة تغني فوق الذرة .

Questions:-

- 1- what does speck mean?
- 2- what does the word (the two)?
- 3- Describe the rhyme scheme in this poem. صف مخطط القافية.

Answers:-

- 1- small. 2- the earth and the sky 3- a-b-a-b

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

و تحته مسرح، في انسجام بهيج،
رقصت الفراشات البيضاء على الجناح،
وما زال طير القبرة المغني مرتفعا،
وغاص صامتا وارتفع يغني.

Questions:-

- 1- what does **accord** mean?
- 2- write the line which indicates that the bird stop singing while it flies lower.
اكتب العبارة التي تشير إلى أن الطائر يتوقف عن الغناء عندما يطير منخفضا.
- 3- find an example of alliteration. جد مثلا على الجناس.
- 4- What effect is the poet trying to achieve with the technique of alliteration ?
ما الأثر التي تريده الشاعر تحقيقه من استخدامها لتقنية الجناس.
- 5- how does the poet describe the insects like butterflies? كيف وصف الشعرة الحشرات مثل الفراشات

Answers:-

- 1- agreement. 2- And silent sank 3- And still the singing skylark soared
- 4- Alliteration adds to the rhythm of the poem and also links dissimilar words together
الجناس الاستهلاكي يضيف للوزن الشعري ويربط الكلمات المختلفة
- 5- move quickly تتحرك بسرعة

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*.

حقول الذرة امتدت خضراء غضة (ناضرة، طرية)
إلى اليمين واليسار بجانب ممشاي
عرفت أن لديه عشًا لا يرى
في مكان ما بين ملايين السيقان (سيقان الذرة)

- 1- Find a word which means **fresh and young**? جد كلمة تعني لين وصغير
- 2- What does the word "**stalks**" mean?
- 3- What does a bird do in a nest ? ماذا يفعل الطائر في العش
- 4- find a word which means "hidden, invisible". جد كلمة تعني مخفي أو غير مرئي.

Answers:-

- 1- **tender**. 2- It's the long, upright part of the plant that supports the leaves: إنه الجزء الطويل المرتفع للأعلى والذي يحمل الأوراق.
- 3- It lays eggs: 4- يضع بيضا

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.

ووقفت لأسمع أغنيته
في حين انزلت اللحظات المشمسة سريعا،
ربما كانت رفيقته تستمع بإسهاب،
واستمعت أطول مما استمعت

- 1- what does the word "swift" mean?
- 2- find the line which indicates that the poet imagines that the skylark's companion is also listening somewhere in the cornfield.
- 3- find an example of alliteration.
- 4- Find one reference to another listener, apart from the poet herself غير الشاعر نفسها
5. How do we know that the poet leaves the cornfield before the skylark has stopped singing?
كيف لنا أن نعرف بأن الشاعر غادرت حقل الذرة قبل أن يتوقف الطائر عن الغناء؟

Answers:-

- 1- fast 2- Perhaps his mate sat listening long, 3- listening long/ swift the sunny slid 4- Perhaps his mate sat listening long.
- 5- She says, Perhaps his mate sat listening long, And listened longer than I did. This shows that the poet leaves the cornfield but speculates that the bird's mate might still be listening to the song: therefore, the bird must still have been singing.
3. قالت، . ربما كانت رفيقته تستمع بإسهاب، واستمعت أكثر مما كنت أسمع. هذا يظهر أن الشاعر غادرت حقل الذرة ولكنها توقعت أن رفيقة الطائر استمرت في الاستماع إلى الأغنية: لذلك، فإنه لا بد من أن يكون الطائر قد استمر بالغناء

Read the following extract from " Around the World in Eighty Days" carefully, then answer the question that follows. (2 points)

"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!' 'Where are we?' asked Sir Francis.

'At the **hamlet** of Kholby.'

'Do we stop here?'

'Certainly. The railway isn't finished.'

1 What kind of house is a **bungalow** (عشة القش) ما هو نوع المسكن

2 How does the word **hamlet** suggest that there aren't many houses or people in the area where the train has stopped?

كيف تقترح كلمة "قرية" بأنه ليس هنالك العديد من البيوت أو الناس في المنطقة حيث توقف القطار؟

Answers:-

1 a house with one floor. بيت بطابق واحد.

2 A hamlet is a very small village, which suggests that there are very few people and houses.

القرية: هي قرية صغيرة التي تبين بأن هنالك القليل من الناس والبيوت

'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- What form of transport is a **steamer** ? (باخرة بخارية) ما هو نوع وسيلة النقل

-It's a ship powered by steam. إنها عبارة عن سفينة تزود طاقتها بواسطة البخار.

"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.'

1- What kind of facial expression is a **wry grimace**, and why did Passepartout's face show this expression?

ما هو نوع التعبير الوجهي لـ (كثرة ساخرة، ولماذا وجه باسبارتوت بين هذا التعبير؟

- It's an expression that shows pain or unhappiness. Passepartout wasn't happy because he didn't want to walk far, as he didn't think his shoes would be sturdy enough.

عبارة عن تعبير الذي يبين الألم وعدم السعادة. باسبارتوت لم يكن سعيداً لأنه لم يكن يريد السير لمسافة بعيدة، كما أنه لم يكن يعتقد بأن حذاءه سيكون متيناً كفاية.

"They soon reached a small hut. **Enclosed** within some high **palings**, was the animal in question. An Indian came out of the hut, and, at their request, conducted them within the enclosure. The elephant, which was reared, not to be an animal that merely carried things around, but for warlike purposes, was half-domesticated. 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. "

1- Which words tell us that the elephant was kept safely away from direct contact with humans?

. أي الكلمات تخبرنا بأن الفيل بقي بأمان بعيداً عن الاتصال المباشر مع البشر؟

2- Why did the Indian man decide to rear an elephant? لماذا الرجل الهندي قرر يربي فيلاً؟

3- How do we know that the elephant is not aggressive? كيف نعرف بأن الفيل لم يكن عدوانياً؟

4- Find a line in the story that represents the idea of transport. جد السطر في القصة الذي يمثل فكرة المواصلات او النقل.

Answers:-

1- **enclosed, palings**: The elephant was in a compound surrounded by high palings. In other words, the animal was fenced in an area. مكان مسيج، مغلق: الفيل كان محاطاً بسياج عال. بمعنى آخر، كان موضوعاً ضمن منطقة مسيجة.

2- He wanted it for fighting (for warlike purposes) أرادته من أجل القتال (الحرب، اهداف قتالية)

3- 'It still preserved its natural gentleness', meaning that it does not want to fight.

لا يزال محافظاً على دمايته الطبيعية، يعني بأنه لا يود القتال.

4- could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time

'No doubt,' replied the conductor, 'but the passengers know that they must provide means of transportation for themselves from Kholby to Allahabad.'

'Sir Francis,' said Mr. Fogg quietly, 'we will, if you please, look about for some means of conveyance to Allahabad.'

'Mr. Fogg, this is a delay greatly to your disadvantage.'

'No, Sir Francis; it was foreseen.'

'What! You knew that the way—'

1- Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad?

لماذا لم يستطع القطار أن يستمر في رحلته من كوليبي إلى الله أباد؟

2 -Why is Sir Francis annoyed during his conversation with the conductor? What expression is used to mean he is getting annoyed?

لماذا السيد فرانسيس انزعج خلال المحادثة مع الدليل؟ ما التعبير الذي استخدمه للتعبير على أنه منزعج؟

3- How does Mr. Fogg deal with the situation when he discovers that his train journey cannot continue? How does his attitude differ from that of Sir Francis? Look at lines 23 to 26.

كيف تعامل السيد فوغ مع الوضع عندما اكتشف بأن قطار الرحلة لا يستطيع أن يستمر؟ كيف اختلف موقفه من السيد فرانسيس؟

4- compare and contrast the characters of Sir Francis and Phileas Fogg. قارن بين شخصيتي سير فرانسيس وفيليس فوج.

Answers:-

1 -The train cannot continue its journey because the railway line hasn't actually been completed.

القطار لم يتمكن من أن يستمر رحلته لأنه بالفعل خط السكة الحديد لم تكتمل.

2 -He is annoyed because he feels cheated by being sold a ticket to somewhere the train doesn't go. 'Growing warm' means getting annoyed.

كان منزعجاً لأنه شعر بأنه قد تم خداعه في بيع التذاكر إلى منطقة لم يصل إليها القطار. "Growing warm" تعني أنه كان منزعجاً

3 -Fogg says that he suspected that this might happen and suggests that they find another means of transport. Compared to Sir Francis, he is very calm and confident and doesn't show any anger.

السيد فوج يقول بأنه اشتبه بأن هذا قد يحدث واقترح بأن يجد وسيلة مواصلات أخرى. بالمقارنة بالسيد فرانسيس، فهو هادئ جداً وذا ثقة ولم يظهر أي غضب.

4- Sir Francis gets easily angry, Phileas Fogg is calm and assured

السيد فرانسيس يغضب بسهولة، فإن فوج فيليس هادئ و واثق

"It only remained now to find a guide, which was comparatively easy. A young Parsee*, with an intelligent face, offered his services, which Mr. Fogg accepted, promising so generous a reward as to materially stimulate his zeal. The elephant was led out and equipped. Provisions were purchased at Kholby, and, while Sir Francis and Mr. Fogg took the howdahs* on either side, Passepartout got astride the saddle-cloth between them. The Parsee perched himself on the elephant's neck, and at nine o'clock they set out from the village, the animal marching off through the dense forest of palms by the shortest cut."

1- How many people travel on the elephant? كم عدد الأشخاص الذين سافروا على متن الفيل؟

2- Quote the sentence which shows that the guide is very enthusiastic about making the journey by elephant.

اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى أن الدليل متحمس جداً حول تكملة الرحلة بواسطة الفيل.

Answers:-

1- four

2- A young Parsee*, with an intelligent face, offered his services, which Mr. Fogg accepted, promising so generous a reward as to materially stimulate his zeal.

نتنقل الان الى السؤال الثاني ومكون من ثلاثة فروع

أ: تعبئة أربع جمل بإحدى الكلمات الخمس المعطاة، ب. معنى الفعل المركب. ج. جمل اشتقاق
أولاً فرع A : حيث يعطيك واضع السؤال خمسة كلمات لتعبأها في أربع جمل:- واليك جميع كلمات المستوى الرابع

Unit 6 + 7

1. Academic أكاديمي
2. Agriculture الزراعة
3. Astrophysics الفيزياء الفضائية
4. Business Management إدارة الأعمال
5. career advisor مرشد وظيف
6. Circulation الدورة الدموية
7. Colloquial عامي
8. Compulsory إجباري
9. Concentration تركيز
10. Marketing التسويق
11. Contradictory متناقض
12. Degree شهادة
13. Dehydration جفاف
14. developed nation دولة متطورة
15. diet إنظام غذائي
16. diploma شهادة الدبلوم
17. drop يسقط
18. Economics اقتصاد
19. Engineering الهندسة
20. Enroll يسجل
21. fluently بطلاقة
22. get cold feet في اللحظة الأخيرة
23. get it off أن تفقد تفتك في شيء في اللحظة الأخيرة
24. have a head for figures لديك القدرة العقلية الطبيعية لمادة الرياضيات والأرقام
25. immerse ينغمس
26. keep your chin up تستخدم للتشجيع
27. Lifelong دائم
28. Linguistics اللغويات
29. Master's degree شهادة الماجستير
30. Memory ذاكرة
31. Multilingual متعدد اللغات
32. Multitask القيام بعدة مهام
33. Nutrition تغذية
34. online distance learning عن بعد
35. Pharmacy الصيدلة
36. PhD (n): a doctorate شهادة الدكتوراه
37. Pioneering أن تقرر كيفية التعامل مع الوضع كلما تطور ريادي
38. Pioneer 39. play it by ear علم النفس
40. Postgraduate خريج
41. private university جامعة خاصة
42. Proficiency مهارة
43. Psychology شهادات
44. public university جامعة حكومية
45. put (my) back into it أن تضع الكثير من الجهد في شيء
46. Qualifications تكون أفضل بكثير من الأشخاص الممثلين
47. simulator محاكي
48. Sociology علم الاجتماع
49. stand out [from the crowd] طالب بكالوريوس
50. tailor-made مخصصة
51. tuition درس
52. tutorial أو بحث
53. undergraduate
54. undertake مهنياً
55. utterance قول
56. Vocational مهني

Unit 8 + 9

1. agreement: اتفاق
2. be able to answer detailed questions على الإجابة على الأسئلة التفصيلية
3. blame يلوم
4. come about يحدث
5. come up with يجد
6. corporate شركة
7. cryptophasia لغة التوائم
8. dialect لهجة
9. do a deal عمل صفقة
10. domestic محلي
11. dominate يهيمن
12. eat out تناول الطعام بالخارج
13. evolve يتطور
14. export تصدير
15. extensively واسع
16. extraction استخراج
17. fertiliser سماد
18. first language اللغة الأولى
19. get away with يفلت من العقاب
20. give a business card إعطاء بطاقة عمل
21. goods سلع
22. Gross Domestic Product: الناتج المحلي
23. import استيراد
24. intentional متعمد
25. knitwear آلات
26. leave out يهمل
27. look into يبحث، يفحص
28. machinery يفاوض
29. make small talk حديث قصير
30. mineral معدن
31. mother tongue اللغة الأم
32. negotiate يتذكر
33. pharmaceuticals شركات أدوية
34. point out يري
35. pop يفتع
36. punish يعاقب
37. recall مصافحة
38. register اتساق لغوي
39. replicate يستنسخ
40. reserve احتياطي
41. sales pitch كلام منمق
42. shake hands سجل مهني
43. spill يسكب
44. tell a joke يقول نكتة
45. track record

Unit 10

- 1- adaptable قادر على التكيف
- 2- ambitious طموح
- 3- attribute ميزة
- 4- competent متخصص
- 5- conscientious شديد الاهتمام
- 6- curriculum السيرة الذاتية
- 7- enclosed محاط بـ
- 8- enthusiastic متحمس
- 9- fond of مولع بـ
- 10- full-time كامل
- 11- headphones سماعات
- 12- intern المتدرب
- 13- interpreter مترجم
- 14- keen حريص
- 15- reference المرجع -المعروف
- 16- regional المناطقي
- 17- rewarding مجزي
- 18- secure امن
- 19- seminar ندوة
- 20- surveyor مساح
- 21- voluntary تطوعي
- 22- work experience الخبرة في العمل

واليك الان جميع تمارين المنهاج حسب ورودها في الوحدات بالترتيب.

Question Number Two (15 points)

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

1-Banking and Finance: 2- Linguistics: 3- Fine Arts: 4-الفنون الجميلة 5- History: 6- Physics: 7- Law: القانون

1. You should study if you're interested in learning about the legal system. I studied it because I wanted to help people, and now I have a great job in an office.
1. عليك أن تدرس إذا أردت أن تتعلم عن النظام القانوني. أنا درستته لأنني أُرغب بمساعدة الناس، والان لدي وظيفة عظيمة في مكتب.
2. Studying lets me focus on my love of language in an analytical way. It has introduced me to ideas about language that I never thought of before.
2. دراسة يجعلني أركز على حبي للغة بطريقة تحليلية. فقد قدمتني لأفكار حول اللغة بحياتي لم أفكر بها.
3. Maths has always been my strongest subject, and I feel that by studying I can use my strengths to solve practical problems.
3. الرياضيات كان دائماً أقوى موضوعاتي، وأشعر انني بدراسة سأستطيع استخدام قوتي في حل المشاكل العملية.
4. is a subject that I've always been interested in. Learning about ancient and modern civilisations is fascinating. Studying it at a higher level means really understanding how different cultures interacted in the past.
4. هو موضوع كنت دائماً مهتماً به. التعلم عن الحضارات القديمة والحديثة هو موضوع ساحر. دراسته على مستوى متقدم يعني فعلاً فهم كيف كانت الحضارات متداخلة في الماضي.
5. Economics and the global market have always interested me, but I wanted to study a subject with a clear career path, so I chose After I graduate, I want to begin a career in investment.
5. الاقتصاد والتسويق الدولي دائماً ما أدهشني، ولكن أنا أريد أن أدرس موضوع فيه مسار وظيفي واضح، لذلك فقد اخترت بعد أن أترج، أُرغب بأن أبدأ وظيفة في الاستثمار.

Answers: 1 Law 2 Linguistics 3 Physics 4 History 5 Banking and Finance

Increasingly: بشكل متزايد / **prospects:** فرص / **global:** عالمي / **proficiency:** براعة مهارة / **lifelong:** طويل الأمد / **abroad:** في الخارج / بعيداً عن الوطن

If you do a degree in Medicine or Law, you will find that your job (1) are better than if you do a more general degree. However, language (2) is becoming (3) important for anyone who wants to travel or work (4) for a large (5) company or organisation. Remember, it's never too late to study or change career direction. Studying is a (6) activity – you're never too old to start!

إذا حصلت على شهادة في الطب أو القانون، ستجد بأن (1) الوظيفة هي أفضل من حصولك على شهادة عامة. ولكن، اللغة (2) تصبح (3) أهمية لأي شخص يرغب بالسفر أو العمل (4) ل (5) شركة أو منظمة كبيرة. تذكر، ليس متأخراً أن تدرس أو أن تغير اتجاهك الوظيفي. الدراسة هي نشاط (6) - فأنت دائماً لمست كبيراً على البداية.

Answers:- 1 prospects 2 proficiency 3 increasingly 4 abroad 5 global 6 lifelong

circulation: الدورة الدموية / **memory:** ذاكرة / **concentration:** تركيز / **beneficial:** نافع / **مفيد** / **diet:** تغذية / **حمية** / **dehydration:** الجفاف / **nutrition:** تغذية

- 1- I used to eat too much **junk food**, but now I have a much healthier **diet**.
 - 2- It's to take **regular breaks** when revising.
 - 3- It's important to drink a lot of water in order to avoid
 - 4- Don't sit still for too long – move around frequently to increase your.....
 - 5- Zainab listens to music while she's working. It helps her
 - 6- Adnan never forgets anything! He's got an amazing.....
1. اعتدت على أكل الكثير من الوجبات السريعة، لكنني الآن لدي **حمية** صحية أكثر. 2. إنه أن تأخذ استراحات منتظمة عند المراجعة. 3. من المهم أن تشرب الكثير من الماء حتى تتجنب 4. لا تجلس بلا حراك لفترة طويلة. تحرك في كثير من الأحيان لتزيد 5. زينب تستمع للموسيقى بينما تعمل. فهذا يساعدها في 6. عدنان لم ينس أي شيء في حياته! لديه رائع.....

Answers: 1 diet 2 beneficial 3 dehydration 4 circulation 5 concentration 6 memory

academic أكاديمي , **undergraduate** طالب في البكالوريوس , **postgraduate** دراسات عليا , **vocational** مهني

1. After Nasser completes his first degree, he's hoping to do adegree.
 2. Mariam is an excellent student. She gets top marks insubjects like History, Arabic and Maths.
 3. My brother has just left school. Now he's a university
 4. My cousin is an electrician. Instead of going to university, he did acourse at a local training college.
1. بعد أن يكمل ناصر الدرجة الجامعية الأولى، يأمل في القيام 2. مريم هي طالبة ممتازة. تحصل على أعلى الدرجات في الموضوعات..... مثل التاريخ واللغة العربية والرياضيات. 3. أخي غادر لتوه المدرسة. الآن هو..... 4. ابن عمي كهربائي. بدلاً من الذهاب إلى الجامعة، أخذ دورة..... في كلية التدريب المحلية.

Answers: 1-postgraduate 2-academic 3-undergraduate 4-vocational

look into يفحص، يبحث / **come up with** يجد / **come about** يحدث / **point out** يري، يشير
get away with يفلت من العقاب / **carry out** ينفذ / **leave out** يترك، يهمل

- 1 -As part of the interview, we will be asking all candidates to.....a short task.
 - 2 -Ali broke the glass, but his mother didn't notice. He
 - 3 -Last night, I watched an interesting documentary about how the ice age
 - 4 -I've been thinking about a subject for my History project, and I'vesome ideas.
 - 5 -I usually add chocolate to the recipe when I make this cake, but as I haven't got any today, I'm going to.....
 - 6- Thank you for writing to us about the non-delivery of your parcel. We promise to..... immediately.
1. كجزء من المقابلة، سوف نطلب من جميع المرشحين أن مهمة قصيرة. 2. علي كسر الزجاج، ولكن والدته لم تلاحظ ذلك. انه 3. الليلة الماضية، شاهدت فيلم وثائقي مثير للاهتمام حول كيف أن العصر الجليدي 4. أنا أفكر في موضوع لمشروع في مادة التاريخ، وأنا بعض الأفكار. 5. عادة أضيف الشوكولاته إلى الوصفة عندما اعمل هذه الكعكة، لكن كونه لا يوجد لدي اليوم، سوف شكراً على الكتابة إلينا عن عدم تسليم الطرد الخاص بك. ونعدك أن..... على الفور.

Answers 1 carry out 2 got away with it 3 came about 4 come up with 5 leave it out 6 look into it

1- Replace the words and phrases in bold with the phrasal verbs from the box. One phrasal verb is not needed. The first one is done for you.

1- **استبدل** الكلمات والعبارات المكتوبة بالخط الغامق **بأفعال مركبة ظرفية** من الصندوق. واحد من الأفعال المركبة **الظرفية** ليس لها حاجة الأولى محولة لك.

carry out يجري / **come about** يحدث / **come up with** يجد / **get away with** لا يلام على
grow up ينشأ / **leave out** يترك / **look at** ينظر إلى / **look into** يفحص / **point out** يري

- 1- Let's **investigate** the story and discover what really happened. **look into**....
- 2- I wish scientists would **think of** a way to prevent flu!
- 3 -I was born in a small village, but I didn't **spend my childhood** there.
- 4 -This Maths homework is difficult! Could you **show me** where I've gone wrong?
- 5 -Before I can solve the problem, please tell me – how did it **happen**?
- 6 -I need to **do** some research before I start my project.

7- Yaseen has replaced the plate he broke, so he will **not be blamed** for it.

8- **You don't have to include** your surname when you sign a friendly letter.

1 دعونا **نتفحص** القصة ونكتشف ما حدث فعلا. 2 أتمنى أن العلماء **يجدون** طريقة لمنع الأنفلونزا! 3 لقد ولدت في قرية صغيرة، ولكن أنا لم **اقض** طفولتي هناك.
4 واجب الرياضيات المنزلي هذا صعب! هل يمكن أن **تبين لي** أين هو الخطأ؟ 5 قبل أن تتمكن من حل المشكلة، من فضلك قل لي - كيف **حدث** ذلك؟ 6 أحتاج أن **أعمل** بعض الأبحاث قبل أن أبدأ مشروعى. 7 ياسين استبدل الصحن الذي كسره، لذلك سوف **لن يلام** على ذلك. 8 **عليك أن لا تدرج** اسم العائلة عند التوقيع على رسالة غير رسمية.

Answers 1 look into 2 come up with 3 grow up 4 point out 5 come about 6 carry out 7 get away with 8 Leave out

2- Circle the correct phrasal verb. The first one is done for you.

2 ضع دائرة على الفعل المركب الظرفي الصحيح. الأولى محلولة لك.

1-Can you **point at / point out** my mistakes when I speak, please?

2-The police will **look at / look into** the incident.

3-Adnan was late for the meeting, but he **came up with / got away with** it.

4-The results of the experiment which we **carried out / left out** yesterday were very interesting.

5-I hope I can **come up with / come about** a way of solving this puzzle.

1 هل يمكن أن **تشير في / تشير إلى** أخطائي عندما أتحدث، من فضلك؟ 2 إن الشرطة سوف **تنظر إلى / تتفحص** الحادث. 3 عدنان كان متأخرا على الاجتماع، لكنه **جده / لم يلام عليه**. 4 نتائج التجربة التي **قمنا بها / أهملناها** أمس كانت مثيرة للإعجاب جدا. 5 **أمل أن أتمكن من أن أجد / يحدث** حل هذا اللغز.

Answers 1 point out 2 look into 3 got away with 4 carried out 5 come up with

يسكب **spill**, يتذكر **recall**, يعاقب **punish**, يثبت **prove**, يفرق **pop**, يلوم **blame**, يؤثر **affect**

1-Don't let the baby play with the balloon; It might **pop** and frighten her.

2-The accident wasn't your fault. I don'tyou at all!

3-Please be careful with your juice. Don't..... it on the floor.

4-I'm afraid I don'tyour name. Could you tell me again?

5-If you go to bed late, it will..... your performance at school the next day.

1. لا تدع الطفلة تلعب بالبالون. قد **يفقع** ويخيفها. 2. الحادث لم يكن خطأك. أنا لا على الإطلاق! 3. رجاء انتبه لعصيرك. لا على الأرض. 4. أخشى أنني لا اسمك. هل يمكن أن تقول له مرة أخرى؟ 5. إذا ذهبت إلى الفراش في وقت متأخر، سوف على أدائك في المدرسة في اليوم التالي.

Answers

1 pop 2 blame 3 spill 4 recall 5 affect

1 - **make a mistake**- يركب خطأ 2 **ask questions**- أسئلة 3 **shake hands**- يصافح 4 **earn respect**- يكسب الاحترام

5 - **join a company**- ينضم لشركة 6 **cause offence**- يسبب الاذى 7 **make small talk**- يجري حديثا قصيرا

1- Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to **make a mistake**.

2- If you are polite, you won't or upset anybody.

3 -Before the serious discussion starts, we always; it's often about the weather!

4 -Nasser has applied to the where his father works.

5 -In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to.....

6- After the talk, there will be a chance for you to about anything you don't understand.

7 -By working hard, you will the..... of your boss.

Answers: 1 make a mistake 2 cause offence 3 make small talk 4 join, company

5 shake hands 6 ask questions 7 earn, respect

1- كن حذرا جدا عند تجيب عن الأسئلة، وحاول ان لا ترتكب الأخطاء. 2- اذا كنت لطيفا، لن تؤذي او تزعج احدا. 3- قبل ان يبدا النقاش الجدي، دائما تجري حوارا قصيرا؛ غالبا ما يكون حول الحالة الجوية. 4- ناصر تقدم للانضمام للشركة حيث يعمل ابيه. 5- في الاعمال، عندما تقابل شخصا لأول مرة، من اللطف ان تتصافحا باليد. 6- بعد الحديث، سيكون هناك فرصة لك بان تطرح اسئلة حول أي شيء لا تفهمه. 7- بالعمل بجد، سنكسب احترام رئيسك

Compromise (مستعد) previous (سابق) patient (صبور) negotiate (بفاوض) conflict (صراع) تسوية (حل وسط) track record (سجل مهني)

1 -When you talk about business and try to do a deal, you

2 -When you are ready for something, you arefor it.

3- When you can prove that you have experience, you have a

4- When two sides disagree and argue, there is

5- When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to.....

6- When you stay calm and take your time, you are being

1- عندما نتحدث حول العمل وتحاول عقد صفقة، انت 2- عندما تكون مستعدا لشيء، فانت له.

3- عندما تثبت ان لديك خبرة، فانت لديك 4- عندما يكون طرفان غير متفقان ويتجادلا، هنالك يكون

5- عندما كل طرف يغير موقفه قليلا بحيث بإمكانهم الاتفاق، فهم يكونوا قد استطاعوا 6- عندما تكون هادئا وتأخذ وقتك، فانت تكون

Answers: 1- negotiate 2- prepared 3- track record 4- conflict 5- compromise 6- patient

ندوة **seminar**، يترجم **interpreter**، سماعات الرأس **headphones**، ترجمة **translation**، مجدي **rewarding**، إقليمية **regional** مهنة **career**

- 1- Please listen to the music through **headphones**, so that you don't disturb anybody.
- 2- I have just read a of a book by a Japanese author.
- 3 -In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also councils around the country.
- 4- My uncle is fluent in several languages. He is often able to for us during conversations with foreigners.
- 5 -Nada made a successful presentation at a in Irbid last month.
- 6- Doing volunteer work can be a very experience.

1- ارجوك استمع الى الموسيقى عبر.....، بحيث لا تزعج أي احد. 2- لتوي قرأت لكتاب لمؤلف ياباني. 3- في المملكة المتحدة، هنالك حكومة مركزية، ولكن هنالك ايضا مجالس..... في ارجاء الدولة. 4- عمي عنده طلاقة في عدة لغات. هو غالبا قادر ان لنا خلال المحادثات مع الاجانب. 5- ندى انجزت عرضا ناجحا في في اربد الشهر الماضي. 6- القيام بعمل تطوعي يمكن ان يكون تجربة.....

Answers:- 1- headphones 2- translation 3- regional 4- interpret 5- seminar 6- rewarding.

2-Circle the correct words. ضع دائرة على الكلمات الصحيحة.

- 1- Ali is thinking of **having / taking** a course in Agriculture.
 - 2 -I get a **feeling of satisfaction / secure** after a hard day's work.
 - 3 -Make sure your online **passwords** are **secure / rewarding**.
 - 4- In order to work in finance, you need to be a very **successful / responsible** person.
 - 5- My friend has just **got a job / work** at our local bank.
 - 6- After a **long agreement / meeting**, we managed to do a deal.
- 1- يفكر علي باخذ/ بامتلاك دورة في الزراعة. 2- اشعر بالرضا/ بالامان بعد عمل يوم شاق. 3- تأكد بان كلمات السر الالكترونية مؤمنة/ مجدية. 4- لكي تعمل في مجال الصرافة، يجب عليك ان تكون شخصا ناجحا/ مسؤولا. 5- صديقي حصل على وظيفة/ عمل في بنكا المحلي. 6- بعد اجتماع/ اتفاق مطول، استطعنا الوصول لاتفاق.

Answers:- 1- taking 2- satisfaction 3- secure 4- responsible 5- job 6 meeting

3- Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions from the box. One preposition is not needed. أكمل الجمل بحروف about (x2), as, at, in, into, on

- 1 -Would you like to work _____ a teacher in a big school?
 - 2 -We need to **decide** _____ a place to meet.
 - 3 -Can you **translate** this Arabic _____ English for me, please?
 - 4 -I'd like to **talk** _____ the film I've just seen; it was brilliant!
 - 5 -The teacher **asked** us _____ our favourite books.
 - 6 -My sister is really good _____ **drawing and painting**.
- 1- هل ترغب ان تعمل معلم في مدرسة كبيرة. 2- يجب علينا ان نتخذ قرارا مكان الاجتماع. 3- هل بإمكانك ترجمة المكتوب الانجليزية لي. 4- اود ان اتكلم الفيلم الذي رايت مؤخرًا لقد كان رائعًا. 5- معلمنا سالنا كتبنا المفضلة. 6- اختي ماهرة جدا الرسم والتلوين.

Answers:- 1 as 2 on 3 into 4 about 5 about 6 at

B. Study the following dictionary entry and answer the question that follows, then write the Answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 point) ومصدر هذا السؤال هو المصطلحات والافعال المركبة واسماء محايد الجنس (3 point)

ولا تنسى انه ربما سيأتيك أيضا من ناحية مليء الفراغ:-

المصطلح Idiom	المعنى English Meaning
get it off your chest	to tell someone about something that has been worrying you. أن تخبر شخص بشيء يقلقك.
get cold feet	to lose your confidence in something at the last minute. أن تفقد ثقتك بشيء في آخر لحظة.
play it by ear	to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops. أن تقرر كيف ستتعامل مع موقف متطور.
keep your chin up	to remain cheerful in difficult situations; an expression of encouragement . أن تبقى مبتهجا في المواقف الصعبة. عبارة للتشجيع.
have a head for figures	to have a natural mental ability for maths/numbers. أن تمتلك قدرة طبيعية للحساب والارقام.
put (my) back into it	أن تضع الكثير من الجهد في شيء put a lot of effort into something

1- I'm too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'll at the last minute.

2- If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to.....

3- I don't think I'd be a very good accountant. I don't really

4-! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.

5- I'm not sure if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have to

1. أنا متوتر جدا من القفز بالمظلة. اعتقد أنني سوف في اخر لحظة. 2. إذا كان لديك مشكلة، تحدث مع شخص ما عنها. سيساعدك هذا في..... 3. لا اعتقد بأنني سأكون محاسبًا جيدًا. فأنا فعلا لا أحب..... 4.....! أنا متأكد أن كل شيء سيكون جيدا في النهاية. 5. لست متأكدًا من أن الجو سيكون دافئًا بما يكفي لأن نكيف حفل شواء. سيكون علينا أن

Answers:-

1- get cold feet 2- get it off your chest 3- have a head for figures 4- Keep your chin up 5 play it by ear.

	Gender-specific words كلمات محددة بين الجنسين	Gender-neutral words كلمات محايدة بين الجنسين
1	businessman رجل أعمال businesswoman سيدة أعمال	business person
2	chairman رئيس	chairperson
3	fireman رجل اطفاء	firefighter
4	he or she هو او هي	they
5	headmaster مدير مدرسة headmistress مديرة مدرسة	head teacher
6	his,her	their
7	mankind جنس بشري	humans
8	policeman	police officer
9	postman ساعي بريد	postal worker
10	salesman بائع saleslady بائعة	sales assistant salesperson
11	seaman بحار	sailor
12	spaceman رائد فضاء	astronaut
13	stewards/stewardess مضيقة طيران	flight attendant

-If you need to report a crime, speak to a **policewoman**, she can tell you about the details.
Replace the underlined phrases with suitable gender-neutral word.

	collocations	Meaning
1	draw up a timetable يرسم جدولاً	write a schedule
2	do exercise يقوم بتمرين	keep fit
3	make a start يبدأ	begin
4	take a break يأخذ استراحة	relax
5	do a subject يدرس	study
6	make a difference يغير شيء	change something

- 1 -If you want to lose weight , you should every day.
2 -The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must.....
3 -If you send money to charity , you will to a lot of lives.
4 -You look tired. Why don't you?
5 -I need to organise my time better. I think I'll
1. إذا أردت إنقاص وزنك، عليك أن تعمل تمارين (تتمرّن) كل يوم. 2. الموعد النهائي هو غدا، وأنت لم تعمل أي شيء لحد الآن. عليك فعلاً أن
3. إذا أرسلت نقوداً إلى جمعية خيرية، فإنك سوف للعديد من الأرواح. 4. تبدوا متعباً. لماذا لا؟ 5. أُرغب بتنظيم وقتي بشكل أفضل. أعتقد بأنني سوف

Answers: 1-do exercise 2 make a start 3 make a difference 4 take a break 5 draw up a timetable

N.	Phrasal Verb الفعل المركب	Meaning
1	carry out ينفذ، يجري	do, complete
2	come about يحدث	happen, take place يحدث
3	come up with يفكر بـ، يبتكر	think of, produce something
4	find out يكتشف	discover
5	get away with	-to do something wrong without being discovered or with only a minor punishment. يقوم بشيء خاطيء دون اكتشافه او حتى عقاب قليل.

		لا يلام، ينفذ من العقوبة -not be blamed for
6	يترى، ينشأ grow up	يمضي طفولته spend childhood
7	يترك، يحذف leave out	يحذف, لا يشمل to not include, omit
8	ينظر الى look at	use one's sight in order to see
9	يتفحص look into	to investigate
10	يبحث عن معنى كلمة look up	search
11	يظهر point out	to show something to someone by pointing at it. يري شيئا لشخص بالاشارة اليه
12	يسرع speed up	hurry
13	يأكل خارج المنزل eat out	eat away from home, especially in a restaurant

- Study the following sentence then answer the question that follows. (3 points)

1- The results of the experiment which we carried out yesterday were very interesting.

What does the underlined phrasal verb mean?

- Answer:- done, completed

C. Choose the best answer form of the word from those given to fill in the blanks and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points) فرع الاشتقاق

الجدول الأول				
يحتوي المشتقات التي وردت فقط بشكل مباشر على تمارين اشتقاق في المنهاج				
N.	الفعل Verb	الاسم Noun	الصفة Adjective	الظرف (حال) Adverb
1	ينجز achieve	إنجاز achievement	منجز achievable	-----
2	ينصح advise	نصيحة advice	مرغوب advisable	advisably
3	يدور circulate	الدورة (الدموية) circulation	مدور circulative	يدور circulate
4	يركز concentrate	تركيز concentration	مركز concentrative	يركز concentrate
5	يصحح correct	تصحيح correction	صحيح correct	بشكل صحيح correctly
6	يجفف dehydrate	جفاف dehydration	مجهف dehydrated	يجفف dehydrate
7	يعتمد depend	اعتماد dependence	معتمد عليه dependent	dependently
8	يطور develop	تطوير development	مطور developed متطور developing	-----
9	يسيطر dominate	سيطرة dominance	مسيطر dominant	-----
10	يتقف educate	تعليم education	تعليمي educational	educationally
11	يجرب experience	تجربة experience	مجرّب experienced	-----
12	يتذكر memorise	ذاكرة memory	لا ينسى memorable	
13		تغذية nutrition عناصر غذائية nutrients	مغذي nutritious	
14	ينظم organise	منظمة organisation	منظم organised	-----
15	يوهل qualify	مؤهل qualification	مؤهل qualified	-----
16	يوصي recommend	توصية recommendation	موصى به recommended	-----
17	يكرر repeat	تكرار repetition	مكرر repeated	repeatedly
18	يراجع revise	مراجعة revision	مراجع revised	يراجع revise
19	ينجح succeed	نجاح success	ناجح successful	بنجاح successfully
20	-----	شباب youth	صغير العمر young	-----
21	aware	awareness	aware	

- جميع جمل المنهاج على الاشتقاق :-

1. One of the most important things that we give children is a good (educate)
2. If you work hard, I'm sure you will..... (success)
3. Congratulations! Not many people such high marks. (achievement)
4. My father works for anthat helps to protect the environment. (organise)
5. It's amazing to watch theof a baby in the first year of life. (develop)
6. Have you had any..... of learning another language? (experienced)
7. Is one side of the brain more..... than the other? (dominance)
8. Whether or not you remember **something** that you have learnt in the past on the experience you had while you were learning it. (dependence)
- 9- I'm confused. Could you give me some, please? (advise)
- 10- Before an exam, you must everything you've learnt. (revision)
- 11- In hot weather our bodies are in danger of..... (dehydrate)
- 12- Don't talk to the driver. He must..... (concentration)
- 13- How quickly does blood round the body? (circulation)
14. Before you apply for a job, check that you have the correct (qualify)
15. The company is pleased with your work and is happy to give you a (recommend)
16. Congratulations on a very business deal. (succeed)
17. We should always be ready to listen to good.....(advise)
18. My father often talks about what he did in his(young)
19. It's important to have anof different countries' customs. (aware)
- 20- The graduation ceremony was a veryoccasion for everyone. (memory) memorising / memorable)
- 21- Nuts contain useful..... such as oils and fats. (nutritious)

ظرف	فعل	اسم	صفة	ظرف
The, a, an				
some, any, many		اسم		
of, in, on, from		اسم	صفة	
My, our, your, his, her, their				
Very, so, too, ---			صفة	
really, more,				
(be, is, was, were)			صفة	
(been, are, am)			صفة	
		اسم		
you, he, I, we,		ضمير	فاعل	
you, They, she				
will, must, can, could, --			V-	
should, may				
to, don't, doesn't, didn't				
- ظرف				
- S V				

Answers:

- 1- education 2- succeed 3- achieve 4- organisation 5- development 6- experience 7 – dominant. 8- depends 9- لان الفاعل مفرد 10- advice 11- revise 12- dehydration 13- concentrate 14 –qualifications 15- recommendation 16- successful 17- advice 18 -youth 19- awareness 20- memorable

الجدول الثاني				
المشتقات الموجودة في كتاب الأنشطة في صفحة المراجعة ص 61				
N.	الفعل Verb	الاسم Noun	الصفة Adjective	الظرف (حال) Adverb
1	business شركة	businesses شركات		
2	compete ينافس	competition	competitive تنافسي	
3	create ينتج	creation انتاج		
4	-----	critic انتقاد	critical نقدي	
5	-----	economy اقتصاد	economic اقتصادي	economically
6	-----	ideality	ideal مثالي	ideally بشكل مثالي
7	know يعرف	knowledge معرفة	known	
8	organise ينظم	organisations منظمات	organisational	
9	-----	particularity	particular خاص	particularly بشكل خاص
10	teach يعلم	teaching التعليم		

الفقرة التالية مأخوذة من صفحة المراجعة في كتاب الأنشطة ص 61 .

Entrepreneur: A word meaning someone who sets up a business. In the Middle East today, entrepreneurship is (1)(particular) important among young people, because of the (2).....(compete) job market. It is important to give young people the (3) (know) so that they can help themselves. If they cannot find jobs, they can create their own and then, (4)(ideal) , generate jobs for others. (5)(organise) have been set up to guide young people through the process of business (6)(create) . There are training courses and programmes to support this cause. Universities in the region have started (7)(teach) entrepreneurship courses to students. Even large (8)(business) now support young entrepreneurs. The common philosophy is as follows: give young people the opportunity to create their own companies so that they can have control over their own (9)(economy) futures. In the Middle East, it is a (10)(critic) learning experience for young people.

Answers:-

- 1- particularly 2- competitive 3- knowledge 4- ideally 5- organisations 6- creation 7- teaching 8- businesses 9- economic 10- critical.

- تفسير الاجابات:-

1- بين افعال be والصفة يأتي حال. 2- بين اداة التعريف والاسم يأتي صفة. 3- بعد الاداة يأتي اسما. 4- بداية جملة فاصلة يأتي حال. 5- فراغ بداية جملة وبعده فعل جمع يأتي اسم جمع. 6- بمعنى تاسيس عمل تجاري أي ان business اتت صفة بمعنى تجاري فلذلك تبعها creation بمعنى تاسيس. 7- بمعنى بدأ بتدريس مواد ريادة الاعمال. 8- بعد الصفة اسم ويوجد فعل جمع (support) بعد الفراغ يصبح الاسم جمع بمعنى شركات. 9- بعد own يأتي اسم ولان بعد الفراغ اسم فلذلك اتت صفة بمعنى عقود اقتصادية اجلة. 10- بين الاداة والاسم يأتي صفة بمعنى تجربة علمية اساسية. الجمل التالية تعالج كلمات الاشتقاق التي وردت في نصوص الكتاب.

1. They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes tuition and activities. (option)
2. They attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other _____ nations. (develop)
3. Their high academic _____ do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams. (achieve)
4. Their high _____ achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams. (academy)
5. The _____ views of the study suggest that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not. (contradict)
6. Despite this, they _____ top marks in subjects like Maths and Science. (achievement)
7. In addition, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages _____. (fluent)
8. which seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary _____. (educate)
9. which seek to encourage _____ people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education. (youth)
10. whilst understanding that the same broad range of skills and _____ should be made available to all young people. (qualify)
11. One such school has recently opened to _____ fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds. (education)
12. _____ scientists and engineers are brought in as guest lecturers, with students aiming to achieve top grades in their exams Maths and Science exams. (Prominence)
13. Prominent scientists and engineers are brought in as guest lecturers, with students aiming to _____ top grades in their Maths and Science exams. (achievement)
14. Another huge change has been _____. (finance)
15. Many have rooms in halls of _____, especially in their first year. (resident)
16. As my father is _____ from Jordan, I grew up speaking Arabic as well as German. (origin)
17. My dream is to be _____ in Arabic one day. (fluently)
18. It's been proved that _____ starts to decrease after half an hour. (concentrate)
19. The earlier you start in the morning, the more beneficial your revision will be, because that's when you feel most awake and your _____ is at its best. (memorable)
20. I would also _____ studying for 30-minute periods, and then taking a break. (recommendation)
21. _____ is very important. (Nutritious)
22. The physical activity will increase your heart rate and, in turn, that will increase your blood _____. (circulate)
23. It also sends more oxygen to the brain, which makes you revise more _____. (efficient)
24. It's essential not to become _____, so drink lots of water. (dehydration)
25. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with _____ 'exercise'. (benefit)
26. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise', which improves _____. (memorise)
27. These skills improve your chances of _____ in other problem-solving tasks as well. (succeed)
28. Our country has a high standard of _____. (educate)
29. My first trip there was in 2004 CE, and it was not very _____. (success)
30. If only the company had realised that the Chinese respect age and experience more than _____!' (young)
31. they sent me on a _____ awareness course. (culture)
32. I also send my business card with my job position and _____ translated into Chinese.' (qualify)
33. you may require a course in _____ English to prepare you for undergraduate or postgraduate studies. (academy)
34. It is fascinating to observe the way language is _____ by a baby. (absorb)
35. the baby starts to try out _____ noises and mimic sounds. (experiment)
36. It is now being recognised and taught as an _____ foreign language. (option)
37. Learning sign language is of enormous _____ to anyone, whether they can hear or are deaf. (beneficial)
38. My first trip there was in 2004 CE, and it was not very _____. (success)
39. They sent me to China when I was still quite _____. (youth)
40. If only the company had realised that the Chinese respect age and _____ more than youth! (experienced)
41. In order to be _____ in China, you need to earn their respect. (success)
42. What _____ can you give to people wanting to do business in China? (advise)
43. Was it a _____ meeting? (succeed)
44. Plan your _____ carefully, not just what you will say, but how you will say it. (present)
45. It is important to appear _____ (even if you're nervous!). (confidence)
46. After graduating, some go on to further study, but most of them take up _____. (employ)
47. According to a study by the _____ for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world. (Organise)
48. Jordan has more free trade _____ than any other Arab country and it trades freely with many countries. (agree)
49. My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an _____ for five years. (interpret)
50. I give the _____ through headphones to other people at the meeting. (translate)

51. As well as knowing _____ English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. (region)
52. Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an _____. (interpretation)
53. If you are _____, it is a secure and rewarding job. (succeed)
54. If you are successful, it is a _____ and rewarding job. (security)
55. If you are successful, it is a secure and _____ job. (reward)
56. It is a very _____ job. (responsibility)
57. I am aware that if I ... things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. (translation)
58. However, you get a huge feeling of _____ when you know that people understand everything that you translate. (satisfy)
59. After graduating, some go on to further study, but most of them take up _____. (employ)
60. Many large companies offer graduate training schemes, which are a kind of _____. (apprentice)
61. Then I did quite a lot of checking for them – you know, checking their _____. (calculate)
62. I've just applied for a job with a bank. I have the right _____, but I know there will be a lot of other applicants. (qualify)

Answers:

1. optional 2. Developed 3. Achievement 4. academic 5. contradictory 6. Achieve 7. Fluently
8. Education 9. Young 10. Qualifications 11. Educate 12. Prominent 13. achieve 14. financial
15. residence 16. Originally 17. fluent 18. concentration 19. memory 20. Recommend 21. Nutrition
22. circulation 23. Efficiently 24. Dehydrated 25. beneficial 26. Memory 27. Success 28. Education
29. successful 30. Youth 31. cultural 32. qualification 33. Academic 34. absorbed 35. Experimental
36. optional 37. Benefit 38. successful 39. Young 40. Experience 41. Successful 42. Advice
43. successful 44. presentation 45. confident 46. Employment 47. Organisation 48. Agreement
49. interpretation 50. translation 51. regional 52. Interpreter 53. Successful 54. secure 55. Rewarding
56. responsible 57. translate 58. satisfaction 59. employment 60. Apprenticeship 61. calculation
62. qualifications

Question Number Three:(13 points) السؤال الثالث

A. Correct the verb between brackets and write yours down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

أصحح الفعل بين القوسين واكتبه في دفتر أجابتك.
وهذا السؤال مصدره عدة دروس رئيسية وهي على الشكل التالي، حسب الأهمية:-
أولا – استخدام الجمل الشرطية

جميع جمل المنهاج على تصحيح الفعل:-

- 0) If S v-/vs/ doesn't , don't v- , is, are, am, has, have, S v-/vs/ doesn't , don't v- , is, are, am, has, have
- 1) If S v-/vs/ doesn't , don't v- , is, are, am, has, have, S will V/ won't V-, 'll V-
- 2) If S v2/ didn't V- , were, had, S would v-
- 3) If S had v3/ hadn't v3, had been, had had, S would have v3

- 1- Unless you have a language degree, you able to become an interpreter. (not, be)
- 2 -If you get an interview for a job, youto show listening skills. (need)
- 3 -If you are successful, ita secure and rewarding job. (be)
- 4- When you arrive at the station next Saturday, we there to meet you. (/be)
- 5 -Nasser will come out with us tomorrow unless he..... help his father. (have to)
- 6 -I you with your homework, as long as you help me with mine! (help)
- 7 -Provided that it..... , we will have a picnic next week. (not rain) (وزاري)
- 8 -If you win the prize, how you..... the money? (spend)
- 9 -Even if Omar..... his driving test this afternoon, he won't have his own car. (pass)
- 10 -When you heat water to 100°C, it (boil)
- 11 -You your exams unless you study hard. (not, pass)
- 12 -If you the plants, they will die. (not water)
- 13- Do you usually go home or meet your friends when that school..... ? (finish)
- 14- Your new computer will last a long time as long as you careful with it. (be)
- 15- During Ramadan, we eat when the sun (set)
- 16 -I..... you if I miss the bus so that you pick me up. (phone)
- 17 -We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday unless it..... closed. (be)
- 18 -I will take the job offer provided that it..... part-time . (be)

- 19 -We have to go to school, even if we..... tired. (be)
 20 -I my job provided that I have interesting colleagues. (enjoy)
 21 -I think I successful as long as I work hard. (be)
 22- Even if I travel a lot, I still time to speak to my friends. (make)
 23 -I will not work abroad unless it the only option. (be)
 24 -If I get the job I want, I very happy. (be)
 25 -I would have got the job if I some experience. (have)
 26 -If you had done the course, you..... enough experience to apply for the job. (have)
 27 -I the job if I had had some experience. (get)
 28 -If you.....the course, you would have had enough experience to apply for the job.(do)
 29- If there email in the 1960s, people would have stopped writing letters by now. (be)
 30- If people mobile phones, they would have been able to communicate easily. (have)
 31 -If people about global warming, they would have stopped using fossil fuels. (know)
 32- If there had been email in the 1960s, people..... writing letters. (stop)
 33- If people had had mobile phones, they..... able to communicate easily. (be)
 34 -If people had known about global warming, they..... using fossil fuels.(stop)

Answers:- 1- will not be 2- will be 3- will be 4- understand.4 - will be 5- has to 6 will help 7- doesn't rain 8 will, spend 9 passes 10- boils 11- will not pass 12- don't water 13- finishes 14- are 15- sets 16- will phone 17- is 18- is 19- are 20- will enjoy 21- will be 22- will, make 23- is 24- will be 25-had had 26- would have had 27- would have got 28- had done 29- had been 30- had had 31 - had known 32- would have stopped 33- would have been 34 - would have stopped

ثانيا - صيغة المبني للمجهول passive voice

- 1 -Spanish..... in most South American countries. (speak)
 2 -I..... to read by my mother ten years ago. (teach)
 3 -By 1997, smartphones..... (not, invent).
 4- Our exams already by our teacher, and now they are being checked. (mark)
 5- Some books that 200 years ago have just been discovered. (write)
 6- Our exams have already been marked by our teacher, and they now (check)
 7- An introductory grammar of Jordanian Sign Language in 2004 CE. (publish)
 8-Before 2004 CE, very little research about sign languages of the Middle East(carry out).
 9- At the moment, a lot of research into the language(do).
 10- Sign language now and taught as an optional foreign language. (recognise)
 11- Nowadays, the benefits of learning sign language are not only to deaf people, but also to those with normal hearing. (promote)
 12- Nowadays,In some schools, sign language as a foreign language. (offer)
 13- Sign language as a first language by about 70 million people in the world. (use)
 14- De l'Épée then set up a school for deaf people, which across Europe in the 18th century. (replicate)
 15- It was the first time that sign language actively (teach)

Answers:- 1 - is spoken 2 - was taught 3 - hadn't been invented. 4- have already been marked 5- were written. 6- are now being checked. 7- was published 8- had been carried out 9- is being done 10- is , being recognised. 11- being promoted 12- is being offered. 13- is used 14- was replicated.

ثالثا - الاسئلة الذيلية question tag

جملة مثبتة تحول الى منفية	جملة منفية تحول الى مثبتة
He lives = doesn't he?	He doesn't live= does he?
They live = don't they?	They don't live = do they?
They lived= didn't they	They didn't live = did they
He is living= isn't he?	He isn't living = Is he?
They are living= aren't they?	They aren't living= are they?
He has lived= hasn't he?	He hasn't lived= Has he?
They have lived= haven't they?	They haven't lived = have they?
They will live= won't they/ shall they	They won't live= will they
I'll help you, shall I	They must study, mustn't they?
Don't open the door, will you?	Let's go, shall we?
Open the door, will you	Let me go, shall I?
I am busy, aren't I ?	You have to come, don't you?
I am not busy, am I?	She has to come, doesn't she?
كن على حذر من كلمات النفي مثل	She had to come, didn't she?
never, noone, nobody, nothing, rarely	

لا تنسى اخي الطالب بان تحول الاسم الى ضمير حسب ما يلي
 اسم مذكر مفرد = /he / اسم مؤنث مفرد = /she / اسم غير عاقل = /it / اسم جمع سواء عاقل او غير عاقل = they
 كلمة that تحول الى it / كلمة nothing تحول الى it / كلمتي noone و nobody تحولان الى they .

1. You did English at university last year ,.....? (do)
2. You don't understand what *gender-neutral* means,.....? (do)
3. I'll tell you what I understand by the term,.....?
4. That doesn't help me to answer the question in my essay,.....? (do)
5. I have to start my essay,.....? (do)
6. You've read this book,.....? (have)
7. You haven't read this book,.....? (have)
8. She does speak English,? (do)
9. She doesn't speak English,? (do)
10. You're tired,? (be)
11. You're not tired,? (be)
12. They should help,? (modals)
13. We can't walk away,? (modals)
14. They could go,? (modals)
15. You won't forget,? (modals)
16. He might play tomorrow,?
17. We mustn't be late, must we? (modals)
18. The meeting is next Wednesday,? (be)
19. It isn't tomorrow,? (be)
20. They are coming,? (be)
21. It wasn't last Wednesday,? (be)
22. They were Algerian,? (be)
23. You do speak English,? (do)
24. He lives in Wadi Musa,? (do)
25. You didn't meet him,? (do)
26. They've had their lunch,? (have)
27. Let's go home now,? (modals)
28. I'll help you with your homework,? (modals)

Answers:-

1- didn't you 2- do you 3- shall I 4- does it 5- don't I 6- haven't you? 7- have you? 8- doesn't she? 9- does she? 10- aren't you? 11- are you? 12- shouldn't they? 13- can we? 14- couldn't they? 15- will you? 16- mightn't he? 17- must we? 18- isn't it? 19- is it? 20- aren't they? 21- was it? 22- weren't they? 23- don't you? 24- doesn't he? 25- did you? 26- haven't they? 27- shall we? 28 shall I?

رابعاً:- صيغة جمل التمني (wish, if only) بحيث اذا نقوم بتصريف الفعل بين قوسين الى التصريف الثاني اذا كانت مجمل الجملة بصيغة المضارع، ونحول الفعل الى صيغة الماضي التام اذا كانت مجمل الجملة بصيغة الماضي البسيط.

- 1 - Ali did not pass his exams. If only he.....harder last year. (study)
- 2 - Ziad did not know about Chinese culture when he went on a business trip to China. He wishes he.....a cultural awareness , course, (do)
- 3- It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it.....cooler, (be)
- 4- I feel ill. I wish I.....so many sweets! (not eat)
- 5- Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he.....taller! (be)
- 6 -I can't do this exercise. I wish I.....it. (understand)
- 7 - Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he Chinese. (speak)
- 8 - Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it.....larger oil reserves. (have)
- 9- I couldn't travel last night. If only I..... my ticket! (not lose)

Answers:-

1 had studied 2 had done 3 had been 4 didn't eat/ 5- were 6- understood 7- spoke 8- had 9- hadn't lost

خامساً:- جمل على أسئلة الكلام المنقول. (indirect questions)

- 1- Could you me how I can arrive to the airport? (telling)
- 2- Do you mindme if we are allowed to bring children to the party? (tell)
- 3- Do you mind why the stars differ in their sizes. (explain)

Answers:-

1- tell 2- telling 3- explaining.

سادسا:- the impersonal passive للمجهول الشخصي:-

- 1- Itthat fish is good for the brain. (say)
- 2- Fishto be good for the brain. (say)
- 3- Itthat we only use a small percentage of our brain power. (think)
- 4- Weto only use a small percentage of our brain power. (think)
- 5- Itthat we remember things we hear in our sleep. (claim)
- 6- Weto remember things we hear in our sleep. (claim)
- 7- Itthat solving puzzles keeps the brain active. (believe)
- 8- Solving puzzlesto keep the brain active. (believe)
- 9 It hasthat exercise is good for concentration. (prove)
- 10 Exercise hasto be good for concentration. ((prove)

Answers:-

- 1- is said 2- is said 3- is thought 4- are thought 5- is claimed 6- are claimed 7- is believed 8- is believed 9- been proved 10- has proved

الفرع الثاني من السؤال سيأتي على سؤال إعادة كتابة الجملة، وله 9 علامات على ثلاث جمل. فعليك ان تكون حذرا فيما يتعلق بطبيعة الجملة من خلال سياقها وشكل بدايتها قبل الفراغ، هل هي على التمني لوجود wish او if only، ام على صيغة أسئلة الكلام المباشر لوجود أسئلة مثل (could you tell) (me)، أم أنها على صيغة المجهول الشخصي لوجود كلمات في الجملة الرئيسية مثل (claim, prove, believe, say) ام أنها على المقارنة لوجود كلمات مثل (more, less, as, the least) اذا فهذا السؤال له أربعة مصادر رئيسية وهي :-

أولا:- المبنى للمجهول الشخصي impersonal passive :-

- ادرس السؤال الوزاري التالي:-

- People believe that eating almonds reduces the risk of heart disease.

Eating almonds

It

Eating almonds is believed to reduce the risk of heart disease.

It is believed that eating almonds reduces the risk of heart disease.

1- They say that dolphins are highly intelligent.

- It

- Dolphins

2- People thinks that the Earth was flat.

- It

- The earth

- It used

3- People know that he is talented.

It

He

4- They claim that the country will face new difficulties.

It

The country

5- Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.

It

Exercise

6- They say that fish is good for the brain.

It

Fish

7- People think that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.

It

We.....

8- They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep.

It

We

9- People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.

It

solving puzzles

10 - People claim that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain .

It

speaking a foreign language

11 -They believe that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.

It

language learning

12- People think that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.

It.....

learning a new language

13- They say that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests.

It.....

Students who study foreign languages

Answers

1- It is said that dolphins are highly intelligent. /Dolphins are said to be highly intelligent .

2- It is thought that the Earth was flat. /The earth is thought to have been flat. /It used to be thought that the Earth was flat. 3- It is known that he is talented./ He is known to be talented.

4- It is claimed that the country will face new difficulties./ The country is claimed to ~~will~~ face new difficulties.

5- It has been proved that exercise is good for concentration./Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.6- It is said that fish is good for the brain.Fish is said to be good for the brain.7- It is thought that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.We are thought to only use a small percentage of our brain power.8- It is claimed that we remember things we hear in our sleep./We are claimed to remember things we hear in our sleep.9- It is believed that solving puzzles keeps the brain active./Solving puzzles is believed to keep the brain active.10- it is claimed that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain .

Speaking a foreign language is claimed to improve the functionality of your brain.

11- it is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills

language learning is believed to improve your decision-making skills

12- it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique.

learning a new language is thought to present the brain with unique.

13- It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests.

Students who study foreign languages are said to do better, on the whole, in general tests.

كن على حذر من الجمل التالية والتي وردت كشرح في مقدمة القاعدة وبعد قطعة النصوص المتعلقة بهذه القاعدة.

1. Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain

People claim that

2. It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.

They believe that

Answers

1 People claim that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain .

2 They believe that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.

كن على حذر من التحويل العكسي:-

1- Dolphins are said to be highly intelligent.

Scientists say that

2- The earth is thought to have been flat.

People think that

3- The country is claimed to face new difficulties.

People claim that

4- Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.

People have proved that

5- We are thought to only use a small percentage of our brain power.

People think that

6- We are claimed to remember things we hear in our sleep.

People claim that

7- Solving puzzles is believed to keep the brain active.

People believe that

8-Speaking a foreign language is claimed to improve the functionality of your brain.

People claim that

9- Language learning is believed to improve your decision-making skills.

People believe that

10- Learning a new language is thought to present the brain with unique challenges.

People think that

11- Students who study foreign languages are said to do better, on the whole, in general tests.

People say that

Answers:-

- 1- They say that dolphins are highly intelligent.
- 2- People thinks that the Earth was flat.
- 3- They claim that the country will face new difficulties.
- 4- Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.
- 5- People think that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.
- 6- They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep.
- 7- People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.
- 8 - People claim that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain .
- 9 -They believe that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.
- 10- People think that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.
- 11- They say that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests.

ثانيا :- جمل على أسئلة الكلام المنقول.

- 1- "What is the time, please?"
Could you tell me.....
 2- "Who is that man?"
Do you know
 3- "Why is the train late?"
Do you mind
 4- "Where is the nearest bank, please?"
Could you tell me
 5-"How did you solve this puzzle? "
Could you explain
 6- "Where should I revise for exams?"
Could you tell me
 7- "How much sleep do teenagers of our age need?"
Do you know
 8- "What do you mean by 'mnemonics'?"
Do you mind telling me
 9- "What should I do on the day before the exam?"
Could you explain
 10- Where is the library?
Do you mind.....

Answers:-

1-Could you tell me what the time is, please? 2-Do you know who that man is? 3-Do you mind telling me why the train is late?

لا تنسى ان (do you mind) يتبعها دائما (telling me).... وحاول ان تركز عليها اكثر لانه دائما يتبعها (v-ing).

4-Could you tell me where the nearest bank is, please?5-Could you explain how you solved this puzzle?
 6- Could you tell me where I should revise for exams?7- Do you know how much sleep teenagers of our age need?8- Do you mind telling me what you mean by 'mnemonics'?9- Could you explain what I should do on the day before the exam?10- Do you mind telling me where the library is?

وفيما يتعلق باسئلة (Yes?No question) والتي تبدأ بفعل مساعد فيجب ان نضع اما (if) او (whether)...
 ولا تنسى انه اذا بدأت بفعل (do) نحذفه ونبقي الفعل كما هو مجرداء، واذا ابتدأت بـ (does) نحذفه ونضيف (s/es) الى نهاية الفعل الرئيسي، واما اذا ابتدأت بـ (did) نحذفه ونحول الفعل الرئيسي الى التصريف الثاني.

- 1- "Is there a postbox near here, please?"
Do you know
 2- "Is it possible to improve your memory?"
Do you know
 3-Can we take water into the exam?
Do you know
 4- Have I passed my exam or not?
Do you know
 5- Does the exam start at ten or half past ten?
Do you know
 6- Are we allowed to eat sweets during the exam?
Do you know

1- Do you know **if/whether** there's a postbox near here, please?2-Do you know **if/whether** it is possible to improve your memory?3- Do you know **if/whether** we can take water into the exam?4- Do you know **if/whether** I've passed my exam or not?5- Do you know **if/whether** the exam starts at ten or half past ten?6- Do you know **if/whether** we are allowed to eat sweets during the exam?

كن على حذر من (do you mind) في النوع الثاني من الاسئلة (yes/no) او الامرية..... فيجب ان تحول الفعل الرئيسي الى v-ing. لان معناها هل تمناع

1. Can you **suggest** a healthy breakfast?

- Do you mind **suggesting** a healthy breakfast?
2. Please **help** me to plan my revision.
Do you mind **helping** me to plan my revision
3. Please tell me where you found that information.
Do you mind **telling** me where you found that information.

Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, and write it down in your answer booklet. (9 points)

- 1- Can we take water into the exam?
Do you know
- 2- How much does this book cost, please?
Could you tell me
- 3- Have I passed my exam or not?
Do you know
- 4- Where is the library?
Do you mind
- 5- How can I solve this Maths problem?
Could you explain
- 6- Who is the Arabic teacher?
Could you possibly tell me
- 7- When will we know our results?
Do you know
- 8- Why does the sky sometimes look red?
Do you mind explaining
- 9- **How** can I relax?
Could you explain.....?
- 10 - Could you explain the best way to revise?
I wonder
- 11- How much sleep does a teenager need?
Do you know
- 12- How much revision should I do?
Could you tell me.....
- 13- Give me a glass of water.
Please, give me a glass of water.
Give me a glass of water.
Can you give me a glass of water?
- Do you mind.....
- 14- Is exercise better in the morning or in the evening?
Do you know.....
- 15- Where's the post office, please?
Do you mind
- 16- Where does the bus go from, please?
Couldfrom?

Answers:-

1. Do you know if we can take water into the exam? 2. Could you tell me how much this book costs, please? 3. Do you know whether I've passed my exam or not? 4. Do you mind telling me where the library is? 5. Could you explain how I can solve this Maths problem? 6. Could you possibly tell me who the Arabic teacher is? 7. Do you know when we'll know our results? 8. Do you mind explaining why the sky sometimes looks red? 9. Could you explain how I can relax. 10. I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise. 11. Do you know how much sleep a teenager needs? 12. Could you tell me how much revision I should do? 13. Do you mind giving me a glass of water? 14. Do you know whether exercise is better in the morning or in the evening? 15. Do you mind telling me where the post office is? 16. Could you tell me where the bus goes from?

ثالثا :- جمل المقارنة

- 1- There's less information on the website than there is in the book. (as much)
There isn't
- 2- The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice.
The least.....
- 3- An e-reader is more expensive than a book.
A book
- A book

A book

4- Khalid is not as tall as Tamer.

Khalid

Tamer.....

5- There are not as many people in our class as in your class.

There are in your class . (fewer)

There are in our class. (more)

6- I don't eat as much fast food as my brother.

I eat (less)

My brother eats (more)

7- Physics isn't as popular as Biology. (less)

8- Physics isn't as popular as Biology. (more)

9- Engineering is less popular than Visual Arts. (isn't as)

10- Engineering is less popular than Visual Arts. (more)

11- Law is more boring than Medicine and Dentistry. (aren't as)

12- Japanese women have higher life expectancy than European women.

European women.....

Answers:-

1- There isn't as much information on the website as in the book

2- The least expensive thing on the menu is orange juice

3- a book is less expensive than an e-reader. /isn't as expensive as an e-reader/ is cheaper than an e-reader.

4- is shorter than Tamer/ is taller than Khalid

5- fewer people in our class than in your class. / more people in your class than in our class.

6- I eat less fast food than my brother/ more food than me.

7- Physics is less popular than Biology.

8- Biology is more popular than Physics.

9- Engineering isn't as popular as Visual Arts.

10- Visual Arts are more popular than Engineering.

11- Medicine and Dentistry aren't as boring as Law.

12- European women don't have as high life expectancy as Japanese women.

رابعا :- جمل تحويل المبني للمجهول passive voice .

1- People speak Spanish in most South American countries.

Spanish.....

2- My mother taught me to read.

I.....

3 - Fifty years ago, they hadn't invented smartphones.

Smartphones

4 - Our teacher has already marked our exams.

Our exams

5 - They have just discovered some books that people wrote 200 years ago.

some books

Answers1 -Spanish is spoken in most South American countries.

2 -I was taught to read by my mother.

3 -Fifty years ago, smartphones hadn't been invented.

4- Our exams have already been marked by our teacher, and now they are being checked.

5- Some books that were written 200 years ago have just been discovered.

Question Number Four: (7 points)

وينقسم الى فرعين، الاول وله اربع علامات على تحويل جمل شرطية خيالية باستعمال **could** و **might not**. وله علامتان. وجملة على درس التمني وله ايضا علامتان

A- Read the following situations and rewrite the following sentences using the word in brackets.

- اقرا المواقف التالية واعد كتابة الجمل التالية باستخدام الكلمات بين الأقواس.

اولا: جمل تحويل على درس wish و if only

- 1- I didn't do much work for my exam.
..... (wish)
- 2- I bought these shoes. They hurt my feet.
..... (wish)
- 3- We're late. We didn't catch the earlier bus.
..... (if only)
- 4- I don't know the answer.
..... (wish)
- 5- We don't live in a big flat.
..... (wish)
- 6- I am not tall./ I am short.
..... (wish)
- 7- We are not old.
..... (if only)
- 8- Sultan forgot to do his Science homework.
If only
- 9- I regret going to bed late last night.
..... (wish)
..... earlier last night. (wish)
- 10- Nahla could not find her way round the city very easily. She didn't have a map.
..... (if only)
- 11- Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home.
..... (wish)
- 12- Our team didn't play very well yesterday.
..... (if only)
- 13 - Ali did not pass his exams. He didn't study hard last year.
..... (if only)
- 14 - Ziad did not know about Chinese culture because he didn't do a cultural awareness course.
..... (wish)
- 15- It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday.
..... (if only)
..... cooler to go to the beach yesterday. (if only)
- 16- I feel ill. I ate too many sweets!
..... (wish)
- 17 -I couldn't understand anything because I didn't study Chinese!
..... (if only)
- 18 -Ibrahim was right and I was wrong because I didn't listen to him.
..... (wish)
- 19- I didn't know more about the company.
..... (wish)
- 20 -I am very hungry! I didn't eat
..... (wish)
- 21 -I regret doing the deal now.
..... (wish)
- 22- I'm cold. I didn't bring the coat.
..... (if only)
- 23- We're late. We didn't get up earlier.
..... (if only)
- 24 -I feel ill. I ate so many sweets.

- (wish)
25 -Fadi has lost his wallet. He should have been more careful.
..... (if only)
26 -Huda is too busy to visit us. He wasn't be able to come.
..... (wish)
27 -I've broken my watch. I dropped it.
..... (if only)
28 -Samia regrets being angry at breakfast time. (only)
..... (if only)
29 -If only I had concentrated properly in class today. This homework is really difficult. (I)
..... (wish)
30 -Nader should have been more careful with his essay. He didn't get a good mark. (wishes)
..... (wish)
31 -I wish I had learnt English better when I was younger. (if)
..... (if only)
32- I didn't take piano lessons when I was a child.
..... (wish)
33- I didn't visit England last summer.
..... (if only)
34- I didn't read more classic novels in Grade 11.
..... (wish)
35- I didn't visit my grandparents yesterday.
..... (if only)
36- I didn't help my mother more in the kitchen.
..... (wish)
37- I didn't do well in Maths exam.
..... (wish)
38- The trip was not enjoyable.
..... (wish)
39- The meeting that was not successful.
..... (wish)
40- Ziad is not very good at basketball because he isn't tall!
..... (if only)
41 -I can't do this exercise because I didn't understand it.
..... (wish)
42 - Mr Haddad does not speak the Chinese language.
..... (if only)
43 - Jordan needs to import a lot of oil because it doesn't have large oil reserves.
..... (if only)
44- Our flat is very small.
..... (if only)
45- Jaber isn't old enough to drive a car.
..... (wish)
46- My brother and I never want to watch the same TV programme.
..... (wish)
..... (wish)
47- I'm looking at a beautiful view but I didn't have a camera with me.
If only I.....
48- My cousins don't live near here.
..... (wish)
..... (wish)
49- I want to go out this afternoon, but I don't feel well.
..... (if only)
50-I am sorry that I didn't read that book.
..... (wish)
51- I didn't do more revision.
..... (wish)

52- I can't understand this question.

..... (wish)

Answers:-

1- I wish I had done more work for my exam. 2- I wish I hadn't bought these shoes. They hurt my feet. 3- We're late. If only we'd caught the earlier bus. If only we'd caught the earlier bus . We're late 4- I wish I knew the answer. 5- I wish we lived in a bigger flat. 6- He wishes he were taller. 7- If only we were older. 8- If only he hadn't forgotten to do it. 9- hadn't gone to bed late last night. / had gone to bed earlier أكبر last night. 10- if only she had had a map. 11- I wish I hadn't forgotten my library book/ I wish I hadn't left it at home. 12- If only they had played better. 13 - If only he had studied harder last year. 14- had done a cultural awareness course. 15- If only it hadn't been so hot to go to the beach yesterday./ if only it had been cooler to go to the beach yesterday 16- I wish I hadn't eaten so many sweets! 17 -If only I'd studied Chinese! 18 - I wish I had listened to him. 19- I wish I'd known more about the company. 20 - I wish I had eaten before I went to the conference. 21 - I wish we hadn't done it. 22- If only I'd brought a coat. 23- If only we'd got up earlier. 24 - I wish I hadn't eaten so many sweets. 25- If only he had been more careful. 26 - I wish she'd been able to come. 27 -If only I hadn't dropped it. 28- If only Samia hadn't been angry at breakfast time. 29 -I wish I had concentrated properly in class today. 30- Nader wishes he had been more careful with his essay. 31 -If only I had learnt English better when I was younger. 32-I wish I had taken piano lessons when I was a child. 33- If only I had visited England last summer. 34- I wish I had read more classic novels in Grade 11. 35- If only I had visited my grandparents yesterday. 36- I wish I had helped my mother more in the kitchen. 37- I wish I had done well in Maths exam. 38- I wish the trip had been enjoyable 39- I wish the meeting had been successful. 40- he were taller 41- understood it 42- spoke the Chinese language 43 had larger oil reserves 44- our flat weren't very small/ our flat were bigger/ lived in a big house 45- were older old enough to drive a car. 46- wanted to watch the same TV programme/liked to watch the same TV programme. 47- had had a camera with me. 48- they lived near here/ weren't so far away 49- felt well. 50- I wish I had read that book. 51- I wish I'd done more revision. 52- I wish I could understand this question.

if only Nader hadn't gone away مثل واحدته مرة واحدته مثل /Nader wishes he hadn't ... مثل wish لا تنسى ان تضع الفاعل مرتين مع
ثانيا :- تحويل الشرط الثالث باستعمال could و might not

- 1 -Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade. (could)
- 2 -I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test. (might)
- 3- I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you. (could)
- 4 -You had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd. (might not)
- 5- I worked really hard the day before the exam. I got top marks. (might not)
- 6- I didn't prepare better for the competition, so I didn't won the first prize. (might)
- 7- I didn't sleep better the night before the exam, I didn't concentrate better. (could)
- 8- I didn't go to a different school, I studied French. (might not)
- 9- I didn't go to a different school, I didn't take English. (could)
- 10- I didn't go to a different school, I wasn't able to take English. (could)
- 11- Our team wasn't able to win the match , they didn't train harder. (could)
- 12- Our team weren't champions, they didn't win the match. (might)
- 13- I did a course in Marketing. So I had this job last summer. (might not)

Answers:-

- 1 -If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he could have taken pictures of the parade.
If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he could have been able to take pictures of the parade.
- 2 – -If I hadn't had a headache yesterday, I might have done well in the Maths test.
- 3 – If I had known your phone number, I could have been able to contact you.
If I had known your phone number, I could have contacted you
- 4 -If you hadn't had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.
- 5 – if I hadn't worked really hard the day before the exam, I might not have got top marks.

- 6- If I **had prepared** better for the competition, I **might have won** the first prize.
- 7- If I **had slept** better the night before the exam, I **could have concentrated** better.
- 8- If I **'d gone** to a different school, I **might not have studied** French.
- 9- If I **'d gone** to a different school, I **could have taken** English.
- 10- If I **'d gone** to a different school, I **could have taken** English.
- If I **'d gone** to a different school, I **could have been able to take** English.
- 11- Our team **could have won** the match if they **'d trained** harder.
- 12- Our team **might have been** champions if they had won.
- 13- if I **hadn't done** a course in marketing, I **might not have had** this job last summer.

ثالثًا :- تحويل من (if not) الى (unless)

- 1- if you don't sleep well in the night before the exam, you will not concentrate .
Unless.....
- 2- Provided that it doesn't rain, we will have a picnic.
Unless.....
- 3- if you don't have a degree in language, you will not be an interpreter.
Unless.....
- 4- if Fatima Musa doesn't have a degree in languages, she will not become an interpreter.
Unless.....

Answers:-

- 1- Unless you sleep well in the night before the exam, you will not concentrate .
- 2- Unless it rains, we will have a picnic.
- 3- Unless you have a degree in language, you will not be an interpreter.
- 4- Unless Fatima Musa has a degree in languages, she will not become an interpreter.

رابعًا:- جمل متفرقة ضمن درس الجمل الشرطية:-

- 1 - You should practise the presentation several times. (were)
If I, I
- 2 - It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions. (could)
.....
.....
- 3- You ought to get some work experience. (don't)
.....
.....
- 4 - You shouldn't look too casual. (If)
.....
.....
- 5 -You should do a lot of research. (would)
.....
.....

Answers:-

- 1- If I were you, I'd practise the presentation several times.
لو كنت مكانك، لقمتم بممارسة عرض المعلومات عدة مرات.
- 2 -You could make a list of questions. كان بإمكانك عمل قائمة بالاسئلة
- 3- Why don't you get some work experience? لماذا لا تحصل على بعض الخبرة في العمل؟
- 4 -If I were you, I wouldn't look too casual. لو كنت مكانك لما بديت بلباس غير رسمي
- 5 -I would do a lot of research. لقمتم بالعديد من الابحاث

- وفيما يتعلق بالوظائف اللغوية (function) أضع بين أيديكم جميع الدروس سواء الكتابة ام القواعد التي وردت عليها وظائف لغوية.

1- We use pronouns as ways **to link paragraphs or ideas.** (he, she, they ...)

نستخدم الضمائر كطرق لربط الفقرات والأفكار.

2- Giving advice إعطاء نصيحة

هل فكرت بـ...؟! Have you thought about ...

يجب عليك أن ...، لا شك في ذلك، You should ..., no doubt about it.

لو أنا كنت [قادم إلى الأردن لأول مرة]، أود أن... If I were [coming to Jordan for the first time], I would ...

توصيتي الرئيسية هي إن كنت... My main recommendation is that you ...

- Study the following mini-dialogue and answer the question that follows:-

Rami:-If I were you, I would visit many historical places in Jordan.

Sami:- I will do that next year.

What is the function of Rami's statement?

Answer:- Giving Advice.

3- To move time on الانتقال من زمن لزمن

When it was time to go,...; To cut a long story short,...; Suffice to say... etc.)

4- To increase suspense لزيادة التشويق

The first sign that something had happened/was wrong/was different...

5- expressions of agreement مصطلحات الموافقة

What do you think about ...? Let's talk about ... Could you explain that more fully?

6- showing cause or reason - كلمات الربط التي تظهر السبب للشيء:-

1- We couldn't go to the stadium **because / as / since** there weren't any tickets left.

2- **As / Since / Because** I was tired, I went to bed.

3- We were late **because of / due to** the traffic.

7- showing result or consequences - كلمات الربط التي تظهر النتيجة التي تفسر تبعات شيء:-

1- We were caught in traffic, **therefore / so** we missed the start of the play.

2- She worked hard; **as a result, / because of that, / consequently,** she did very well in her exams.

- وفيما يتعلق بوظائف القواعد اليكم اياها بالترتيب:-

1- Zero conditionals:- الجمل الشرطية الصفرية

to describe something that always happens (the inevitable consequence) after a certain action or event.

- نستخدم الجملة الشرطية الصفرية لوصف شيء دائما يحدث بشكل دائم (نتيجة حتمية) بعد حدث او نشاط معين. وشكله كالتالي:-

2- the first conditional الشرط الاول

● **to describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event.**

- نستخدم صيغة الشرط الاول لوصف نتائج مستقبلية لحدث او نشاط مستقبلي محدد.

3- The third conditional الشرط الثالث

● **to imagine past situations. These past situations are impossible, and did not happen.**

- نستخدم صيغة الشرط الثالث لتخيل احداث ماضية. هذه الاحداث الماضية مستحيلة ولم تحدث.

4- We can use more/less ... than, as ... as and the most/least to compare adjectives and adverbs.

1- يمكن أن نستخدم (أكثر، أقل ... من)، (بقدر أو نفس) و (الأكثر، الأقل) لمقارنة الصفات والظروف.

5- We can use indirect questions to ask questions in a polite, formal way.

نستخدم اسئلة الكلام المنقول لطرح اسئلة بطريقة مهذبة ورسمية

6- The impersonal passive is a formal way of reporting thoughts, sayings, beliefs and opinions.

- استعمال صيغة المبني للمجهول غير الشخصي هي طريقة رسمية لنقل الأفكار، الأقوال، المعتقدات والآراء.

7- We use question tags **to check or query information.** We add a negative question tag to a positive statement, and a positive question tag to a negative statement.

● نستخدم الأسئلة الذيلية للتأكد أو الاستعلام عن معلومات. نضيف سؤال ذيلي منفي للجملة المثبتة، و سؤال ذيلي مثبت للجملة المنفية.

8- Wish + v2/ didn't were →

to **express wishes about the present** that are impossible or unlikely to happen.

للتعبير عن التمني حول الحاضر والتي من المستحيل أو من غير الممكن أن تحدث.

9- Wish + had v3/hadn't v3 →

express regrets about the past. We might use it to reflect on past actions if we are trying to improve our work or our behavior.

نستخدم للتعبير عن الندم عن الماضي. قد نستخدمه للتفكير في الأحداث الماضية إذا كنا نحاول تحسين عملنا أو سلوكنا

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

(1) According to a study by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)? students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the more time studying in the world. They want to learn as much as they can to ensure excellent exam grades. They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities.

(2) Most exchange students really grow in self-confidence and become more independent, while learning more about themselves at the same time? So if you wanted to get more from your degree, then consider an international exchange or overseas study programme. It's your passport to experiencing a truly global education.

(3) In the same way as exercise and diet, there are always new fashions in the field of learning, too. It is believed that doing crosswords will keep your brain active even when you are very old? However, there isn't a lot of evidence to support such theories. Instead, it is now think that our brain development is dependent on the experiences we have. Experience is most important than any exercises we do.

(4) I'm doing an online postgraduate course in education; I chose this online course for several reasons. Firstly, I don't lived near a university, so I can't attend classes, and secondly, I'm working as a teacher at the moment, so I need to fit my studies in around my work. So working online has the advantages of overcoming these problems. It does take quite a long time to study for the final exam – you have to have a lot of self-discipline to study on your own. in your own time.

(5) 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 speaking and understands. The Arabic class, in Modern Standard Arabic, is challenging, especially the grammar.

(6) Do you know whether it's best to get up early, or to revise late at night!

Prof: 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 prove that concentration starts to decrease after half an hour, so frequent breaks will help the brain to recover and concentration to return.

(7) Today, I am going to write about the place where I grew up? I spent as much years in that place as my brother did. It is say that it is the less beautiful place in the world. I am looking forward to going back there to see my old friends and neighbours and the vucational school where I studied.

(8) A: Could you telling me where I should revise for exams.

B : If I were you, I will find a quiet place to study. However, Some students say they acheeve better results if they have some soft background noise. If that works for you, it's fine.

(9) Students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the more time studying in the world. They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes obtional after-school tuition and activities; They also spend about three hours on homework every day. Their high akademic achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.

- 1) 1. Development 2. (OECD). 3. the most time 4. optional
- 2) 1. self-confidence 2. Independent 3. time. So 4. want
- 3) 1. exercise 2. old. 3. thought 4. more
- 4) 1. postgraduate 2. education. I 3. don't live
- 5) 1. there, who 2. colloquial 3. speaks 4. was challenging
- 6) 1. knew 2. night? 3. recommend 4. proved
- 7) 1. grew up. 2. many years 3. vocational 4. It is said
- 8) 1. telling 2. exams? 3. would 4. achieve
- 9) 1. optional 2. the most 3. activities. 4. academic

B- Guided Writing الكتابة الموجهة (4 points)

Read the information in the table below then, in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about **purposes of building dams**. Use appropriate linking words such as : and, also, but..... etc.

- control the traffic areas.
- save time and effort.
- reduce the car accident.
- make car journeys faster and shorter.

-Firstly, there are many العنوان such as ... الفرعية 1 and الفرعية 2
 -In addition, there are other الكلمة الافتتاحية في العنوان like الفرعية 3 and الفرعية 4

- **Firstly, there are many** purposes of building tunnels **such as** controlling the traffic jam **and** saving time and effort.
- **In addition, there are other** purposes of building tunnels **like** reducing the car accidents **and** making car journeys faster and shorter.

How to save Forests?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -avoid building residential areas. -build parks for visitors. -reduce cutting down trees. -ban the criminals who cut trees.

Firstly, there are many ways to save the forest such as avoiding building residential areas and building parks for visitors.

- In addition, there are other ways to save the forest like reducing cutting down trees and banning the criminals who cut trees.

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

- Firstly, there are many **thing (ways)** that should be done to keep fitness such as drinking.....daily and runningmorning.

- In addition, there are other **thing (ways)** that should be done to keep fitness like doing exercises and reducingcalories.

Why do people leave their countries?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -find better jobs. - complete high education. -escape from wars. - seek better life.

-Firstly, there are many **reasons** that make people leave their home countries like finding better life and completing high education.

-In addition, there are other **reasons** that make people leave home countries like escaping from wars and seeking better life.

Face to face learning	Online distance learning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are a lot of opportunities for group discussions. - There is a lot of support from lecturers and tutors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -You don't have to attend classes. - You can earn money while you are studying.

On the one hand, العنوان has many qualities خصائص for example and

On the other hand, **العنوان** has some qualities for exampleand.....

On the one hand, **face to face learning** has many qualities for example there are a lot of opportunities for group discussions and there is a lot of support from lecturers and tutors. On the other hand, **online distance learning** has some qualities for example you don't have to attend classes and you can earn money while you are studying.

Interpreter career	Engineer career
- comfortable	-uncomfortable
- rewarding	- not rewarding
- secure	- dangerous

On the one hand, interpreter career is comfortable, rewarding and secure. On the other hand, engineer career is uncomfortable, not rewarding and dangerous.

- Your name Farida Jabari, and you want to apply for a job in a secondary school in Amman. Write a short cover letter using the following information.

Address: 215 Rainbow Street, Amman

Education: Degree in English (2009 CE)

PEP (Practical Education Programme) Teaching qualification (2011 CE)

Work experience: Teacher of English, [SCHOOL NAME], Amman

Skills and achievements: Voluntary work for children's charities; excellent piano accompanist

I am Farida Jabari, I live in 215 Rainbow Street in Amman. I have a degree in English in 2009 CE and PEP (Practical Education Programme) Teaching qualification in 2011 CE. I worked as teacher of English in Amman and I do voluntary work for children's charities as well as excellent piano accompanist.

C. Free writing: (7 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 120 words on ONE of the following: سيتم تحديد موضوعين، يختار الطالب احدهما

blog / Life in a Jordanian secondary school

مدونة / الحياة في مدرسة ثانوية أردنية

The Jordanian secondary school is considered as one of the best in the world as it fulfills all the needs of the students. It has a collection of educational and entertaining activities which help the students cope with their needs of the future, the local society and the entire future.

تعتبر المدرسة الثانوية الأردنية واحدة من الأفضل في العالم حيث انها تلبي جميع حاجات الطلبة. فهي تضم مجموعة من النشاطات الممتعة والتي من شأنها أن تساعد الطلبة على التعامل مع حاجاتهم في المستقبل.

Each day is a typical school day as it consists of many different activities and many lessons from different courses. Those lessons offer many values necessary to build the students' personality and make them able to be productive part in the society when they leave school.

كل يوم هو يوم مدرسي مثالي حيث يتمون من عدة نشاطات ودروس لمختلف المواد. تقدم هذه الدروس قيماً متعددة وضرورية لبناء شخصية الطلبة وجعلهم قادرين على أن يكونوا جزءاً منتجاً في المجتمع عندما يغادرون المدرسة.

Our schools are under the supervision of the ministry of education and they which have rules that we all have to follow in order to keep our educational system ahead of the other countries to ensure a prosperous future to the following generations.

مدارسنا تحت إشراف وزارة التربية والتعليم ولديها قوانين يجب علينا اتباعها من اجل المحافظة على نظامنا التعليمي في مقدمة الدول الأخرى من اجل أن نضمن مستقبلاً مزدهراً للأجيال القادمة.

Key ideas الأفكار المهمة

The Jordanian school among the other schools in the world. المدرسة الأردنية ضمن المدارس في العالم.

The school day is rich with various activities. اليوم المدرسي غني بالنشاطات المتعددة.

The vision of the ministry of education for the generations of the future.

رؤية وزارة التربية والتعليم للأجيال في المستقبل.

Studying a subject at university

دراسة تخصص معين في الجامعة

Some students tend to continue their study at university. I advise the students to study English language as it became the only gate to technology which is the main feature of the coming future. The English language can build everyone's personality as it encourages people to communicate with each other easily.

يتجه بعض الطلبة إلى إكمال دراستهم في الجامعة. أنا أنصح الطلبة بدراسة اللغة الإنجليزية حيث أنها أصبحت البوابة الوحيدة إلى عالم التكنولوجيا والتي تهي الخاصبة الرئيسة للمستقبل القادم.

The English language is your guide to the other cultures. It is the official language of the internet, so that the speakers of English will be able to enter the world of information in an easier way than those who do not speak English.

اللغة الإنجليزية هي دليلك إلى الثقافات الأخرى. إنها اللغة الرسمية للإنترنت، لذلك فإن المتحدثين باللغة الإنجليزية سوف يكونوا قادرين على الدخول إلى عالم المعلومات من طريق أسهل من أولئك الذين لا يتحدثون اللغة الإنجليزية.

The English language shortens the distance between peoples and makes it easier to live and communicate with other peoples and cultures while searching the internet and without the need to be in the same place.

اللغة الإنجليزية تختصر المسافات بين الشعوب وتجعل من السهل العيش والتواصل من الشعوب والثقافات الأخرى أثناء البحث في الإنترنت وبدون الحاجة للتواجد في نفس المكان.

Key ideas الأفكار المهمة

The importance of the English language. أهمية اللغة الإنجليزية.

The English language is an entrance to the other cultures. تعتبر اللغة الإنجليزية مدخلاً إلى الثقافات الأخرى.

The English language is the easiest way of communication. تعتبر اللغة الإنجليزية.

أقصر طريق للتواصل. تعتبر اللغة الإنجليزية.

Living in Jordan

الحياة في الأردن

Jordan is considered as one of the best places to visit in the world. It is a peaceful country where people can go anywhere without fear. The visitors can enjoy sightseeing because Jordan is rich with a beautiful nature as well as the fascinating history of the majestic civilisations who settled in Jordan thousands of years ago.

يعتبر الأردن واحداً من أفضل الأماكن للزيارة في العالم. إنها دولة آمنة حيث يستطيع الناس الذهاب إلى أي مكان بدون خوف. يستطيع الزوار الاستمتاع بمشاهدة المناظر بسبب أن الأردن غني بالطبيعة الجميلة إضافة إلى التاريخ الرائع للحضارات العظيمة والتي سكنت الأردن قبل آلاف السنين.

The daily life in Jordan is flexible and attractive. Arabic is the official language in Jordan and the Jordanian people can speak English, so they can communicate easily with foreign visitors. The public transport is available with cheap prices to all the cities of Jordan. The Jordanian kitchen offers many delicious kinds of food. The visitor can feel home while they are in Jordan. Moreover, visitors can enjoy the hospitality of the Jordanian people as they are extremely generous and kind.

الحياة اليومية في الأردن مرنة وجذابة. اللغة العربية هي اللغة الرسمية في الأردن كما أن الأردنيون يتحدثون اللغة الإنجليزية لذلك فانهم يستطيعون التواصل وبسهولة مع الزوار الأجانب. المواصلات العامة متوفرة وبأسعار رخيصة إلى جميع المدن في الأردن. يقدم المطبخ الأردني أنواعاً لذيذة من الطعام. يستطيع الزوار أن يشعروا أنهم في منازلهم أثناء تواجدهم في الأردن. كما أنه يمكن للزوار الاستمتاع بضيافة الشعب الأردني لأن الشعب الأردني كريم ولطيف.

Key ideas الأفكار المهمة

The position of Jordan among the other countries in the world. مكانة الأردن بين الدول في العالم.

The daily life in Jordan encourages visitors to stay longer. الحياة اليومية في الأردن تشجع الزوار على البقاء لمدة أطول.

The generosity and the hospitality of the Jordanian people. كرم وضيافة الشعب الأردني.

Informal letter

رسالة غير رسمية

Dear friend, الصديق العزيز

Thank you for your last lovely letter, it pleased me to hear your happy news and I feel sorry for the health problems you had last week. I'll visit you as soon as possible. How're you today? I hope you're fine.

شكراً لك على رسالتك اللطيفة الماضية. لقد سرني أن اسمع اخبارك السعيدة وأشعر بالأسف للمشاكل الصحية في عانيت منها الأسبوع الماضي.

I felt happy to hear that you were rewarded as the best employee for the past year in the company where you are working. Your achievements are appreciated all the time. I feel proud that I've a friend like you.

لقد شعرت بالفرح عند سماعي أنه تم تكريمك كأفضل موظف هذا العام. انجازاتك موضع تقدير دائماً. أنا فخور أنه عندي صديق مثلك.

Next week, I and all the other friends are making a party on the honour of the prize you got, we'll have fun and I'm sure we'll enjoy the calm evening in the garden. I'll be waiting for you.

الأسبوع القادم، سأقوم أنا وبقية الزملاء بعمل حفلة على شرف الجائزة التي حصلت عليها. سوف نمرح وأنا متأكد أننا سوف نستمتع بالمساء الهادئ في الحديقة، سأكون بانتظارك

Best wishes أطيب الأمنيات

Name الاسم

Formal letter / applying for a job

رسالة رسمية / التقدم لوظيفة

Dear Sir, سيدي

I am writing to you with regard to the post of as advertised in the local newspaper, as you can see from my enclosed my CV, I have an MA degree in..... from Yarmouk University with an average of 90% . I have excellent experience in this field of work as I have worked as a /an.....in a reputable company. I took several intensive courses in English and I feel confident that my level of English will meet the demands of the job easily. Moreover, I am an excellent user of the computer skills as I have the ICDL certificate.

أكتب لكم فيما يتعلق بوظيفة كما أعلن عنها في الصحيفة المحلية، كما ترون من خلال سيرتي الذاتية المرفقة فانا أحمل شهادة الماجستير في من جامعة اليرموك بمعدل 90% لدة خبرة ممتازة في هذا المجال من العمل كما أنني قد عملت ك..... في مدرسة ذات سمعة عالية. اخذت عدة مساقات مكثفة في اللغة الإنجليزية واشعر بالثقة بأن مستواي في اللغة الإنجليزية سوف يلبي حاجات الوظيفة بسهولة. إضافة إلى انني مستخدم ممتاز في استخدام مهارات الحاسوب حيث أنني احمل شهادة الرخصة الدولية لقيادة الحاسوب.

I look forward to hearing from you / أتطلع بشوق للسمع منكم.

Yours faithfully

Name

Some pieces of advice at the night before exams

The night before exams is an important night. Some students feel worried especially if they are not well prepared, others feel comfortable because they studied hard and prepared themselves to any question.

الليالية التي تسبق الامتحان هي ليلة مهمة. بعض الطلبة يشعرون بالقلق خاصة إذا لم يكونوا مستعدين بشكل جيد، طلبة آخرون يشعرون بالراحة لانهم درسوا بجد واستعدوا لأي سؤال.

The problem lies on the inability of sleeping during the night before exams. Students should take enough time of rest. Otherwise, they will be tired and might not be able to concentrate during the exam.

تكم المشكلة في عدم القدرة على النوم خلال الليالية التي تسبق الامتحان. يجب على الطلبة أخذ قسط كافي من الراحة، وإلا فانهم سوف يكونوا متعبين وغير قادرين على التركيز خلال الامتحان.

Students should not take any medications for sleep; instead, they should drink some fresh herbs and try to relax naturally. Because some medications might have other side effects and might make you feel lazy the whole day and this will affect you badly and might make you lose the exam.

لا يجب على الطلبة تناول الأدوية التي تساعد على النوم، بدلاً من ذلك، يجب عليهم أخذ بعض الأعشاب والتي تساعد على الاسترخاء بشكل طبيعي. لأن بعض الأدوية لها آثار جانبية والتي قد تشعرك بالكسل طوال اليوم وهذا سوف يؤثر عليك بشكل سيء وربما يتسبب بخسارتك للامتحان.

Key ideas الأفكار المهمة

Students feel worried, they cannot relax.

يشعر الطلبة بالقلق، لا يستطيعون الاسترخاء

Students should take enough amount of sleep

يجب على الطلبة أخذ قسط كافي من النوم

Students should not take medications

يجب على الطلبة عدم تناول الأدوية.

Something worth having

شيء يستحق الاحتفاظ به

One day, one I participated in a competition organised by the ministry of education. I was one of the winners. I was given a collection of books with different subjects. I read all of them except a book whose title was "Learning the Sign Language". Frankly, I did not care and left the book on the shelf.

في احد الأيام، شاركت في مسابقة نظمتها وزارة التربية والتعليم وكنت واحداً من الفائزين. حصلت على مجموعة من الكتب من مختلف المواضيع، قرأتها جميعاً باستثناء كتاب عنوانه " تعلم لغة الإشارة". بصراحة لم أهتم به ووضعت على رف الكتب.

A year after that, I went with my friends in a picnic to Aqaba, on the highway, there was an accident, we stopped to help, there were injuries and unfortunately, the injured man was deaf and I could hardly understand what he wanted to say. I moved him away from the car and called the civil defense.

بعد ذلك بسنة، ذهبت مع أصدقائي في رحلة إلى العقبة، وعلى الطريق السريع، كان هنالك حادث، توقفنا للمساعدة، كان هنالك إصابات ولسوء الحظ فان الرجل المصاب كان أصمًا وبصعوبة بالغة كنت أفهم ما يريد قوله. حركته بعيداً عن السيارة واتصلت بالدفاع المدني.

At that moment, I remembered the book and I thought that if I had learnt the sign language, I would have helped him better, so that I think, this book is something worth having.

في تلك اللحظة، تذكرت الكتاب وفكرت فيما لو أنني تعلمت لغة الإشارة لكنت ساعدته بشكل أفضل، لذلك فأنا أعتقد أن هذا الكتاب هو شيء يستحق الاحتفاظ به

مهما كانت تحديات الحياة التي تواجهك .. تذكر دائماً أن تنظر إلى قمة الجبل .. فأنت بهذه الإرادة .. تتذكر العظمة وتنظر إليها . تذكر هذا .. ولا تدع مشكلة ما أو أمراً ما .. مهما بدا لك خطيراً أن يشب من عزيمتك .. ولا تدع شيئاً ما .. مهما كان .. أن يصرفك عن القمة هذه الفكرة .. فيجب عليك ان تتحلى بالإرادة لانها هي الحاسة التي تعمل بها جميع الحواس .
فمن له ارادة له القوة، فمتى توفرت الإرادة سهلت الطريقة، فلا نُحقق الاعمال بالتمنيات ، وانما بالارادة نصنع المعجزات ، فلا مستحيل عند اهل العزيمة ولا مستحيل امام القلب النشط .
كرر عبارات التفاؤل والقدرة على الإنجاز.....أنا قادر على المثابرة سأكون أفضل .. أستطيع الآن أن استمر بالنجاح .أنا افضل مما سبق أظن لاني اكتشفت انني اقوى .
اريد أن أرى فيكم غدا مشرقاً مليء بالتفاؤل والأمل وقوة الإرادة
ارجو ان تعدوني
ودمتم أخوتي والبسمة عنوانكم والأمل طريقكم دوما في هذه الحياة
وسامحوني عن كل خطأ مقصود أو غير مقصود تجاهكم
أخوكم وصديقكم في كل مكان وزمان بمشيئة الله
علي موفق الدقاسمة

[/https://www.facebook.com/groups/daqamseh](https://www.facebook.com/groups/daqamseh)

طلبة الاستاذ علي موفق الدقاسمة