

Question Number one:

Read the following text carefully, and then answer all the questions that follow.

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

Whereas critics used to say that there was no scientific evidence that non-conventional treatments actually worked, now it is more common for medical experts to recognise that conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an **ailment**.

At a surgery in London, 70 per cent of patients who were offered the choice between a herbal or a conventional medicine for common complaints such as insomnia, arthritis and migraines chose the herbal remedy. Fifty per cent of patients then said that the treatment helped. One doctor said, "I now consider homoeopathy to be a viable option for many different conditions, including anxiety, depression and certain allergies. It provides another option when conventional medicine does not address the problem adequately."

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

Question Number One

A:

1. There are many forms of complementary medicines that were mentioned in the text. Write down two of them.
2. Quote the sentence which shows the percentage of people who said that complementary medicine helped them.
3. Many medical conditions may it be possible to be treated using complementary medicine. Write down two of them.
4. What does the underlined pronoun "**it**" refer to?
5. Write down the sentence which indicates that most doctors were not convinced with complementary medicine.
6. What does the underlined word "**ailment**" mean?
7. Complementary medicine cannot work as a replacement for two cases. Write down two of them.

B: Critical Thinking

1. The writer states that the people's perception of complementary medicine has changed over time. Explain this statement, suggesting three reasons for this case.
2. Complementary medicine is no longer an alien concept. Think of this statement and in two sentences, write down your point of view

Question Number two:

Literature spot:

Read the following speech of Shakespeare's work and then answer the questions that follow.

" At first, the infant, Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.

Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel , And shining morning face, creeping like snail Unwillingly to school... .

Then a soldier, Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard,

Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel, Seeking the bubble reputation Even in the cannon's mouth.

1. Which simile does the playwright use to describe the schoolboy as he walks to school?
2. The poet describes the soldier's life. Which word refers to a weapon used by soldiers?
3. According to the speech there are three stages of a human's life. Write them down.
4. What rhetorical device does the playwright use to describe the schoolboy? Which two things are being compared.

"Santiago is an old fisherman in Cuba, but for the last eighty-four days he hasn't caught any fish. His friend, a young fisherman named Manolin, helps him to bring in his empty boat every day."

1. What evidence is there that Santiago is a very optimistic and determined person?

Question Number three:

Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences.

astronomers, disabilities, arthritis, started, symptoms

1. If you don't feel well, you should describe your to the doctor.
2. It is often impossible for people with to climb stairs.
3. I've got a lot of homework, so I think I should get right now!
4. My grandfather has in his fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.

geometry, symptoms, conservatory, privacy setting, see red

1. When you, your blood pressure is raised.

2. Doctors look at thebefore they decide how to treat the patient.
3. A school where people are trained in music or acting is called.....
4. We learn about shapes, lines, and angles when we study.....

Question Number four:

Complete the following sentences with suitable words derived from the words in the brackets.

1. The Middle East is famous for the of olive oil. (produce)
2. Scholars have discovered an document from the 12th century.(origin)
3. All the medical tests show that all patients have cells (cancer).

Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in the box below. There are more words than you need.

| |
|------------------------------------|
| educate , repute , diagnose |
|------------------------------------|

Queen Rania quite deserves her of being a fascinating woman. Her Majesty’s core areas of interest is the promotion of excellence, creativity, and innovation in

Question Number five:

Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

In the past, before smoke alarms (1) ----- (invent) many people (2) ----- (pass away) in their homes, not because of flames, but because they (3)----- (inhale) lethal smoke while they (4) ----- (sleep).

Correct the verbs between brackets.

1. Our grandmother used us stories at bedtime. (tell)
2. By the end of this year, we..... here for ten years. (live)
3. Are you planning shopping tomorrow? (go)
4. Where have you been? I for ages. (be, wait)
5. Before she went to the library, Huda her mother to prepare lunch. (help)
6. In the past, most letters by hand (write)
7. We had the computer because it had stopped working. (repair)
8. It is probable that smart phones market (8).....in the future. (expand)
9. There a technological revolution since 1943 CE. (be)
10. Hind very hard for several weeks before she did her final exams. (work)

Question Number six:

Study the following sentences which have two mistakes in the usage of the articles (one mistake in each sentence). Correct them.

1. She’s a only woman to have won two Noble Prizes.
2. Hassan lives in a big house. There is a garden next to it with a apple tree.

Question Number seven:

Choose the suitable items to fill in the blanks.

go, to go, going, had helped, has helped, will have, will be, use, used, to tell, telling, has been, have been

1. In three years' time, my brother.....graduated from university.
2. Soon we.....packing for our holiday.
3. When did they.....to school?
4. Are you planning.....shopping tomorrow?
5. Where have you been? I.....waiting for ages.
6. Our grandmother used.....us stories at bedtime.
7. Before she went to the library, Huda.....her mother to prepare lunch.

Question Number eight:

Study the following sentences which have eight grammatical mistakes (one mistake in each sentence). Correct the mistakes.

1. He said that many computers have filters which stopped people seeing certain websites.
2. **A:** What do you think you will be doing in two years time?
B: I think I will be living in Karak, and I will study Geography.
3. I used to driving to work but now I take the bus.
4. We always go to the market across the street, so we are used to eat fresh vegetables.
5. **A:** When I saw you yesterday, you looked really tired.
B: Yes, I have been running for half an hour.
6. In the past, most letters were written by hand, but these days they were usually typed.
7. She was born on the Monday, 23 April.
8. Mary is the person which works harder than anybody else in this organisation .

Question Number nine:

Using the words between brackets, rewrite the following sentences so that the new ones have the same meaning as the original.

- 1- Adnan works harder than anybody else in this organisation. (who)
The person
- 2- Nawal wrote the story then she published it. (before)
Nawal had.....
- 3- It was normal to me to participate in sports events. (use to)
I was
- 4- We asked a specialist to mend our house. (had)
We

Rewrite the following sentences using American English.

British Speaker: I usually take a shower in the morning.

American Speaker:

Question Number ten:

Complete each of the following items so that the new item has similar meaning to the one before it.

1. Queen Rania opened the children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.
The person who
2. The farmer must water the plants in order to grow.
The plants
3. " Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites."
He said that
4. **Dr. Ahmad:** "People have tried to avoid natural threats; for example, we do not live too close to a river that floods, or on the side of a volcano that may erupt."
Dr. Ahmad told Khalid that
5. London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK.
London, which

Question Number eleven:

Study the following dictionary entry and answer the question that follows.

What does the underlined colour idiom mean in the following sentence?

I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue.

.....
Use suitable relative pronouns to fill in the following gaps (which , whose , who).

Al- Khawarizmi from Khawarizm , (1)..... lived from 780 to 850 CE, was one of the famous mathematicians. He wrote the earliest Islamic works on arithmetic and algebra , (2)..... were the main authority on the subject for many years.

Use the right word in the box below each pair of sentences to make only one meaningful sentence from each pair.

1- The new stadium will be opened next month. It can hold 90,000 people.

which, when

2- Amman is the largest city in Jordan. My brother lives there.

who, where

Question Number twelve:

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have three spelling mistakes and one grammar mistake. Correct the mistakes.

madaba, who is a Jordanian city has a rich historical hiritage there are lots of ancient crafts practiced there such as weeving and the creation of ceramic items.

four spelling mistakes and two grammar mistakes

most doctors used to being scebtical about the validity of homoeopathy, akupuncture and other forms of complimentary medicine. If patients want to

receive this kind of nonconventional treatment, they used to having to consult a private practitioner who was likely not to have a medical degree

تمارين مراجعة من الكتاب

AB: page 7

Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets .

1. Perhaps Issa's phone is broken. (might) مراجعة أول ثانوي
Issa's phone _____
2. Somebody has found my missing laptop. (been)
My _____
3. I asked someone to fix my computer. (had) مراجعة أول ثانوي
I _____
4. It isn't it necessary to switch off the screen. (have) مراجعة أول ثانوي
You _____
5. You are not allowed to touch this machine. (must) مراجعة أول ثانوي
You _____
6. I think you should send a text message. (would) مراجعة أول ثانوي
If _____
7. Press that button to make the picture move. (moves) مراجعة أول ثانوي
If you _____
8. Mohammad checked his emails, and then he started work. (before)
Mohammad had _____

Answers:

1. Issa's phone might be broken. 2. My missing laptop has been found. 3. I had my computer fixed. 4. You don't have to switch off the screen. 5. You mustn't touch this machine. 6. If I were you, I would send a text message. 7. If you press that button, the picture moves. 8. Mohammad had checked his emails before he started work.

AB: PAGE : 30

Write one sentence that means the same.

- 1.The Egyptians built the pyramids.
It was the
- 2.Ali intends to finish his project tonight.
Ali is.....
- 3.London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK.
London,.....

ANSWERS:

- 1.It was the Egyptians that/who built the pyramids.
- 2.Ali is planning to finish his project tonight.
3. London, which is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.

Exercise : SB 42

Complete these sentences so that they have the same meaning.

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

He has written many books, but it

2. He started studying at 5 p.m. It's 10 p.m. and he is still studying.

He since 5 p.m.

3. It is normal for me now to get up early to study.

I am

Answers:

1. It is his final book which made him famous all over the world.

2. has been studying 3. used to getting up early to study

Exercise : AB 4

Report the following statements.

1. I have some questions for you, Muna.

Nour told Muna _____

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

Sami said _____

3. Yesterday I bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake.

Huda told me _____

4. I really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning.

Tareq said _____

5. My favourite subject this year is Chemistry.

Hussein told me _____

Answers:

1. That she had some questions for her.

2. That he had lived in Amman for six years.

3. That she had bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake the day before.

4. That he had really enjoyed the book that he had finished that morning.

5. That his favourite subject that year was chemistry.

Exercise 25 : SB : 10

Report the following statements.

1. "Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites."

He said that _____

2. "If they share information on social media with their friends, it might be accessed by other people, too."

He said that _____

3. "On social media, you should only connect to people you know well."

He said that _____

4. "Later we will give you, our dear listeners, information about websites where you can find more advice on internet safety."

He said that _____

5. "Our teacher told us about the dangers of the internet yesterday."

Farida said that _____

6. "We have to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the internet next week, so I'll need to prepare it this week."

Saleem said that _____

Answers:

1. many computers had filters which stopped people seeing certain websites.
2. if they shared information on social media with their friends , it might be accessed by other people, too.
3. on social media, they should only connect to people they know well.
4. later they would give the listeners information about websites where they could find more advance on internet safety.
5. their teacher had told them about the danger of the internet the day before.
6. they had to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the internet the following week, so he would need to prepare it that week.

Writing

Guided writing:

B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)

Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a brief biography using all the given notes below about Najeeb Mahfouth. Use the appropriate linking words .

Name: Najeeb Mahfouth
Place/ Date of birth: Cairo, 1911
Place/ Date of death: Cairo, 2006
Profession: Novelist
Achievements: - Awarded the Nobel Prize for literature
- Father of modern Arabic Literature

| Advantages of technology in communication |
|--|
| give an opportunity to maximize learning |
| allow people to perform jobs or tasks at a faster rate |
| help people to save money and time. |
| provide factual and related information |

Free writing

- Write about the advantages and disadvantages of smart phones\ online shopping\ internet of things\ using technology in communication.
- Write about traditional crafts in Jordan. Benefits of traditional crafts for people and community. Problems they face. How to help traditional crafts? Examples of traditional crafts.

Answers:

Question Number one:

1. Acupuncture, homoeopathy, herbal
2. Fifty per cent of patients then said that the treatment helped.
3. insomnia, arthritis , migraines, anxiety, depression and certain allergies
4. complementary medicine
5. Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine.
6. Illness, disease
7. It can never substitute for immunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria

Question Number two:

5. Like snail, Cannon, Infant, schoolboy, soldier, His face is like morning walking like snail
6. He goes to sea to try his luck every day even though he hasn't caught anything for 84 days.

Question Number three:

1. Symptoms, disabilities, started, arthritis
2. See red, symptoms, conservatory, geometry.

Question Number four:

4. Production, original, cancerous.
5. Reputation, education

Question Number five:

1. Was invented, passed away, inhaled, were sleeping
2. To tell, will have lived, to go, have been waiting, had helped, were written, repaired, will expand, have been, had worked

Question Number six:

3. The only 2. An apple

Question Number seven:

8. Will have, will be, go, to go, have been, to tell, had helped

Question Number eight:

9. Had, be studying, drive, eating, had, are usually typed, Monday, who

Question Number nine:

1. Who works harder than anybody else in this organisation is Adnan, Nawal had written the story before she published it, I was used to participating in sports events, We had our house mended.
2. I usually have a shower in the morning

Question Number ten:

1. opened the children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE was Queen Rania, The plants must be watered the plants in order to grow, He said that many computers had filters which stopped people seeing certain websites, Dr. Ahmad told Khalid that people had tried to avoid natural threats; for example, they did not live too close to a river that flooded, or on the side of a volcano that might erupt, London, which is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.

Question Number eleven:

1. unexpectedly 2. Who, which 3. The new stadium which can hold 90,000 people will be opened next month. Amman where my brother lives is the largest city in Jordan.

Question Number twelve:

1. Madaba, which, heritage, weaving
2. Most, be, sceptical, acupuncture, complementary, have