

Action Pack 12 2016

المستوى الثالث

مراجعة شاملة

Exceed with

THE LORD

I can't teach any body anything. I can only make him think

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THE LORD

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

Many classrooms now use a **whiteboard** as a computer screen. As a consequence, teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class. Teachers can then use the internet to show educational **programmes**, play educational games, music, recordings of languages, and so on. In some countries, **tablet computers** are available for students to use in class. Therefore, students can use the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work. Teachers can perhaps ask **their** students to start writing a **blog** (an online diary); either about **their** own lives or as if **they** were someone famous. **They** can also create a website for the classroom. Students can contribute to the website, so for example **they** can post work, photos and messages.

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

We all like to send emails, don't we? Email exchanges are very useful in the classroom. Teachers can ask students to email what **they** learnt to students of a similar age at another school. **They** could even email students in another country. As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks. Another way of communicating with other schools is through talking to people over the computer. Most computers have cameras, so you can also see the people you are talking to in this way, students **who** are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while **they** are speaking to **them**. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over a computer. For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class. If you had this type of lesson, the students would be very excited.

Students often use computers at home if **they** have **them**. Students can use social media on **their** computers to help **them** with **their** studies, including asking other students to check and compare **their** work, asking questions or sharing ideas. The teacher must be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening.

**Question Number One: (20 points)****A:**

1. Whiteboard can be used in classrooms for many purposes. Write down these purposes.
2. Some students may use tablets in classrooms to perform many tasks. Write down examples of these tasks.
3. Quote the sentence which shows that the use of tablet computers is **the best way** for students to perform their tasks.
4. There are many ways of communication with other students in another country. Write down two of them.
5. Quote the sentence which indicates to the result (**consequence**) of using email exchange between students.
6. Computers can be used at home by students in many ways. Write down two ways.
7. What does the underlined word “**they**” refer to?
8. Find a phrase in the text means the same as “**series of emails between two or more people**”.
9. What does the underlined word “**programmes**” mean?
10. The writer states that computers will replace books. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.
11. Technology plays a vital role in communication. Explain this and suggest three possible uses of technology in communication.

B: literature spot

Read the following lines, from *I remember I remember* carefully, then answer the question that follows:

I remember, I remember,
 The fir trees dark and high;
 I used to think their slender tops
 Were close against the sky:
 It was a **childish ignorance**,

What was the poet ignorant about when he said “**childish ignorance**”?

**Answers****A:**

1. Teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class. Teachers can then use the internet to show educational programmes, play educational games, music, recordings of languages.
2. showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams
3. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work
4. Email exchanges and talking to people over the computer
5. As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks.
6. Students can use social media on their computers to help them with their studies, including asking other students to check and compare their work, asking questions or sharing ideas
7. students who are studying English in Jordan
8. email exchanges
9. a content on the TV or the radio
10. student's answer
11. student's answer

B: literature spot

He was ignorant about the size of the world.



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

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 percent 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 percent 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 be a substitute for **immunisations** as **it** will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. **It** also cannot be used to protect against **malaria**. One doctor said, "I will always turn to conventional medical treatment first to ensure that no underlying condition is missed. However, the idea of complementary treatments is no longer an alien concept. In my opinion, **it** should work alongside modern medicine, and not against it."

Vocabulary

Skeptical: having doubts **homoeopathy:** a form of complementary medicine

Acupuncture: a form of complementary medicine **complementary:** alternative medical

treatment **conventional:** traditional **ailment:** illness **arthritis:** painful inflammation of the joints **migraines:** a very bad headache **viable:** practical **option:** choice **allergies:** reaction

when being sensitive **remedy:** treatment **herbal:** an extract of a plant used to prevent a disease **immunisations:** to become protected against diseases

**Question Number One: (20 points)**

- A:**
1. Quote the sentence which indicates that complementary medicine used to be **doubtable**.
 2. There are many **forms** of complementary medicine. Write down two of these kinds.
 3. In recent years, the **perception (view)** to the complementary medicine has changed. Write down two **reasons**.
 4. Quote the sentence which **indicates** to the **evidence** that complementary medicine has changed.
 5. Quote the sentence which **shows** that some doctors believe that complementary medicine can be a **solution** for many **cases**.
 6. Herbal remedy can treat different **cases**. Write down two of these cases.
 7. There are many cases that homoeopathy can be a **solution (viable option)** to treat. Write down two **cases**.
 8. Quote the sentence which indicates that complementary medicine is **not suitable** to replace **vaccination**.
 9. Complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments. Write down two **evidences**.
 10. Quote the sentence which indicates that complementary medicine is not a **strange perception (idea)**
 11. Find a word in the text means the same as “**having doubts**”
 12. What does the underlined word “**ailment**” mean?
 13. What does the underlined word “**they**” refer to?
 14. Complementary treatments should work alongside modern medicine, not against it. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.
 15. The writer states that people’s perception of complementary medicine has changed over time. Explain this statement suggesting three reasons for that.

B: literature spot (2 points)

Read the following lines, from *I remember I remember* carefully, then answer the question that follows:

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

1. How does the poet contrast his memories of the past with the present day in this stanza?
2. What rhetorical device does the poet use to describe his spirit in line 5?

**Answers****A:**

1. Most doctors used to be skeptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine.
2. homoeopathy, acupuncture
3. These days, many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees.
4. These days, many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees.
5. One doctor said, "I now consider homoeopathy to be a viable option for many different conditions, including anxiety, depression and certain allergies.
6. insomnia, arthritis and migraines
7. anxiety, depression and certain allergies
8. It can never be a substitute for immunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases.
9. It can never be a substitute for immunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases.
10. However, the idea of complementary treatments is no longer an alien concept.
11. sceptical
12. illness
13. patients
14. student's answer
15. student's answer

B: literature spot (2 points)

1. When he was swinging he felt happy like flying birds, but now he is so sad and his spirit is so heavy and ill.
2. Metaphor



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

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

As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 **dental** clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 percent of Jordanian children were fully immunised, thanks to **immunisation** teams that had been working towards this goal for several years. Although there were remote areas of the country **where** people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 percent of the country's population now has access.

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

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5. According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's **infant mortality** rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 32 deaths per 1,000 births in 2014 CE.

The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system, have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth, **which** will result in a strong **work force** with economic benefits for the whole country.

**Question Number One: (20 points)****A:**

1. Quote the sentence which indicates to the state of health conditions in Jordan.
2. Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. Write down two **reasons** for that.
3. Jordan is becoming a healthier country for **two reasons**. Write down these reasons.
4. In Jordan there were many advances which led to a healthy community. Write down two **advances**.
5. Quote the sentence which indicates to the number of healthcare centres which can be found in Jordan.
6. Quote the sentence which indicates that most of the Jordanian children are being vaccinated against childhood diseases.
7. The remote areas in Jordan had been suffering from two **conditions (problems) (difficulties)**. Write down these two problems.
8. Quote the sentence which indicates that Jordan hasn't ignored its hospitals.
9. Quote the sentence which indicates to the **inception (beginning)** of advanced sergory in Jordan.
10. Quote the sentence which indicates to the increased life expectancy rate in Jordan.
11. There were many important factors that led to a healthy population growth. Write down two factors.
12. Healthy population growth in Jordan has two **results**. Write down these results.
13. Find a word in the text which means the same as "**death**"
14. Find a word in the text which means the same as "**the common opinion that people have about someone**"
15. What does the underlined word "**where**" refer to?
16. Good health conditions in a country lead to greater benefits to the whole society. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.
17. The increase in population in Jordan will affect all the facilities of the country including health care. Explain this statement suggesting three ways to help Jordan cope with this increase.

B: literature spot (2 points)

Read the following lines, from The old man and the sea carefully, then answer the question that follows:

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.

What evidence is there at the very beginning of the story that Santiago is a very optimistic and determined person?

**Answers****A:**

1. Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East.
2. The country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing
3. The country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing
4. education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing
5. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics.
6. In 2012 CE, 98 percent of Jordanian children were fully immunised, thanks to immunisation teams that had been working towards this goal for several years.
7. electricity and safe water
8. Although the country has been focusing mainly on improving its primary healthcare facilities, it has not neglected its advanced medical facilities.
9. In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.
10. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5.
11. The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system
12. Strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.
13. Mortality
14. Reputation
15. Remote areas
16. Student's answer
17. Student's answer

B: literature spot (2 points)

But for the last eighty-four days he hasn't caught any fish



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

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

In 2010 CE, neuro-scientists confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain **scanner** called an **MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging)**. **They** suggested that, in the future, more meaningful dialogue with patients in a coma would be possible. Two years later, it has finally happened. The scanner, used on a man **who** has been in a coma for more than twelve years, proves that **he** has a conscious, thinking mind – a fact that had previously been disputed by many. Doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques in the future to find out whether patients are in pain, or what **they** would like to be done in order to improve **their** quality of life.

A new cancer drug is being trialled in Plymouth, UK, **which** doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce **their** symptoms overnight. **It** is taken as a single **pill** every morning, and so far patients have shown none of the usual **side effects** such as the sickness and hair loss that are experienced when undergoing other forms of cancer treatment. The new treatment works by blocking a protein **which** causes cancerous cells to grow. **It** will improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment. The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are **fit and well**, saying that **they** are definitely going to continue the trial. **They** have every reason to believe the new drug is going to work. Doctors at Plymouth Hospital hope that **it** will help patients from all over the world.

**Question Number One: (20 points)****A:**

1. Brain implants can help people by many ways. Write down two ways.
2. Quote the sentence which indicates that brain implants had an effect on animals.
3. Brain damage can be caused in many situations. Write down two situations.
4. What does the underlined **abbreviation (MRI)** stand for?
5. Scientists had been disputing about two facts regarding people in comma. Write down these facts.
6. The new cancer drug will have many benefits for people who are using it. Write down two benefits.
7. Other forms of cancer treatment have many side effects. Write down two effects.
8. Quote the sentence which indicates to the way by which the new cancer drug works.
9. The new cancer drug will improve cancer patients by many ways. Write down two ways.
10. Quote the sentence which indicates to the opinion of patients after testing the new drug.
11. Quote the sentence which indicates to the testing period of the new cancer drug that the patients undergone.
12. What does the underlined word “**pill**” mean?
13. Find a word in the text means the same as “**being in an unconscious state**”
14. What does the underlined word “**their**” refer to?
15. Technology can help to improve the standards of human life. Explain this and suggest three ways by which technology can be helpful.
16. Doctors will be able to communicate with people in a coma. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

B: literature spot (2 points)

Read the following lines, from *I remember I remember* carefully, then answer the question that follows:

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

1. How does the poet contrast his memories of the past with the present day in this stanza?
2. What rhetorical device does the poet use to describe the sun?
3. What is the main theme of the poem?
4. What is the tone of the poem?

**Answers****A:**

1. Improve vision or allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair.
2. In 2012 CE, research on monkeys showed that a brain implant improved their decision-making abilities.
3. dementia, a stroke or other brain injuries
4. Magnetic Resonance Imaging
5. conscious, thinking mind
6. Will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight.
7. the sickness and hair loss
8. The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow.
9. It will improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment.
10. The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit and well, saying that they are definitely going to continue the trial.
11. The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit and well, saying that they are definitely going to continue the trial.
12. Tablet
13. Coma
14. disabled people
15. Student's answer
16. Student's answer

B: literature spot (2 points)

1. He contrasts his past days when he was a child that he was so happy with his present days of sadness and sorrow.
2. Personification
3. He contrasts his past days when he was a child that he was so happy with his present days of sadness and sorrow.
4. sad



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

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

The population of Jordan increased from approximately 2.3 million in 1980 CE to about 6.5 million in 2010 CE. It is expected that the population will keep on increasing, and by 2050 CE it will be about 11.5 million. In order to **cope with** the increase in **demand** for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme. Building started in 2011 CE. The hospital will have more than doubled **its capacity** by 2016 CE, increasing space for new cancer cases from 3,500 per year to 9,000.

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

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

**Question Number One: (20 points)**

- A:**
1. There are two **kinds of patients** can be treated in **KHCC**. Write down these two kinds.
 2. Quote the sentence which indicates that there are too many people in Jordan **depend on KHCC** for cancer treatment.
 3. **KHCC** is considered one of the most popular treatment centres in the Middle East for many **reasons**. Write down two reasons.
 4. Quote the sentence which indicates to the **inception** of the expansion programme in KHCC.
 5. By 2016, the KHCC is going to **add** many facilities. Write down two facilities.
 6. The **educational center** that the hospital is going to build will have two main **facilities**. Write down these facilities.
 7. Quote the sentence that shows the **location** of KHCC.
 8. Quote the sentence which shows that they are going to build new cancer treatment buildings **in other areas of the country**.
 9. Quote the sentence which indicates that **not everyone** in Jordan **can get to KHCC easily**.
 10. What do the underlined **phrasal verbs** mean?
 11. What does the underlined word "**then**" refer to?
 12. Find an adjective which means the same as "**complete**"
 13. Population increase will affect Jordan's housing, education and health facilities. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.
 14. Population increase will affect Jordan's housing, education and health facilities. Suggest three tips that the government should do to cope with this increase in population.

B: literature spot (2 points)

Read the following lines, from *All the world's a stage* carefully, then answer the question that follows:

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. What stage of life does the playwright describe in these lines?
2. What rhetorical device does the playwright use to describe the man in line 2?
3. What rhetorical device does the playwright use to describe the man in line 5?
4. Find an example of a simile in the speech.

**Answers:****A:**

1. adult and paediatric patients
2. As the population of the country increases, more and more families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment.
3. **its** excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.
4. Building started in 2011 CE.
5. New adult and paediatric **wards** will have opened. Additionally, **they** will have built a special ten-floor outpatients' building, with an education centre
6. teaching rooms and a library
7. Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, **where** the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult.
8. For this reason, there are plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan.
9. Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, **where** the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult.
10. Deal successfully with a situation / install
11. 2016 CE
12. Comprehensive
13. Student's answer
14. Student's answer

B: literature spot (2 points)

1. Then a soldier
2. Simile
3. Personification
4. Even in the cannon's mouth.



Rhetorical devices in the poem “I remember I remember”

Personification: Writing which gives non-human objects human qualities.

- "sun came peeping in at morn;
- "He never came a wink too soon"
- "Night had borne my breath away!"
- "robin built"

Metaphor: A figure of speech in which is similar to a **simile**, but does NOT use the words like or as to compare.

- "Those flowers made of light"
- "My spirit flew in feathers then,"

Rhetorical devices in the speech “all the world’s a stage”

Metaphor

- “all the worlds a stage”
- “and all the men and women merely players”
- “And shining morning face”
- “Full of strange oaths”
- “Full of wise saws”
- “pipes And whistles in his sound”

Personification

- "even in the cannon's mouth"

Simile

- “creeping like snail”
- “bearded like the pard”

Alliteration:

- "for his shrunk shank"

**Question Number Two (15 points)**

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

access, coma, fund, zero-waste, sponsor, qualified

1. Students who want to study medicine must be well _____.
2. After a serious accident she has been in a _____ for three weeks.
3. Some cities in Europe nowadays, are _____.
4. In order to _____ your bank account online, you have to have an internet connection.

decade, take place, sceptical, migraine, artificial, reputation

1. He was a great philosopher and used to be _____ about different issues.
2. He had the _____ of being a clever man.
3. This product contains no _____ colors natural substances are used.
4. Another event will _____ this month.

calculation, viable, settle down, homoeopathy, prosthetic, neutral

1. These days, _____ is one of the most common forms of medical treatments.
2. When I graduate from university, I would like to _____ in the countryside.
3. If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon _____.
4. I need to make a few _____ before I decide how much to spend.

invented, meet up, acupuncture, medical trials, polymath, renewable

1. Wind farms are an example of _____ energy.
2. If you're free at the weekend, let's _____ and go shopping together.
3. Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform _____ to make sure the drugs are safe.
4. Mr. Shahin is a true _____, working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.

textiles, footprint, strenuous, allergies, ceramics, malaria

1. _____ is a disease that non-conventional treatment can't cure.
2. You can have bad muscle injuries if you start with _____ exercises.
3. We can all work hard to reduce our _____ by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.
4. Art made from clay is called _____.



apparatus, benefit, symptoms, waste, sculpture, exhibition

1. If you don't feel well, you should describe your _____ to the doctor.
2. I enjoy painting and _____ so I decided to do a degree in Fine Arts.
3. _____ usually refers to tools and equipment needed for something technical or scientific.
4. If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero _____.

a coma, appendage, arithmetic, waterproof, major, model

1. After Ali's accident, he lay in _____ for two weeks.
2. Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in _____.
3. _____ is a formal word referring to something attached to something larger. It could refer to a hand or a foot as well as arms and legs.
4. King Hussein was a _____ world figure in the twentieth century.

handicrafts, look around, alien, arthritis, self-confidence, sponsor

1. If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is _____.
2. My grandfather has _____ in his fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
3. I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and _____.
4. Wealthy people must _____ any event that is beneficial for the society.

physician, cultural, pills, risk, immunization, heritage

1. Traditional culture, such as art, architecture, customs and beliefs are called _____.
2. Please hurry up. Let's not _____ missing the bus.
3. Art, music and literature are all part of our _____ life.
4. Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospital's leading _____ specialising in cancer care.

ailment, inspire, footprint, talent, contemporary, gallery

1. Sami is an expert in many fields, but he has a special _____ for music.
2. If you want to see very beautiful pieces of art, you have to go to a _____.
3. The Olympic Games often _____ young people to take up a sport.
4. It is often impossible for people with _____ to climb stairs.
5. There is a good exhibition for _____ art across the street.

**Answers**

qualified, coma, zero-waste, access
 sceptical, reputation, artificial, take place
 homoeopathy, settle down, neutral, calculation
 renewable, meet up, medical trials, polymath
 malaria, strenuous, footprint, ceramics
 symptoms, sculpture, apparatus, waste
 a coma, arithmetic, appendage, major
 alien, arthritis, look around, sponsor
 heritage, risk, cultural, physician
 talent, gallery, inspire, ailment, contemporary

محمد الفقيه
 محمد الفقيه



B. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in the box below and Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

1. In the future, there will be too many _____ built cities. (**artifice**)
2. The new airport should be fully _____ by next year. (**operate**)
3. He has good _____, but his suggestion isn't really helpful. (**intend**)
4. None of these strategies are _____ for smaller businesses. (**practice**)
5. His views on medicine are more _____ than those of some of his friends. (**convention**)
6. Thirty percent of the new students need _____ classes in math. (**remedy**)
7. Parents must _____ their children after being exposed to any disease. (**immune**)
8. _____ has been linked to a number of health risks, such as heart disease. (**obese**)
9. Improvements in diet have resulted in greater life _____ for many people. (**expect**)
10. This has proved to be _____ beneficial to the community. (**extreme**)
11. She has one of the most _____ minds in the business. (**create**)
12. He could not suggest a _____ alternative. (**viability**)
13. My parents have been the most _____ people in my life. (**influence**)
14. Al-Kindi made many important mathematical _____. (**discover**)

Answers

artificially / operational / intention / practical / conventional / remedial / immunize / obesity / expectancy / extremely / creative / viable / influential / discovery.



كندا - بالقرب من إشارة البنك العربي - امتداد المدارس الإنجليزية
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Derivative forms			
Verb	Noun	Adjective	Adverb
access	access	accessible	
calculate	calculation		
rely on		reliable	
	allergy	allergic	
	artifice	artificial	artificially
	cancer	cancerous	
commit	commitment	committed	
complement	complementary		
	convention	conventional	conventionally
expand	expansion		
remedy	remedy	remedial	
immunise	immunisation	immune	
expect	expectation / expectancy		
	mortality	mortal	
	obesity	obese	
	optimism / optimist	optimistic	
	option	optional	
practise	practitioner	practical	practically
repute	reputation		
	sceptic / scepticism	sceptical	
	viability	viable	
create	creation	created	
neutralise	neutrality	neutral	
compose	composition		
demonstrate	demonstration		
desalinate	desalination		
	geometry	geometric	geometrically
inherit	inheritance		
inoculate	inoculation	inoculable	
install	installation		
irrigate	irrigation		
	mathematician / mathematics	mathematical	
harmonise	harmony	harmonious	
philosophise	philosopher	philosophical	



qualify	qualification		
restore	restoration		
revolutionise	revolution	revolutionary	
sustain	sustainability	sustainable	
translate	translation / translator		
	tradition	traditional	traditionally
	extremist	extreme	extremely
organise	organisation	organised	organisedly
intend	intention	intentional	intentionally
	child / children	childish	childishly
train	trainee / trainer	trained	
	Archaeology/archaeologist	archaeological	
appreciate	appreciation		
educate	education	educational	
collect	collection	collective	

محمّد الفقهاء





Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

When they came home they found their neighbor red-handed.
What does the underlined colour idiom mean?

Idiom	Meaning	Arabic
bounce back	to be successful again after a difficult time	
feel blue	to feel sad	يشعر بالحزن
have the green light	to give permission to go ahead	يوافق
red-handed	the act of doing something wrong	متلبس بالجريمة
out of the blue	unexpectedly	غير متّ
see red	to be angry	يغضب بشدة
setback	a problem makes a situation worse	
white elephant	not useful / something that has cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose	عديم القيمة

I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and look around.
What does the underlined phrasal verb mean?

Phrasal verb	Meaning	Arabic
take place	happen	يحدث
wake up	wake	يستيقظ
settle down	relax / stay and live in one place	يستقر / يستريح
meet up	come together	يجتمع
look around	explore	يُ
get started	start	يبدأ
know about	realise	يعرف / يدرك
connect with	contact	يتواصل
turn on	switch on	يشغل
give out	provide	يزود / يعطي
fill in	complete	يملأ / يكمل
cope with	to deal successfully with, or handle a situation	يتعامل مع
focus on	concentrate	يركز
Set up	install	ينشئ / يثبت

**Question Number Three (12 points)**

A. Correct the verb between brackets, then write your answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)

Present perfect simple (has/ have + v3)

1. Jack _____ his homework yet. (**not, finish**)
2. 'Where's Tony?' 'I _____ just _____ him playing with his toy truck.' (**see**)

Present perfect continuous (has/ have + been + v+ing)

3. People _____ smartphones since they were invented in the early 2000s. (**be, use**)
4. The teacher **has** _____ for the last two hours. (**be, talk**)

Past perfect simple (had + v3)

5. I didn't have any money because I _____ my wallet. (**lose**)
6. George _____ English quite well by the time his cousin arrived. (**learn**)
7. Before she went to the library, Huda _____ her mother to prepare lunch. (**help**)

Past perfect continuous (had + been + v +ing)

8. By the time the bus arrived, we had _____ for an hour. (**be, wait**)
9. Ali _____ about his friend when he received a text from him. (**be, think**)

Future simple (will + v1)

10. In a month; others **promise** that a basic knowledge _____ yours in 24 hours. (**be**)
11. What we _____ next time is make this clearer in the advert. (**do**)
12. Experts say that one day soon we _____ them to our skin! (**attach**)

Future continuous (will + be + v +ing)

13. In the following two hours, we _____ for our holiday. (**pack**)
14. Will it still _____ this evening? (**rain**)

Future perfect continuous (will + have +v3)

15. By the end of this year, we _____ here for ten years. (**live**)
16. By three years' time, my brother _____ from university. (**graduate**)

Used to + v1

17. When we were younger, we _____ in a village. We moved to the city when I was about ten years old. (**live**)
18. When did they _____ to school? (**go**)
19. Our grandmother used _____ us stories at bedtime. (**tell**)
20. I _____ shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago, so now I have to drive into town to shop. (**go**)

**Be + used to + V + ing**

21. She has lived in the UK for a year. She is _____ English now. (**speak**)
 22. Joining a gym can be very tiring at first if you aren't _____ doing much exercise. (**use to**)
 23. Please slow down. I _____ walking so fast! (**not, use to**)

Gerund or infinitive

24. Are you planning _____ shopping tomorrow? (**go**)
 25. I want _____ a tablet, but I can't afford to buy one at the moment. (**get**)
 26. Life is so beautiful, you have to enjoy _____ it. (**live**)

Simple present passive

27. In the near future, it _____ that over 40% of the population in Jordan will have a smartphone. (**estimate**)

Simple past passive

28. Since smartphones _____ in the early 2000s, People have been using them. (**invent**)

Conditional sentences

29. If Ali _____ his own computer, he wouldn't need to use his friend's computer. (**have**)
 30. If you press that button, the picture _____. (**move**)
 31. If you play computer games all day, you _____ time to study. (**not, have**)

Answers

1 Hasn't finished	9 had been thinking	17 used to live	25 to get
2 have, seen	10 will be	18 use to go	26 living
3 have been using	11 will do	19 to tell	27 is estimated
4 been talking	12 will attach	20 used to go	28 were invented
5 had lost	13 will be packing	21 used to speaking	29 had
6 had learnt	14 be raining	22 used to	30 will move/ moves
7 had helped	15 will have lived	23 am not used to	31 will not have
8 had been writing	16 will have graduated	24 to go	



Rewrite the following sentences keeping the same meaning, using the given words and phrases between brackets. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

(6 points)

Present perfect continuous (has/ have + been + v+ing)

1. He started studying at 5 p.m. It's 10 p.m., and he's still studying.
He _____ since 5 p.m.

Past perfect continuous (had + been + v+ing)

2. She started singing at 5 p.m. she finished singing at 7 p.m., and it's now 10 p.m.
He _____ for two hours.

Past perfect (had + V3)

3. Mohammad checked his emails, and then he started work. (**before**)
Mohammad had _____.

Used to + V1 / (be) used to + V+ing)

4. It is normal for me now to get up early to study.
I am _____.
5. It was customary for me to run for long distances.
I _____.
6. It is familiar for my friend now to speak English.
My friend _____.
7. Computers in the past were very expensive. But now the prices are more reasonable.
(**used to**)
Computers _____.

Future with (be) going to instead of plan / intend

8. They **plan** to spend their vacation in Spain next week.
They _____.
9. Ali **intends** to finish his project tonight.
Ali is _____.

Cleft sentence

10. The Egyptians built the pyramids.
It was the _____.
11. The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.
London was the place _____.
12. Ali ibn Nafi' established the first music school in the world .
It was the _____.
13. I like Geography most of all.
The subject _____.



14.I would like to go to London next year.

What _____.

15.I stopped working at 11 p.m.

It was _____.

16.The new treatment works **by (via) (through)** blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow.

The way (**in** which) _____.

Relative clauses

17.Ahmad Ben Baso was the architect of the tower. Ahmad Ben Baso began work in 1184 CE.

Ahmad Ben Baso, _____.

18.Ibn Sina was a polymath. Ibn Sina is also known as Avicenna

Ibn Sina, _____.

19.This is Mrs. Saleem. Her son won the championship last year.

This is _____.

Reported speech

20.Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites.?’

He said _____.

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

Huda told me _____.

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

Tareq said _____.

Passive voice

23.Somebody has found my missing laptop.

My _____.

24.Brazil exports coffee to different countries all over the world.

Coffee _____.



**Answers**

1. He **has been studying** since 5 p.m.
2. He **had been singing** for two hours.
3. **Before** Mohammad **started** work he **had checked** his emails.
4. I **am used to getting** up early to study.
5. I was used to running for long distances.
6. My friend is used to speaking English.
7. Computers **used to be** very expensive
8. They **intend** to spend their vacation in Spain next week.
9. Ali **is planning** to finish his project tonight.
10. It was the Egyptians who built the pyramids.
11. London was the place where the Olympic Games were held in 2012 CE.
12. It was the first music school in the world which Ali ibn Nafi' established.
13. The subject which I like most of all is Geography.
14. What I would like to **do** next year **is go to London.**
15. It was 11 p.m. when I stopped working.
16. The way in which the new treatment works **is blocking** a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow.
17. Ahmad Ben Baso, who was the architect of the tower, began work in 1184 CE.
18. Ibn Sina, who is also known as Avicenna, was a polymath.
19. This is Mrs. Saleem whose son won the championship last year.
20. He said that many computers **had** filters which stop people seeing certain websites.'
21. Huda told me **she had bought** all the ingredients for a chocolate cake **the day before.**
22. Tareq said **he really had enjoyed** the book that **he had finished** that morning.
23. My missing laptop **has been found**
24. Coffee **is exported** to different countries all over the world.



Question Number Four (8 points)

A. The underlined words in the following sentence are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones, and write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET

(2 point)

1. Most Jordanians used to hot weather where we have in summer.
2. I am used to go shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago, so now I have to drive into town to shop where it is crowded.
3. There wasn't used to be so much pollution, but these days it is the global problem.
4. I think television is used to be better than it is now. Most of a programmes these days are just reality TV.
5. There was used to be a lot more wild animals in a past, but they are becoming rare nowadays.
6. Salma has been practicing an oud really hard and she now used to playing it.
7. Don't phone me at the seven. I'll have dinner with my family.
8. Please, be quiet when you come home tonight. A baby will sleep.
9. You can borrow this book who I read tomorrow. I'll finish it by then.
10. It was Ali ibn Nafi' whose established a first music school in the world.
11. A chemist is a person which works in the laboratory.

Answers

1 are used to, which 2 used to, which 3 didn't use to, a 4 used to, the 5 used to, the 6 the, is used to 7- , will be having 8 the, will be sleeping 9 which, will have finished 10 who, the 11 who, a

B. The following sentences are in British English, rewrite them in American English. And then write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

1. We have to take a look before the offer is canceled.

2. 'Goodness, you've got very tall!' said my aunt.

3. Have you ever been to any museum?

4. I haven't done my homework yet.

5. An architect can predict what a building will look like by modeling it on a computer

6. We're too late – the bus has just left.

7. I think it's time to have a break.



	American English	British English
Words ending er/re	center	centre
	theater	theatre
	liter	litre
	centimeters	centimetres
Words ending or/our	theater	theatre
	favorite	favourite
	color	colour
	neighbor	neighbour
Words ending og/ogue	harbor	harbour
	catalog	catalogue
Words ending m/mme	dialog	dialogue
	program	programme*
Words ending ize/ise	authorize	authorise
	paralyzed	paralysed
	realize	realise
	specialize	specialise
	normalize	normalise
Words ending ice/ise	practice (verb)	practise (verb)
	practice (noun)	practice (noun)
Doubling of consonants	traveling	travelling
	canceled	cancelled
	marvelous	marvellous
	jeweler	jeweller
	modeling	modelling
	Digraphs and graphemes	archeology
	homeopathy	homoeopathy
Grammar / phrases	Did you see...?	Have you seen...?
	Have/ has/ had gotten	Have/ has/ had got
	Have	Have got
	Take a look	Have a look
	Take a short rest	Have a short rest
	Goodness	Gosh
	it's time for recess	it's time to have a break
	Take a shower	Have a shower
Words	elevator	lift
	sidewalk	pavement
	candy	sweets
	vacation	holiday
	fall	autumn
	trash/garbage	rubbish
	gas	petrol
	cookie	biscuit
	apartment	flat



	conservatory	conservatoire
	drugstore	chemist's
	pants	trousers
	school principal	head teacher
	trunk	boot (of a car)

C . Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. And then write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

1. Many students are working hard at this moment.

What is the function of using the present continuous in the above sentence?

Tense	Function	Form
Present perfect	An action started in the past and finished before/ after/ or at the moment of speaking.	has/ have + V3
Present perfect continuous	An action started in the past and continued up till the moment of speaking.	Has/have + been+V+ing
Past continuous	Interrupted action in the past	was were+ V + ing
Past perfect	An action started and finished before another action in the past.	had + V3
Past perfect continuous	An action started and continued up to a specific moment in the past.	had + been+V+ing
Future simple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predicting without evidence • Spontaneous decisions 	will + V1
Future simple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predicting with evidence • Planned events 	be + going to + V1
Future continuous	Continuous action in the future.	will + be + V + ing
Future Perfect	An action that will be completed by a particular time in the future.	will have + V3
(be) used to	To describe things that are familiar or customary.	Am/is/are used to +V+ing
Used to	To describe past habits or past states that have now changed.	used to + V1
Cleft sentence	To emphasise certain pieces of information.	
in this way, therefore, consequently, as a result	consequence	
On the other hand, however, although, despite, In spite of this, On the contrary, Conversely	apposition	
Furthermore, Likewise, One reason for this is, In addition	addition	

**Question Number Five (15 points)****A. Editing (4 points)**

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have one grammar mistake, one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes. Correct the mistakes and write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

We spent most of our time in the Jameel Gallary, which opened in 2006 CE. There were about 10,000 items on display. There was carpets and other textiles as well as pottery, ceramics, piantings and things made of ivory, wood. metal and glass.

The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy. and hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb will have given the young boy more self-confidense and inspire other young Emirati inventers

The populasion of Jordan increased from approximately 2.3 million in 1980 CE to about 6.5 million in 2010 CE. it is exbected that the population will be keeping on increasing, and in 2050 CE it will be about 11.5 million.

Al-Kindi was a physicaian, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer – a true polymath. He made ground-breaking discoveries in many of these fields. but it is probably his work in arithmetic and geometry that has make him most famous.

Ibn Sina who is also knows as Avicenna was a polimath. Ibn Sina was infleunced as a young man by the works of the philosopher Aristotle? He wrote on early Islamic philosophy which included many subjects, especially logic and ethics.

Ibn Rushd wrote books on psychology, geography, physics, maths and music? From a age of 31 until his death about 40 years later, he wrote an amazing number of books – at least 80 books of his own as well as an large number of translasions of Greek philosophy.

Answers

Gallery, were, paintings, wood,
 boy, , will give, self-confidence, inventors
 population, It, expected, will keep
 physician, discoveries, fields., made
 known, polymath, influenced, Aristotle.
 phyzics, music?, an, translations,

**B. Guided writing (4 points)**

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

Name: Ali Ibn Nafi'

Date of birth: 789 CE

Date of death: 857CE

Profession: musician

Achievements: revolutionised musical theory
introduced the oud to Europe

• إذا كان السؤال يريد منك ان تكتب سيرة لشخص يجب عليك :

Ali Ibn Nafi' was born in 789 CE. He was a musician. He had many achievements such as revolutionized the musical theory and introduced the oud to Europe. Finally, he died in 857CE.

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

Name: Ibn Sina

Date of birth: 980 CE

Date of death: June 1037 CE

Profession: philosopher, physician

Achievements: wrote many books on philosophy, logic and ethics
wrote *Al Qanun fi-Tib*

• إذا كان السؤال يريد منك ان تكتب عن ____ يجب عليك ان تربط المعلومات كالتالي:

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

Location: Jordanian desert

Date of construction: the beginning of the 4th century

Purpose of building: protection of the Roman borders

Description of the building: huge towers, 32 rooms



Qaser bashir **was built in** the Jordanian desert. **It was built in** the beginning of the 4th century **to** protect the Roman borders. **It consisted** huge towers and 32 rooms.

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

Location :Seville, Spain

Date of construction: 1198CE

Designer: Jabir ibn Aflah

Description of the building: a minaret, over 104 metres tall

Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences using all the given information below about Masdar City. Use the appropriate linking words.

Development Date	2006 - 2025
Location	Abu Dhabi
Construction purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities - finding solutions to the world's energy problems - a blueprint for future urban planning



Read the information in the table below, and write two sentences about the advantages and disadvantages of “The Internet of Things”.

The Internet of Things	
Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a dream is coming true - life will be easy and comfortable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Criminals access passwords and security settings - Identity fraud

إذا كان العنوان يبدأ بكلمة استفهام (how) من غير استفهام متبوعة بـ infinitive تبدأ الجملة بدون كلمة الاستفهام وثم نضيف there are many ways.

How to reduce the energy usage

- stop using our vehicles so much.
- recycle waste materials.
- use wind power and solar energy.
- turn off lights.

إذا بدأ العنوان بإحد الأسماء التالية reasons, results, ways, facts, benefits تبدأ كلا الجملتين بـ there are many

Reasons that make people leave their home countries

- seek a better life
- complete education.
- find better jobs.
- learn about different cultures.



1. Our traditions must be taken care of in order to make them alive. Write an essay describing some of our Arabic traditions and suggesting ways to preserve them.
2. Our life will be changed by technology. Write an essay describing what changes will take place, and how can we cope with such changes.
3. 'Large-scale building projects are certainly a necessity in the development of the modern world.' Write an essay describing the effect of such projects on both people and the environment.
4. Write a four-paragraph essay about an invention that affected your life describing the ways it is useful for.
5. Craftspeople are skilled workers and should be paid better salaries. Write an essay discussing the effect of these craftspeople on preserving our wonderful traditions and the effect of supporting them on the local economy.
6. **'The purpose of museums is to educate.'** write an argumentative essay about museums and modern culture. Discussing the influence of museums on people of different ages and how they can be effective in teaching people about culture and history.
7. 'Traditional crafts have no place in today's society.' Write a descriptive essay discussing the state of traditional crafts today in the presence of technology and suggesting ways to raise the awareness of people of the importance of what is old and how to preserve these wonderful traditions.

Mohammed Al-Foqaha



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