

القطعة الأولى

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

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

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

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

**Question Number One**

- 1- Find a word that is the opposite of 'natural' in the first and third paragraphs.
- 2- The new prosthetic hand has many positive qualities. Write two of these qualities.
- 3- Quote the sentence that shows the nationalities of the scientists who invented a new artificial limb.
- 4- Dennis Sorensen has now his old artificial hand back for many reasons. Write two of these reasons.
- 5- Who does the underlined pronoun (I) refer to?
- 6- Having prosthetic limbs can improve someone's life in many ways. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.
- 7- Prosthetic limbs might cause some problems. Explain this statement, suggesting three problems that could be caused by these artificial limbs.

القطعة الثانية

Ten-year-old Adeeb al-Balooshi, from Dubai, is going to travel to seven countries on a tour which has been organised and funded by Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad, Crown Prince of Dubai.

The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention with his invention – a prosthetic limb for his father. The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy, and hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors.

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

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

Adeeb has invented several other devices, including a tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor, which is attached to a car seat belt. In the case of an emergency, rescue services and the driver's family will be automatically connected with the driver through this special checking device.

He has also invented a fire**proof** helmet. This special equipment, which has a built-in camera system, will help rescue workers in emergencies. It is for these reasons that Adeeb rightly deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world.

**Question number one:**

1. Sheikh Hamdan is interested in funding Adeeb's tour to travel the world for many reasons. Write two of these reasons.
2. What does the suffix **-proof** in the word fire**proof** mean ?
3. Mention three of Adeeb's inventions.
4. Quote the sentence which shows two of Adeeb's inventions.
5. Mention two countries that Adeeb is going to visit.
6. Mention two things Adeeb is going to do while he is in Germany.
7. The heart monitor that Adeeb invented is connected with two groups of people in case of emergency. Who are they?
8. What does the underlined pronoun **this** refer to?
9. Having prosthetic limbs can improve someone's life in many ways. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.
10. Prosthetic limbs might cause some problems. Explain this statement, suggesting three problems that could be caused by these artificial limbs.

**B. Literature Spot: (3 points)**

**Read the following lines, from *All the World's a Stage* carefully, 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...

1. What is the first stage of a human's life, according to the previous lines? (1 point)
2. Which simile does the playwright use to describe the schoolboy as he walks to school?

**الإجابات**

**Question Number One:**

**Text one**

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1. Artificial
2. could not only pick up and manipulate objects, but could also feel them.
3. The new hand, which was developed by Swiss and Italian scientists, was a huge improvement.
4. Sorensen was only taking part in trials, and the equipment is not ready for general use yet. For safety reasons.
5. Dennis Sorensen
6. I think that having prosthetic limbs can improve someone's life in many ways, for examples they extend the human lifespan and can make a difference to the victims and the people around them. They could change the world of patients and prosthetic joints and limbs offer mobility to patients who may otherwise be immobile.
7. There are many problems that could be caused by these artificial limbs such as: The first problem of prosthetic limbs is the cost. The second problem of prosthetic limbs is the amount of time that they take for the legs to be developed. The third problem is related to the bad side effects of using these limbs on the body and brain.

**Text two**

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1. the world tour to help to give him more self-confidence and to inspire other young inventors from the UAE.
2. It means 'to provide protection against'.
3. a fireproof helmet, a tiny cleaning robot, a heart monitor and prosthetic limb.
4. Adeb has invented several other devices, including a tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor, which is attached to a car seat belt.
5. the USA, France, the UK, Ireland, Belgium, Italy and Germany.

6. He will be working with a doctor to build his new invention of the waterproof prosthetic leg, as well as attending a course to find out more about prosthetics.
7. rescue services and the driver's family
8. His father, who wears an artificial leg, could not swim in the sea as he could not risk getting his leg wet.

**Literature Spot:**

1. the infant
2. creeping like snail

القطعة الثالثة

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It's normal to feel a bit blue from time to time. However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body. Anger can also have harmful effects on health. When you see red. Your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problem. However, what about positive feelings and attitudes? Until recently, scientists had not investigated whether there is a link between positive feeling and good health.

Then, in a study that had followed more than 6,000 men and women aged 25 to 74 for 20 years, researchers found that positivity reduced the risk of heart disease. Other factors influencing health included a supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic outlook on life.

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

The study has been controversial. Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, such as smoking or lack of exercise, are the reason for heart disease and other illnesses, and not an individual's attitude. The researchers, while agreeing, raise the question: why are people making bad lifestyle decisions? Do more optimistic people make better and healthier lifestyle choices?

The researchers appreciate that not everyone's personal circumstances and environment make it possible to live without worry. However, they believe that if we teach children to develop positive thinking and to 'bounce back' after a setback, these qualities will improve their overall health in the future.

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

1. There are many bad effects of anger and stress on someone's health? Or write the harmful effects of anger on health.
2. Write down the sentence that shows there is no relationship between positive feelings and good health.
3. There are many reasons of heart disease. Write down them? Or what are the two bad lifestyle choices?
4. Write the positive factors that may influence health and reduce the risk of heart disease.
5. What are the things\ qualities that will improve our children`s health in the future?

6. What does the underlined pronoun **who** refer to?
7. Find a word in the text which means "a problem that delays or stops progress, or makes a situation worse".

**Critical thinking:**

1. If you want to have a good health you have to supportive network of family and friends, and an optimistic outlook on life. Think of these statements and in two sentences write down your opinion.
2. According to the text the writer states that we have to teach children to develop positive thinking. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways.

**B. Literature Spot: (3 points)**

**Read the following lines, from *All the World's a Stage* carefully, then answer the questions that follow:**

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 word in the previous lines refers to a weapon used by soldiers? (1 point)
2. Which simile does the playwright use to describe the soldier? (2 points)

القطعة الرابعة

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

Adnan, a professional craftsman, is at work in his studio. With the oven at 1,400 degrees Centigrade, 20 hours a day, a glass-making studio isn't the most comfortable place to be. For Adnan, however, this is more than just a job. My family has been blowing glass for around 700 years, he says. My father learnt the craft from **his** father, and he taught it to me when I was a child.

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

Adnan still uses the technique that was first developed by the Phoenicians some 2,000 years ago. First, he pushes a thin metal blowpipe into the boiling hot furnace. Secondly, he lifts out the liquid sand and lays it on a metal plate. After that, he blows the red-hot glass until it becomes more

flexible. Then he pulls and bends the glass into shape. He has to work extremely quickly because the liquid sand is already solidifying into glass.

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

**Question Number One (20 points)**

1. Quote the sentence which indicates that glassblower has to work very fast.
2. According to Adnan, the young don't like to do the glassblowing craft for two reasons. Write down them.
3. What does the underlined word (**his**) refer to?
4. Adnan says that there are two things that changed in this old craft, what are they?
5. Find a word in the text which means (**someone who is very skilled at a particular craft**).
6. Glassblowing goes through different steps\ stages before glass becomes a shape. Write down two of these steps.
7. Traditional crafts have no place in today's society.' Think of this statement, and in two sentences write your point of view.
8. It is said that craftspeople are skilled workers and should be paid better salaries. Give three logical reasons.

**B. Literature Spot: (3 points)**

Read the following lines, from *I Remember, I Remember* carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

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

1. How did the sun come in the morning? (1 point)
2. What rhetorical device does the poet use to describe the sun? (2 points)
3. What does the underlined pronoun **he** refer to?

**Question Number One**

1. He has to work extremely quickly because the liquid sand is already solidifying into glass.
2. young people don't always want to follow their parents' professions, and, added to that, glassblowing isn't an easy job.
3. Adnan's father .

4. These days we recycle broken glass. We also use commercially produced colours instead of using natural ingredients as in the past.
5. Craftsman .
6. First, he pushes a thin metal blowpipe into the boiling hot furnace. Secondly, he lifts out the liquid sand and lays it on a metal plate. After that, he blows the red-hot glass until it becomes more flexible. (any two)
7. Any relevant answers .
8. Any relevant answers .

**B. Literature spot:**

Read the following lines, from *I Remember, I Remember* carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

1. Peeping
2. Personification
3. The sun

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القطعة الخامسة

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

Everyone knows that the internet connects people, but now it does more than that – it connects objects, too. These days, computers often communicate with each other; for example, your TV automatically downloads your favourite TV show, or your 'sat nav' system tells you where you are. This is known as the 'internet of things' and there's a lot more to come.

In just a few years' time, experts say that billions of machines will be connected to each other and to the internet. As a consequence, computers will increasingly run our lives for us. For example, your fridge will know when you need more milk and add it to your online shopping list; your windows will close if it is likely to rain; your watch will record your heart rate and email your doctor; and your sofa will tell you when you need to stand up and get some exercise!

Many people are excited about the 'internet of things'. For them, a dream is coming true. They say that our lives will be easier and more comfortable. However **others** are not so sure. They want to keep control of their own lives and their own things. In addition, they wonder what would happen if criminals managed to access their passwords and security settings. The dream could easily become a nightmare!

**Question Number One (20 points)**

1. Find a word in the first paragraph which has the same meaning as '**speak to**'.
2. What does the word '**others**' in bold in the third paragraph refer to?
3. According to the text, some people are excited about the internet of things for many reasons. Write down two of these reasons.

4. According to the text, some people are worried about the internet of things for many reasons. Write down two of these reasons.
5. Quote the sentence which indicates that computers will run our lives?
6. According to the text, your future fridge can do two things. Write down these two things
7. Watches in the future can help people in two ways. Write down these two ways.
8. Write down the sentences which indicates that a lot of people are satisfied with the " internet of things"
9. Criminals can commit two crimes by using the "internet of things. Write them down.
10. Find a **phrase** in the last paragraph which means ‘**controls available on computer programs which let you protect your computer from viruses**’

**Critical thinking:**

1. The writer states that it is recommended to use technology wisely. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways in which we can use it perfectly.
2. Technology is a way to keep our bodies fit. Think of this statement and , in two sentences , write down your point of view.

**B. Literature Spot: (3 points)**

**Read the following lines, from *the old man and the sea* carefully, then answer the questions that follow:**

Santiago ties the marlin’s body to his boat and prepares to sail home. Before he reaches land, though, he is attacked by several sharks. He kills one with a harpoon and another with his knife. The blood in the water attracts more sharks. Santiago has to beat them away with a club and is badly injured himself.

1. Santiago used several weapons to defend himself from sharks. Write two of these weapons.
2. What is the marlin?

**الإجابات**

**Question Number One:**

1. communicate
2. Other people with a different opinion
3. They say that our lives will be easier and more comfortable
4. They want to keep control of their own lives and their own things. In addition, they wonder what would happen if criminals managed to access their passwords and security settings.
5. As a consequence, computers will increasingly run our lives for us.
6. your fridge will know when you need more milk and add it to your online shopping list.



7. your watch will record your heart rate and email your doctor
8. Many people are excited about the 'internet of things'.
9. criminals managed to access their passwords and security settings.
10. security settings.

**Literature Spot:**

A harpoon, a knife , a club\ a kind of big fish

القطعة السادسة

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

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

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

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

What will happen in the future? You can already buy watches which can do the same as mobile phones. Scientists have also developed glasses that can do as much as **this** and more. Life in the future is going to see future changes in computer technology. It is likely that all aspects of everyday life will **rely on** a computer program, from how we travel to how our homes are heated.

1. The text suggests many disadvantages of the first generation of modern computers. Write down two of these disadvantages.
2. The author states many inventions that were completed between 1958 CE and 1974 CE. Write four of these inventions.
3. Quote the sentence that indicates the first modern computers were very huge and needed a big space.
4. The text mentions two inventions that can be used as mobile phones and have the same capabilities. What are those two inventions?

5. What does the word (**rely on**) mean?
6. What does the word (**this**) refer to?
7. The author mentions that all aspects of everyday life will have trust on a computer program. Write two of these aspects.
8. Some people think that computers will replace books one day. Think of this statement, and in two sentences write your point of view.
9. The writer says that most people use mobile phones every day. Suggest three benefits of using mobile phones in our daily lives.

#### الإجابات

1. It was so large it needed a room that was 167 square meters to put it in. It took 25 minutes to complete one calculation.
2. The first computer game / the computer mouse/ the floppy disk/ the first PC (personal computer)
3. One such model was so large it needed a room that was 167 square meters to put it in.
4. Watches/ glasses
5. to have trust or confidence in something or someone
6. A metal machine/ the same as mobile phones
7. how we travel to how our homes are heated.

#### امتحان قواعد الوحدة الأولى

#### Unit One

#### صحح الفعل الموجود بين قوسين

1. Before she went to the library, Huda ..... her mother to prepare lunch. (help)
2. Jamal and Fawaz 've ..... evening classes for a few weeks now. (be, take)
3. In the past, most letters ..... by hand ( write )
4. Sami looks fit and active. He has..... for 2 months. (be, exercise)
5. Some houses ..... by the earthquake yesterday. (destroy)
6. If the girl..... her task, she will receive her money. (finish)
7. Maher .....just .....at the airport. (arrive)
8. Hassan looks very pale. He has ..... very well recently. (not, be , sleep)
9. The child often .....computers better than his parents.(use)
10. If he ..... computer games all day, you won't have time to study. (play)
11. I want ..... a tablet, but I can't afford .....one at the moment. (get/ buy)
12. Nadia has ..... her homework for two hours! She will be finished very soon. (do)
13. If Ali .....his own computer, he wouldn't need to use his friends' computer. (have)

14. I was writing an email when my laptop ..... itself off.  
(switch)
15. We're going to Aqaba again in the summer. I have .....it since last year. (look forward to)
16. We had the computer .....because it had stopped  
..... (repair/ work)
17. Mahmoud ..... home when the rain started. It was very heavy, so he must/can't have got very wet. (walk)
18. In the past, most letters ..... by hand, but these days they ..... usually ..... (write/ type)
19. If you heat ice, it ..... (melt)
20. If you press the button, the picture .....(move)

**Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it:** أكمّل كل بند (جملة) من البنود التالية وذلك حتى تعطي كل جملة نفس المعنى للجملة التي سبقتها.

1. We are going to visit our cousins in the next town next Thursday.  
The boys said that .....
2. "I did not complete all the exercises."  
She said that .....
3. My friend has found my missing watch  
My missing watch .....
4. He started studying at 5 p.m. It's 10 p.m., and he's still studying.  
He ..... since 5 p.m.
5. Maher checked his emails, and then he started work.  
Before Maher.....
6. Someone broke the window of my car last night.  
The window .....

**Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets.**

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

**The underlined words in the following sentences are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones:** الكلمات التي تحتها خط لم تستخدم بالشكل الصحيح. استبدل هذه الكلمات بكلمات صحيحة.

1. Today, most people **uses** their mobile phones every day.
2. The first computer game **were produced** in 1962 CE.

**Study the following sentences and answer the questions that follow.** ادرس الجملة التالية ثم اجب عن السؤال الذي يليها.

1. We all worked together. **However**, we didn't win the competition. What is the function of using (**However**) in the previous sentence?
2. People **have been using** types of computers for thousands of years. What is the function of using (**the present perfect continuous**) in the previous sentence?

امتحان قواعد الوحدة الثانية

**Correct the verbs between brackets:** صحح الفعل الموجود بين قوسين

1. Our grandmother used ..... us stories at bedtime. (tell)
2. The ground was wet because it had .....all night. (be, rain)
3. I .....go shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago , so now I have to drive into town to shop. (use to)
4. There .....be so much pollution, but these days it is a global problems. (not, use to)
5. I think television used .....better than it is now. Most of the programmes these days are just reality TV. (be)
6. Most Jordanians .....the hot weather that we have in summer.(be, use to)
7. Salma has been practicing the oud really hard and she .....now ..... playing it. (be, use to)
8. In the beginning I found it difficult to sit in my office, but later I am ..... there for long hours. (use to ,sit)
9. Mr and Mrs Murphy have been in Jordan for 2 months, but they are ..... eating Jordanian food. (not use to)
10. Ahmad made a big progress in English. He had ..... it daily for a year. (be, study)

**Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it:** أكمل كل بند (جملة) من البنود التالية وذلك حتى تعطي كل جملة نفس المعنى للجملة التي سبقتها.

1. It is normal\ familiar\ customary\ for me now to get up early to study.  
I am .....
2. It was a habit for me to go school on foot when I was a child.  
I used .....
3. It is not normal for the boys now to get up early to study.  
The boys are .....

4. It is normal for my friend now to send emails.

My friend is .....

**The underlined words in the following sentences are not used correctly.**

**Replace these words with the correct ones:** الكلمات التي تحتها خط لم تستخدم بالشكل الصحيح. استبدل هذه الكلمات بكلمات صحيحة.

1. I **am used to** understand English, but now I don't.
2. My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year. He says he **didn't use to** living there now.
3. My family and I **are used to** go camping once a month, but we stopped doing that when we moved to the city.
4. Joining a gym can be very tiring at first if you **used to** doing much exercise.
5. When I was young, I **am used to** go fishing with my dad every weekend, now I don't, unfortunately!
6. There **was used to** be a lot more wild animals in the past, but they are becoming rare nowadays.

**Study the following sentences and answer the questions that follow.** ادرس الجملة التالية ثم اجب عن السؤال الذي يليها.

1. I **used to** celebrate my birthday when I was a kid. What is the function of using (**used to**) in the previous sentence?
2. The man **had been solving** the puzzle for two hours now. What is the function of using **The Past Perfect Tense** in the previous sentence?
3. We all worked together. **So**, we won the competition. What is the function of using (**So**) in the previous sentence?

### امتحان قواعد الوحدة الثالثة

### Unit Three

**Correct the verbs between brackets:** صحح الفعل الموجود بين قوسين

1. By the time you arrive, I ..... dinner . (have, finish)
2. This time next year, they .....for their final exam . (be, prepare)
3. What ..... we be ..... in ten years' time ? (do)
4. By the end of this year, we.....have..... here for ten years. ( live )
5. Are you planning ..... shopping tomorrow? (go)
6. Will you ..... your homework by seven o'clock? (do)

**Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it:** أكمل كل بند (جملة) من البنود التالية وذلك حتى تعطي كل

جملة نفس المعنى للجملة التي سبقتها.

Ali intends to finish his project tonight.

Ali is.....

The underlined words in the following sentences are not used correctly.  
Replace these words with the correct ones: الكلمات التي تحتها خط لم تستخدم بالشكل الصحيح. استبدل هذه الكلمات بكلمات صحيحة.

1. By next year we will has built a new house.
2. Right now, I am watching TV. Tomorrow at this time, I will be watch TV as well.

درس الجمل التالية ثم اجب عن السؤال الذي يليها.  
Study the following sentence and answer the questions that follows.

1. By next year, we **will have built** a new house. What is the function of using (future perfect) in the previous sentence?
2. We **will be giving** the same talk in room 103 at 10.00 next Thursday. What is the function of using (future continuous) in the previous sentence?

امتحان قواعد الوحدة الرابعة

#### Unit Four

Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it: أكمل كل بند (جملة) من البنود التالية وذلك حتى تعطي كل جملة نفس المعنى للجملة التي سبقتها.

1. Amman is a very beautiful city. It is the capital city of Jordan .  
Amman, .....
2. My friend is very clever . He got high marks .  
My friend, .....
3. Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.  
The year .....
4. He has written many books, but his final book made him famous all over the world.  
He has written many books, but it .....
5. My friend bought this villa.  
The person .....
6. My father built our house in 2008 .  
2008 was .....
7. I like Geography most of all.  
The subject .....
8. The Egyptians built the pyramids.  
It was .....
9. Ali intends to finish his project tonight.  
Ali is.....
10. London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK.  
London,.....

The underlined words in the following sentences are not used correctly.  
Replace these words with the correct ones: الكلمات التي تحتها خط لم تستخدم بالشكل الصحيح. استبدل هذه الكلمات بكلمات صحيحة.

1. Khaled are talking about his new job , where he is enjoying very much .

2. My brother Ahmed , **which** lives in **the** Palestine , is a doctor .
3. The festival, **where** lasted all day, ended with a banquet.
4. I am looking for someone **whose** can watch my dog while I go on vacation.
5. The police needed details **where** could help identify the robber.
6. I'd like to take you to a café **who** serves excellent coffee.
7. I saw the shoes **whom** you bought last week on sale for less this week.
8. This is the place **when** we met.

درس الجمل التالفة ثم اءب عن السؤال الذي يليها.  
Study the following sentences and answer the questions that follow.

1. Amman, **which is the capital of Jordan**, is a big city. What is the function of using a **non-defining relative clause** in the previous sentence?
2. We all worked together. **Therefore**, we won the competition. What is the function of using (**Therefore**) in the previous sentence?
3. He's the man **whose son I met in Jordan**. What is the function of using a **defining relative clause** in the previous sentence?
4. **The person who** won the prize for Art last year was Huda. What is the function of using a **cleft sentence** in the previous sentence?

درس الجمل التالفة ثم اءب عن السؤال الذي يليها.  
Study the following sentences and answer the questions that follow.

1. Some robots will look and **sound very like humans**.
2. Some medicine will **taste as delicious as** real food
3. The world will be **at your fingertips**
4. Everywhere we go we will hear the constant **buzz and hum** of technology
5. Our computers and mobile phones will **take care of us**, by **telling us**

What **rhetorical devices** الأءوات البلاغفة do the following sentences have?

امءان قواعد الوءءة الءامسة:

The following sentences are in **British English**, rewrite them in **American English**. الجمل التالفة هي في اللغة الانءلغفة الءرطانفة، اءء كءابءها مسءءءما اللغة الانءلغفة الأمريكية.  
الأمرفكة.

1. I'd like to have a shower.
2. Autumn is my best season.
3. Don't disturb you're your neighbours?

The following sentences are in **American English**, rewrite them in **British English**. الجمل التالفة هي في اللغة الانءلغفة الأمريكية، اءء كءابءها مسءءءما اللغة الانءلغفة الءرطانفة.  
الءرطانفة.

1. Did you see that program yet?
2. I am going to have a look at these marvelous paintings.
3. We should walk on the sidewalk.

The underlined words in the following sentences are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones: الكلمات التي تحتها خط لم تستخدم بالشكل الصحيح. استبدل هذه الكلمات بكلمات صحيحة.

1. I can't remember a last letter where I wrote.
2. An United States has borders with the Canada.
3. The giraffe is a tallest animal in world.

Complete the sentences with a, an, the.

1. Amman is capital of Jordan.
2. It's one of oldest cities in world.
3. Petra is in south of Jordan. It's important archaeological site.
4. It was important city until huge earthquake destroyed it in about 663 CE.
5. Aqaba is the next to Red Sea; people often go there for their holidays.
6. I'm very interested in history, in particular history of Jordan.
7. a: Do you ever go to the art galleries?  
B: Yes, I do. There's big gallery in our town, and I often go there.
8. a: Where are Pontic Mountains?  
B: They're in Turkey.
9. a: Is there art museum in Amman?  
B: Yes, go to National Museum of Fine Arts.
10. a: Do you like music?  
B: Yes, I do. I play piano, actually.

#### امتحان مفردات شامل

Which of the following word you use to..

**Blog email exchange social media tablet computer whiteboard**

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

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

S B 9 وضح الفرق في المعنى بين العبارات التالية الموجودة في المقالة:

1. **to share ideas:** يتشارك بالأفكار To give your ideas to another person or to a group يقارن الأفكار **compare ideas:** where two or more people consider how their ideas are similar or different
2. **to create to a website:** ينشي موقع على الشبكة To construct a website that currently doesn't exist. **contribute to a website:** offer your writing and work to the website
3. **to research information:** يبحث عن معلومات To use a variety of resources to find the information you need **present information:** to give the results of your research in a presentation



4. **to monitor what is happening:** يرصد ما يحدث You know what is happening and you are following the developments. **Find out what is happening:** يعرف ما يحدث you don't know what is happening and you want to discover it.
5. **to give a talk to people:** يلقي محاضرة للناس You have prepared a speech and you are giving this speech to a group of people who are expected it. يتحدث مع الناس **talk to people:** an informal discussion
6. **to show photos:** يعرض الصور You show people photos that you have in person. **send photos:** you send photos to someone over the internet or by post.

**Tick the word that is different. AB4 حدد الكلمة المختلفة**

- 1- track ميدان rugby ملعب pitch ملعب court رقبتي  
2- rink حلبة التزلج playwright كاتب مسرحي clerk صحفي journalist  
3- confident واثق tense متوتر upset مضطرب worried قلق  
4- oars مجاديف poet شاعر bat مضرب goggles نظارات  
5- heartbeat نبض القلب skates حذاء التزلج على الجليد eyelids muscle عضلات  
6- wind رياح coal فحم gas غاز paper ورق

**Answers:**

- 1- rugby 2- rink 3- confident 4- poet 5- skates 6- paper

**الأفعال الظرفية - Phrasal Verbs & Verb Phrases:**

- fill in يعبئ نموذج  
give out يعطي معلومات  
turn on يشغل يجعل الشيء يعمل  
connect with يتواصل مع  
know about يعرف عن / يتعلم عن  
get started يبدأ / ينطلق / يهيم بالبدء  
look around يلقي نظرة  
meet up يلتقي  
settle down يستقر  
take place يحدث  
wake up يستيقظ

**Complete the verb phrases and phrasal verbs with the correct words.**

- 1- to know ..... dangers of the Internet.  
2- to connect ..... people on the Internet.  
3- to turn ..... privacy settings.  
4- to give ..... personal information.  
5- to fill ..... a form.  
6- Tell me about the novel you're reading. Where does the story.....?  
7- I'm sorry I'm late. I didn't ..... early enough.  
8- When I graduate from university, I would like to buy a house and .....

- 9- If you're free at the weekend, let's ..... and go shopping together.  
10- I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and .....  
11- I've got a lot of homework, so I think I should ... right now!

**Answers:**

1. take place 2. wake up 3. settle down 4. meet up 5. look around 6. get started

**Find six natural sources of power. Circle them and write them down.**

Qklfossilfuelsaiwindplfwaterqkld  
woodghelwavessmfysolareenergybch

- 1 ..... 2 ..... 3 .....  
..... 4 ..... 5 .....  
..... 6 ..... 6 .....

**Answers:**

- 1- Fossil fuel 2- wind 3- water 4- wood 5- waves 6- solar energy

**Complete the sentences with words from the box. One word is not needed.**

helmet عناوين headlines ممتن grateful طاقة energy البحرية navy سلاح محتمل  
likely محامي lawyer

1. I am studying hard because I want to be a .....  
2. When you ride a bike, you should always wear a .....  
3. Thank you so much ! We are very .....  
4. Do you think it is ..... to rain tomorrow?  
5. I always look at the newspaper ..... , but I don't always read the articles.  
6. Solar panels generate ..... from the sun.

**Answers:**

- 1- Lawyer 2-helmet 3- grateful 4- likely 5- headlines 6- energy

**Complete the sentences with the cooking verbs in the box. One verb is not needed.**

Mix, melt, grill, fry, boil, sprinkle, slice, season, roast

1. When you heat cheese, it .....s.  
2. Put some flour and sugar in a bowl and ..... them together.  
3. You need a sharp knife to ..... the bread.  
4. Heat the water until it .....s.  
5. Put the eggs in oil or butter to ..... them.  
6. .... some salt and pepper over the potatoes to ..... them.  
7. .... the meat in the oven.

**Answers:**

1-melt يذوب 2- mix يخلط 3- slice يقطع شرائح 4- boil يغلي 5- fry يقلي 6- sprinkle يحمص 7- roast يحمص  
يش يرش season يملح يتبل

**Choose the correct word.**

1. Modern computers can run a lot of **programs / models** at the same time.
2. You can move around the computer screen using a **tablet / mouse**.
3. From 1990 CE to 2000 CE was a **decade / generation**.
4. A **laptop / tablet** doesn't need a keyboard.
5. The television was first **invented / developed** by John Logie Baird.

**Answers:**

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

**Complete the sentences. Use words from the box below.**

**Mouse, tablet, smartphone, program, calculations, model, laptop**

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

**Answer s:**

1-smartphone 2- program 3- calculations 4- model 5- laptop

**Complete the sentences. Use words from the box below.**

**the green light, red-handed, white elephant, out of the blue, feel a bit blue**

1. Have you heard the good news? We've got ..... to go ahead with our project! (the green light)
2. Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught .....
3. I was shocked when I heard the news. It come completely .....
4. Nobody goes to the new private sport club. The building is a .....
5. It's normal to ..... from time to time. However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body.

**Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

**متشكك sceptical عادي conventional غريب alien قابل للنجاح viable  
بديل complementary**

1. I don't really believe that story – I'm very .....
2. Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics; that is the .....approach.

3. Medicines that are not the normal, traditionally accepted treatments are known as .....

4. Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is .....

5. If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is .....

**Answers:**

1- sceptical 2- conventional 3- complementary 4- viable 5- alien.

**Complete the sentences with the words in the box.**

Allergy الحساسية, ailment أمراض, migraine النصفي الصداع, arthritis التهاب المفاصل, immunisation التطعيم

1- My grandfather has ..... in his fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.

2- ..... to nuts and milk are becoming more common.

3- Many serious diseases can be prevented by ....., which helps the body to build antibodies.

4- Headaches and colds are common ....., especially in winter.

5- If you have a ....., the best thing to do is take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.

**Answers:**

1- arthritis 2- allergy 3- immunisation 4- ailment 5- migraine.

**Choose the correct verb to complete the collocations. Then, write two sentences of your own, using two collocations of your choice .**

1. **Catch/ take** someone's attention
2. **Get / catch** an idea
3. **Take/ get** an interest in something / somebody
4. **Spend / do** time doing something
5. **Make / attend** a course

**Answers:**

1. catch 2.get 3.take 4.spend 5.attend

**Use the words in the box to complete the sentences. One word is not needed.**

Helmet خوذة inspire يلهم monitor منظم reputation شهرة risk يخاطر seat belt مصاد للماء  
self-confidence الثقة بالنفس tiny صغير waterproof مضاد للماء

1. You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's \_\_\_\_\_
2. It's amazing how huge trees grow from \_\_\_\_\_ seeds.
3. The Olympic Games often \_\_\_\_\_ young people to take up a sport.
4. Please hurry up. Let's not \_\_\_\_\_ missing the bus.

5. You must always wear a \_\_\_\_\_ in a car, whether you're the driver or a passenger.
6. When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special \_\_\_\_\_ to his chest.
7. It's important to encourage young people and help them develop \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Petra has a \_\_\_\_\_ as a fascinating place to visit.

**Answers:**

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

**Complete the sentences with the words in the box. One word is not needed.**

Philosopher فيلسوف arithmetic علم الحساب polymath موسوعة chemist عالم كيمياء كيمياء geometry الهندسة mathematician متخصص بالرياضيات physician طبيب
--

1. My father teaches Maths. He's a .....
2. You must not take in medicine without consulting a .....
3. We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study .....
4. Mr. Shahin is a true ....., working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields.
5. Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in .....
6. A ..... is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.

**Answers:**

1. mathematician 2. physician 3. geometry 4. polymath 5. arithmetic 6. philosopher.

**Look at the nouns in the box. Which adjectives collocate with them? Write them next to the adjectives.**

growth effect transport footprint waste planning
1 urban 2 public 3 biological 4 carbon 5 negative 6 economic

**Complete the sentences with the correct collocations**

1. When people talk about ....., they can mean either an improvement in the average standard of living, or an increase in the value of a country's products.
2. Pollution has some serious .....on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.
3. We can all work hard to reduce our .....by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.
4. If we take .....more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities.

5. Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of ....., and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.
6. The need for more effective .....is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.

**Answers:**

- 1 . economic growth
2. Negative effects
3. Carbon footprint
4. Public transport
5. biological waste
6. urban planning

**Complete the sentences with words from the box. One word is not needed.**

**benefit farms footprint free friendly neutral pedestrian power renewable waste**

1. In hot countries, solar..... is an important source of energy.
2. Green projects are environmentally .....
3. Wind..... are an example of .....energy.
4. If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero
5. We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our carbon...
6. If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon-.....
7. A place where no cars are allowed is a car-..... zone, and it is..... friendly.

**Answers:**

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

**Choose the correct words to complete the following sentences. The first one is done for you.**

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

**Answers:**

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

**Match the words in the box with the correct meanings. One word is not needed. The first one is done for you.**

**Ceramics** صناعة الخزف \ **exhibition** معرض **gallery** صالة عرض **handicrafts** حرف النسيج **textiles** فن النحت **sculpture** تراث **heritage** يدوية

- 1 beautiful objects made by hand .....
- 2 a place where art is shown .....
- 3 a solid piece of art, usually made of stone, metal or wood .....

4 an event during which works of art are displayed

5 art made from clay.....

6 traditional culture, such as art, architecture, customs and beliefs

Answers:

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

**Complete the sentences with the correct adjective. One adjective is not needed.**

Contemporary \معاصر حديث / cultural \ثقافي / educational \تربوي / major رئيسي  
\ongoing \متطور / visual بصري

1 We went to a concert yesterday. The music was written by a new young composer, so it was\_\_\_\_\_.

2 When we go on school trips, we always learn new things because the trips are \_\_\_\_\_.

3 King Hussein was a \_\_\_\_\_ world figure in the twentieth century.

4 Photography and painting are two examples of the \_\_\_\_\_ arts.

5 Art, music and literature are all part of our \_\_\_\_\_ life.

Answers:

1- contemporary 2- educational 3- major 4- visual 5- cultural

**Complete the following sentences with words from the box. One word is not needed.**

Ailment مرض / artificial صناعي / equipment معدات / fund يمول /  
textiles ملابس

1. My sister wants to be a fashion designer and work with \_\_\_\_\_ .

2. Before the boys go climbing, they'll go to a special shop to buy all the \_\_\_\_\_ that they need.

3. Older people tend to suffer from more \_\_\_\_\_s than younger people.

4. My parents have saved enough money to \_\_\_\_\_ our university courses

Answers:

1. textiles 2. equipment 3. ailment 4. Fund

**Complete the sentences with words from exercise 9.**

symptoms / gallery / astronomer / disabilities / calculations

1.If you don't feel well, you should describe your.....to the doctor.

2.There is a good.....for contemporary art across the street.

3.A telescope enables.....s to observe the stars.

4.It is often impossible for people with .....to climb stairs.

5.In our Maths exam, we have to write down our.....as well as the answers.

Choose the most suitable item from the words in the box to complete the sentences. One word is not needed.

Sustainability/ apparatus /physician/ mortality /prosthetic

1. After our Science lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher to put the \_\_\_\_\_ away.
2. The nature reserve uses recycled water, which helps the \_\_\_\_\_ of the environment.
3. Athletes with \_\_\_\_\_ legs can take part in the Paralympics.
4. Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospital's leading \_\_\_\_\_ specialising in cancer care.

ANSWERS:

1. apparatus 2. Sustainability 3. Prosthetic 4. Physician

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

identity , white elephant , artificial , polymath , side effects

1. Natural dyes keep a more beautiful color over the years than ..... dyes.
2. Financial and ..... fraud are one of the fastest growing forms of fraud.
3. Nobody goes to the new private sport club. The building is a .....
4. He is well-read, a true ..... who can speak on just about any subject.

A. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

Because of their youth, children are thought to be able **to start to be successful again after a difficult time** and continue successfully with their lives.

Replace the underlined words **to start to be successful again after a difficult time** with its correct phrasal verb.

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

migraine , red-handed , prosthetic , visual , security settings

1. ....limbs works more like the real thing and communicate with our brains.
2. Photography and painting are two examples of the ..... arts.
3. Many ..... sufferers develop the symptoms during their childhood, yet treatment is limited.
4. Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught .....



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

rely on, immunisation, sceptical, calculations, ailments,

- 1- Headaches and colds are common ....., especially in winter.
- 2- Many serious diseases can be prevented by ....., which helps the body to build antibodies.
- 3- I don't really believe that story – I'm very .....
- 4- I need to make a few ..... before I decide how much to spend.

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

You must take the jacket which is waterproof.

What does the suffix –proof- in (waterproof) mean?

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

geometry, symptoms, conservatory, privacy setting, see red

1. When you ....., your blood pressure is raised.
2. Doctors look at the ..... before 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.....

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

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

What does the underlined **colour idiom** mean in the previous sentence?

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 the .....before 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.....

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

1. King Hussein was a .....world figure in the twentieth century. (majority)
2. Have you seen Nasser's ..... of postcards? He's got hundreds! (collect)
3. More and more families will .....on the hospital for cancer treatment. (reliable)

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

1. Sheep's wool, and goat and camel hair are used by Bedouin tribes and villagers all over Jordan to..... rugs, bags and other beautiful items. (product)
2. My father bought our house with an ..... from his grandfather.(inherit)
3. Medicines that are not .....accepted treatments are known as complementary. (traditional)

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

1. Petra is an important..... site. (archaeology)
2. Art, music and literature are all part of our .....(cultural)

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

1. Ibn Sina wrote many..... textbooks. (medicine)
2. Who was the most..... writer of the twentieth century?

**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.**

**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 .....

**Complete the sentences with words formed from the words in brackets.**

1. The Middle East is famous for **the** ..... of olive oil.  
(produce)
2. Ibn Sina wrote ..... **textbooks**. (medicine)
3. Fatima al-Fihri was born in **the** ..... **century**. (nine)
4. My father bought our house with **an** ..... from his grandfather.(inherit)
5. Scholars have discovered **an** ..... **document** from the twelfth century (origin)
6. Do you think the wheel was the most **important** .....ever?  
(invent)
7. Al-Kindi made many important **mathematical** .....(discover)
8. Who was the **most** ..... writer of the twentieth century?  
(influence).

**Answers:**

- 1.production 2.medical 3.ninth 4.inheritance 5.original 6.invention, 7.discoveries, 8.influential.**

**Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in the box.**

**Translation archaeology appreciation educate collect installation**

- 1 Petra is an **important**..... **site**.
- 2 I will be going to university to continue **my** . .....
- 3 In our exam, we had **to** ..... a text from Arabic into English.
- 4 They are going **to**.....a new air conditioning unit in our flat.
- 5 Thank you for your help, **I really**.....it.
- 6 Have you seen **Nasser's** ..... of postcards? He's got hundreds!

**Answers:**

- 1 archaeological 2 education 3 translate 4 install 5 appreciate 6 collection

**Complete the sentences with the correct adjective. One adjective is not needed. The first one is done for you.**

1. We went to the concert yesterday. The music was written by a new young composer, it **was** ..... (**contemporarily**)
2. When we go to on school trips, we always learn new things because the trips **are** .....(**education**)
3. King Hussein was a .....**world** figure in the twentieth century.  
(**majority**)
4. Photography and painting are two examples of **the** ..... **arts**.  
(visualise)
5. Art, music and literature are all part of **our** .....**life**. (culture)

**Answers:**

- 1- contemporary 2- educational 3- major 4- visual 5- cultural

**Complete the text with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets**

Madaba is the place where most Jordanian weavers buy their raw materials. Sheep's wool, and goat and camel hair are used by Bedouin tribes and villagers all over Jordan **to** (1) ..... (product) rugs, bags and other beautiful items. (2) ..... (Traditional), the whole process is done by hand, from the washing of the wool to the finished article. There is a particular Bedouin style **of** (3) ..... (weave) that buyers find **very** (4) ..... (attraction). Another craft practised in Madaba is **the** (5) ..... (creative) of ceramic items.

**Answers:**

1. produce 2. traditionally 3. weaving 4. attractive 5. creation.

**Choose the most suitable item from the words given in the box to complete the sentences.**

1. Many instruments that are still today **in** ..... were designed by Arab scholars. (operational / operate / operations)
2. When **do** you ..... to receive your test results? (expect / expectedly / expectancy)

**Answers:**

1. Operations 2. Expect

**Complete the text with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets**

Amazing (1).....(medicine) **advances** are constantly taking place in these days of technological and **scientific** (2).....(discover). Many people expect instant cures, and prefer to get **a** (3)..... (prescribe), but it is worth remembering that our immune systems can fight (4)..... (infect) and diseases on their own, too.

Research has been done to find out why some people survive cancer. One hundred people who had survived a **serious** (5)..... (diagnose) were interviewed twelve years after they had been diagnosed. *The* (6)..... (intend) of the study was to discover if there was anything in common with the ways in which they had acted after their diagnosis. They had all used different treatments such as (7).....(surgeon) radiotherapy, acupuncture and special diets. What they all had in common, however, was a **strong** (8).....(believe) that what they were doing would be (9).....(succeed) This survey has **limited** (10).....(conclude), but one thing it shows is that a positive attitude can help your immune system to work.

**medial, discoveries, prescription, infections, diagnosis, intention, surgery, belief, successful, conclusions.**

**Circle the correct words.**

1. We're going to Aqaba again ( in/ on/ at) the summer. I (have / had /has) been looking forward to it since last year.
2. We had the computer (repair/ repaired / repairing) because it had stopped (to work / working/ work).
3. Mahmoud was walking home when the rain ( start / was starting/ started). It was very heavy, so he (must /can't / might) have got very wet.
4. In the past, most letters (wrote/were written/ written) by hand, but these days they are usually (typed/ typing/ type).
5. Children often (use / are using/ used) computers better than their parents.
6. If the student (will play / play / plays) computer games all day, he won't have time to study.
7. I want (to get / getting/ get) a tablet, but I can't afford (buy/ to buy / buying) one at the moment.
8. Look at the black sky! It's (rains/ raining / going to rain) soon!
9. Nadia has (been doing/ doing / did) her homework for two hours! She will be finished very soon.
10. If Ali (had / has/ have) his own computer, he wouldn't need to use his friend's computer.
11. I (was writing /writing/ wrote) an email when my laptop (was switching / switched/ switching) itself off.
12. Are you planning.....shopping tomorrow? (go/to go/ going)
13. Where have you been? I.....for ages. (have been waiting/ has waited/ has been waiting)
14. Our grandmother used.....us stories at bedtime. (tell/ to tell/ telling)
15. Will it still.....this evening? (rain/ have rained / be raining)
16. Before she went to the library, Huda.....her mother to prepare lunch. (have helped/ had helped/ has helped)
17. Excuse me, is there (a, an, x, the) chemist's near here?
18. In three years' time, my brother (has /will have /is going to/ will) graduated from university.
19. Soon we ('re going to /'ll be /'re going /will have) packing for our holiday.
20. Where did they (used to going /used to go /use to go /use going) to school?
21. (The/ A/ AN/ X) Amman International Theatre Festival is said to be (a/ an/ the/ x) biggest of its kind across (a/ an/ the/ x) entire Middle East and (a/ an/ the/ x) North Africa.
22. This room .....painted blue by the painter. (has been/ have been/ have)
23. This house .....in 1486. (was built/ is built/ were built)

24. "I am studying English now. He said that he .....studying English then. ( is/ am/ was/ been)
25. He said, "I will clean the car." He said that he .....the car. (
26. Rashed (used to/ is used to/ isn't used to) go swimming every morning, but now he doesn't.
27. We always go to the market across the street, so we (used to/ are used to/ didn't use to) eating fresh vegetables.
28. Ibn Sina wrote Al Qanun fi-Tibb, the book (where/ which/ who) become the most famous medical textbook ever.
29. Ibn Sina's friends (which/ where/ who) were worried about his health advised him to relax.
30. It was the month of Ramadan (who/ where/ when) Ibn Sina died , in June 1037 CE.

**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 .....
4. The Egyptians built the pyramids.  
It was .....
5. Ali intends to finish his project tonight.  
Ali is.....
6. London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK.  
London,.....

**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.4. It was the Egyptians that/who built the pyramids.. 5.Ali is planning to finish his project tonight. 6. London, which is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.