

ALNAWRAS

النورس

في اللغة الانجليزية

Level 4

Never give up on a dream just because of the time it will take to accomplish it. The time will pass anyway.

اعداد الاستاذ

احمد عيد الشطي

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Teacher

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Objective

- Bachelor's degree in English Language & literature. - A course in interpretation from King Abdulaziz University (in Saudi Arabia). - Writer and editor in both English and Arabic. - Create a file that includes an explanation of the English language for the secondary stage.

Skills

Teacher Tutor
writer
translator
Editor

Languages

Arabic and English

Interest

Giving all my skills to students to prepare an educated generation.

Achievements

- A course in interpretation from King Abdulaziz University (in Saudi Arabia). - Writer and editor in both English and Arabic. - Technical

Experience

Three years' experience teaching English

Tutor
From: 1 - 4 - 2020 Present

Qualification

Al-balqa applied university

English language and literature
no end
10 - 4 - 2023

writing in English and methods of dealing with the language.

Reference

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النورس

في اللغة الانجليزية

اتمنى لكم طلابي جميعا سنة دراسية سعيدة، تحققوا فيها ما تمنيتهم وما اردتم،
والحال الذي تمنيتهم ان تكونوا عليه.

لله الحمد والمنة جميع طلابي حققوا نجاح مقدار ٩٠% في مادتي وما عندي ولا طالب
رسب بالانجليزي حتى الان، وهذا النجاح ما كان بالساهل ولكن بالتشديد على الطالب
من جميع النواحي سواء كانت شرح، واجبات، و امتحانات. وبدي اكون صريح بالحكي
انه لولا التشديد على الطلاب لما كان لدي هذه النسبة من النجاح في مادة اللغة
الانجليزية وانا واثق من كلامي.

لكن القضية المهمة انه في بعض الطلاب رسبوا بمواد مثل تاريخ وتربية اسلامية وما
اخره وهذا ليس نقص من المدرسين وإنما النقص من الطلاب أنفسهم لأنهم
مقصرين وانا بعرف هذا الشيء. لذلك انتم الجيل اللاحق يجب عليكم ان لا تقعوا
بنفس المشكلة ما بدي تقصير ما بدي تقصير ما بدي تقصير.

لا تحكولي والله الوزارة ضربتنا وهالكلام انت كطالب اذا بتدرس بفهم وبتركز دون
مماطلة بتتجح وبسهولة.

ادرسوا لحتى تحققوا المعدل يلي بتتمنوه، كل دقيقة انت مسؤول عنها، وكل جهد
بذلته على دراستك راح تشوف ناتجه في تحصيلك الاكاديمي في نهاية السنة ان شاء
الله.

لا تكسروا قلوب اهاليكم، اجبروا بخاطرهم، اجبروا بخاطرهم، اجبروا بخاطرهم، ولا
تنسوني من صالح دعواتكم. استقبل ملاحظاتكم على جميع حساباتي.
دمتم بخير وعافية...

واللهم والى التوفيق
٢٠٢٢ ٢٠٢٢ ٢٠٢٢ ٢٠٢٢ ٢٠٢٢

أ. محمد عيد الشطي



Level 4

ALNAWRAS



ENGLISH LANGUAGE GRADE 12

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الاسم..... انت ناجح/ه ابدأ الان وفرحني بنجاحك

• طرق اجابة اسئلة القطع

1- **أذكر او عند**، حيث يطلب منك ذكر شيء معين موجود في النص، ويكون على شكل نقاط في الفقرة. ويكون نص السؤال كالتالي:

-Mention two / four of them.

2- قد يأتي سؤال (اكتب) وتكون الاجابة نص حرفي من الفقرة، ويكون شكل السؤال كالتالي:

-Write it down

-Write them down

3 - (اقتبس) حيث يطلب منك اقتباس جزئية معينة تكون موجودة في النص. وهذه الجزئية تكون من بعد كلمة **show** او **indicate** ، ويكون معنى السؤال (اقتبس الجملة التي تبين)، علما ان اي زيادة او نقصان على الاجابة تحسب خطأ، ويكون نص السؤال كالتالي:

-Quote the sentence **showing / indicating** that.....

-Quote the sentence **that show / indicate**.....

4- **سؤال المعنى**، حيث يعطيك جملة بين قوسين وهذه الجملة معناها كلمة واحد موجودة في الفقرة، حيث ان هذه المعاني تكون موجودة بعد كل فقرة سواء في الدوسية او الكتاب المقرر، ويكون نص السؤال كالتالي:

-Find a word in the text which **means** (.....).

5- **سؤال الضمير**، حيث يطلب منك الاشارة الى ماذا يعود الضمير كما تعلمت سابقا (ضمائر الفاعل، والمفعول به، والملكية بالاضافة الى / other another) ويكون نص السؤال كالتالي.

-What does the underlined **pronoun / word** (.....) refer to?

6- اذا بدأ السؤال ب (when) تكون الإجابة (وقت/سنة).

7- اذا بدأ السؤال ب (where) تكون الإجابة (مكان).

8- اذا بدأ السؤال ب (who) تكون الإجابة (اسم شخص عاقل).

9- اذا بدأ السؤال ب (why) تكون الإجابة (سبب) ويجب ان تبدأ الاجابة ب. (because)

10- اذا بدأ السؤال ب (what) تكون الإجابة (حدث)، مثال.

If you are invited to a job interview, you must do some of the tasks as follows: **focus and answer questions quickly** and you must also **keep your head elevated** while speaking and it is important to **use body language** to express your thoughts and strength of character.

-What are the things that you need to apply when you are invited for a job interview?

11- اذا بدأ السؤال ب (how old) تكون الإجابة (عمر / رقم).

12- اذا بدأ السؤال ب (how long) تكون الإجابة (طول الفترة الزمنية (ساعة وما الى ذلك)).

13- اذا بدأ السؤال ب (how far) تكون الإجابة (بعد المسافة (كيلو، ميل، متر)).

14- اذا بدأ السؤال ب (how much) تكون الإجابة (سعر/ثمن).

Unit Nine

Grammar/ Comprehension purposes in Unit Nine

Wish / If only

- هاء التثنية المزمع استخدامها في هذه القاعدة هو ((الماضي فقط)) لا غير
- تتحدث هذه القاعدة عن تمنى عكس حدوث الفعل- يأتي على هذه القاعدة نمطان في امتحان الوزارة
- 1- اعادة الكتابة
- 2- ضع دائرة
- طرق الاجابه على جمل wish في نمط اعادة الكتابة
- 1- اولاً... اذا كان رقم 2 في الجملة تصريف اول v1 عند الاجابه نقوم بانزال الفاعل ثم نكتب didn't ثم نكتب الفعل رقم 2 في الجملة مجرد تصريف اول ونكمل الجملة (اذا كان الفعل معه s / es نقوم بحذفها ونكتب الفعل مجرد كما هو.

* We live in a small flat

- I wish.....

* He lives in a small flat

- I wish.....

- 2- ثانياً... اذا كان رقم 2 في الجملة don't / doesn't عند الاجابه نقوم بانزال الفاعل ثم نحذف don't / doesn't ونقوم بتحويل الفعل الذي بعده الى v2 تصريف ثاني ونكمل الجملة.

* I don't know the answer.

- I wish.....

* He doesn't understand the Chinese business man

- I wish.....

- 3- ثالثاً... اذا كان رقم 2 في الجملة تصريف ثاني v2 عند الاجابه نقوم بانزال الفاعل ثم نكتب hadn't ومن ثم نحول الفعل الى تصريف ثالث v3 ونكمل الجملة.

* I missed the bus

- I wish.....

- 4- رابعاً... اذا كان رقم 2 في الجملة didn't عند الحل نقوم بانزال الفاعل ومن ثم نحذف didn't ونكتب مكانها had ونحول الفعل الذي بعدها الى تصريف ثالث v3 ونكمل الجملة.

* I didn't do well in the exam

- I wish.....

- 5- خامساً... اذا وجد في الجملة forget / forgot/Regret / شرطاً ان يأتي بعده (to v1 / v ing) عند الاجابه نقوم بانزال الفاعل ثم نكتب hadn't ومن ثم نحول الفعل الذي يكون ing او الذي بعد to الى تصريف ثالث ومن ثم نكمل الجملة.

* I forgot to bring my Camera with me

- I wish.....

* I forget going to bed late night

- I wish.....

6- سادسا... في حال اذا جاء مفعول به obj في بداية الحل وكان يختلف عن المفعول به obj الموجود داخل الجملة نقوم بالاجابة دائما على الاثبات حسب رقم 2 في الجملة.

* I missed the bus

- I wish I.....earlier

(hadn't come, come, didn't come, had come)

7- سابعاً.... في حال وجد في الجملة is, are, am عند الاجابة دائما نقوم بتحويلها الى were بشرط وجودها رقم 2 في الجملة.....نمط ضع دائرة غالبا

• I am short, he wishes.....taller

(was, didn't, were, hadn't)

• ملاحظة اذا وجد في جملة السؤال كل من

1- Should تحذف ونضع مكانها had

2- Shouldn't تحذف ونضع مكانها hadn't

3- تلخيص جميع الافكار في الجداول في الاسفل:

تحذف من الجملة	ثم نكتب مكانها
V1 (s, es, ies)	didn't (1)
don't/ doesn't + v1	V2
Am / am not	Wasn't / weren't
Is / is not	Wasn't, weren't // was, were
Are / aren't	Were // weren't
Will, wont / can, can't	Wouldn't, would // couldn't, could
have/ has	Didn't + have
have/ has + v3	Hadn't + v3
haven't / hasn't +v3	Had + v3
have to / has to	Didn't + have to
V2 مثبت	Hadn't + v3
V2 منقي	Had + v3
played , left	Hadn't + played // hadn't + left
Didn't play , didn't leave	Had + played // had + left
Was , were	Hadn't + been
Wasn't, weren't	Had + been
Had	Hadn't had
Did	Had done
Didn't have	Had had

Q- Dear student, read the following questions carefully and then choose the correct answer, or rewrite the answer appropriately.

• I don't have a camera, so I can't take any Picture.

I wish I

•I don't work in a big company.

I wish

•My coach isn't very good.

I wish

I don't know the answers. The exam is very difficult. I wish.....

A. I don't know the answers.

B. I know the answers.

C. I knew the answers.

D. I didn't know the answers.

*We live in a small flat so I have to share the room with my brother. I wish.

A. we lived in a bigger flat.

B. we lived in a small flat.

C. we didn't live in a bigger flat.

D. we hadn't lived in a small flat.

* My family is going to Aqaba tomorrow but I can't swim. I wish.....

A. I can't swim.

B. I can swim.

C. I couldn't swim.

D. I could swim.

* She wants to phone Paul but she doesn't know his number. She wishes...

A. she didn't know his number.

B. she knows his number.

C. she knew his number.

D. she doesn't know his number.

* Tom wants to read more but he doesn't have much time. If only

A. he doesn't have more time.

B. he had less time.

C. he didn't have more time.

D. he had more time.

* It is very crowded here. There are a lot of people. If only.....

A. there weren't so many people.

B. there were so many people.

C. there are so many people.

D. there aren't so many people.

* The book is too expensive, so I am not going to buy it. I wish.....

A. it is cheaper.

B. it was too expensive.

C. it were too expensive.

D. it were cheaper.

* I have to work tomorrow but I like to stay in bed. I wish.....

A. I have to work tomorrow.

B. I didn't have to work tomorrow.

C. I had to work tomorrow.

D. I don't have to work tomorrow.

* I bought these shoes, they hurt me.

I wish

•I didn't do much revision for my exam.

- I wish

•I ate too much cake. I feel sick. I wish.....

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

A. I hadn't eaten so much cake.

B. I had eaten so much cake.

C. I eat so much cake.

D. I don't eat so much cake.

* The weather was cold while we were away. If only.....

A. it hadn't been warmer

B. it has been warmer.

C. it had been warmer.



D. it had been colder

* When Sami was younger, he didn't learn to play a musical instrument. He wishes

- A. he has learnt to play a musical instrument.
- B. he hadn't learnt to play a musical instrument.
- C. he didn't learn to play a musical instrument.
- D. he had learnt to play a musical instrument.

* My father painted the gate red. Now he thinks it doesn't look very nice. He wishes

- A. he hadn't painted it red.
- B. he hasn't painted it red.
- C. he had painted it red.
- D. he doesn't paint it red.

* I regret eating noisily in the restaurant.

I wish

•Samira regrets being angry at breakfast time.

If only.....

• I regret not studying hard.

I wish.....

Rashid regrets buying a new car. It is too expensive.

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

- A. If only Rashid had bought a new car.
- B. If only Rashid hasn't bought a new car.
- C. If only Rashid hadn't bought a new car.
- D. If only Rashid has bought a new car.

* My friend regrets not immigrating to the USA.

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

- A. My friend wishes he has immigrated to the USA.
- B. My friend wishes he hadn't immigrated to the USA.
- C. My friend wishes he had immigrated to the USA.
- D. My friend wishes he doesn't immigrate to the USA.

•I shouldn't have eaten too much.

I wish.....

* Raneem shouldn't have eaten so much chocolate. Raneem wishes.....

- A. she hadn't eaten so much chocolate.
- B. she had eaten so much chocolate.



C. she has eaten so much chocolate.

D. she doesn't eat so much chocolate.

* My brother should have gone to bed earlier. He wishes.....

A. he hadn't gone to bed earlier.

B. he has gone to bed earlier.

C. he had gone to bed earlier.

D. he goes to bed earlier.

Sultan forgot to do his science project. If only he..... to do it.

(haven't forgotten , hadn't forgotten , didn't forget)

* Our flat is very small. If only we..... in a big house.

(live , lived , had lived , hadn't lived)

• I am looking at a beautiful view, and I'd love to take a photo If only I..... a camera with me.

(had , have , had had , has)

• I regret going to bed late last night, I wish I..... earlier.

(has gone , go , went , had gone)

• I didn't study enough for the exam. I wish I..... more revision.

(do , would do , had done , am doing)

• My cousins don't live near here. I wish theyso far away.

(aren't , wasn't , hadn't been , weren't)

• Nahla couldn't find her way round the city very easily. If only she.....a map.

(had had , has , had , have)

• My brother and I never want to watch the same TV program. I wish we.....the same.

(had liked , like , liked , likes)

• It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it.....cooler.

(is , am , was , had been)

• Mr. Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only heChinese.

(speak , spoke , speaks , has spoken)

• Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it.....larger reserves.

(has , had , had had , has had)

* I wish I had known the answers. This means:

A. I didn't know the answers, so I could pass the exam. B. I don't know the answers, so I can't pass the exam.

C. I knew the answers, so I could pass the exam. D. I didn't know the answers, so I couldn't pass the exam.

* If only Jordan had larger oil reserves. This means:

A. Jordan had large oil reserves.

B. Jordan doesn't have large oil reserves.

C. Jordan didn't have large oil reserves.

D. Jordan has large oil reserves.

* I wish I hadn't forgotten my pencil case. This means:

A. I didn't forget my pencil case; I had to borrow pens all day.

B. I didn't forget my pencil case; I don't have to borrow pens all day.

C. I forgot my pencil case; I had to borrow pens all day.

D. I don't forget my pencil case; I don't have to borrow pens all day.

* If only we were older. This means:

A. We aren't older to travel alone.

B. We are older to travel alone.

C. We were older to travel alone.

D. We weren't older to travel alone.

* My father wishes he drank much water. This means:

A. My father drink much water.

B. My father doesn't drink much water.

C. My father didn't drink much water.

D. My father hadn't drunk much water.

* The streets in Amman are noisy. If only.....

A. The streets in Amman were noisy.

B. The streets in Amman are noisy.

C. The streets in Amman weren't noisy.

D. The streets in Amman was noisy.

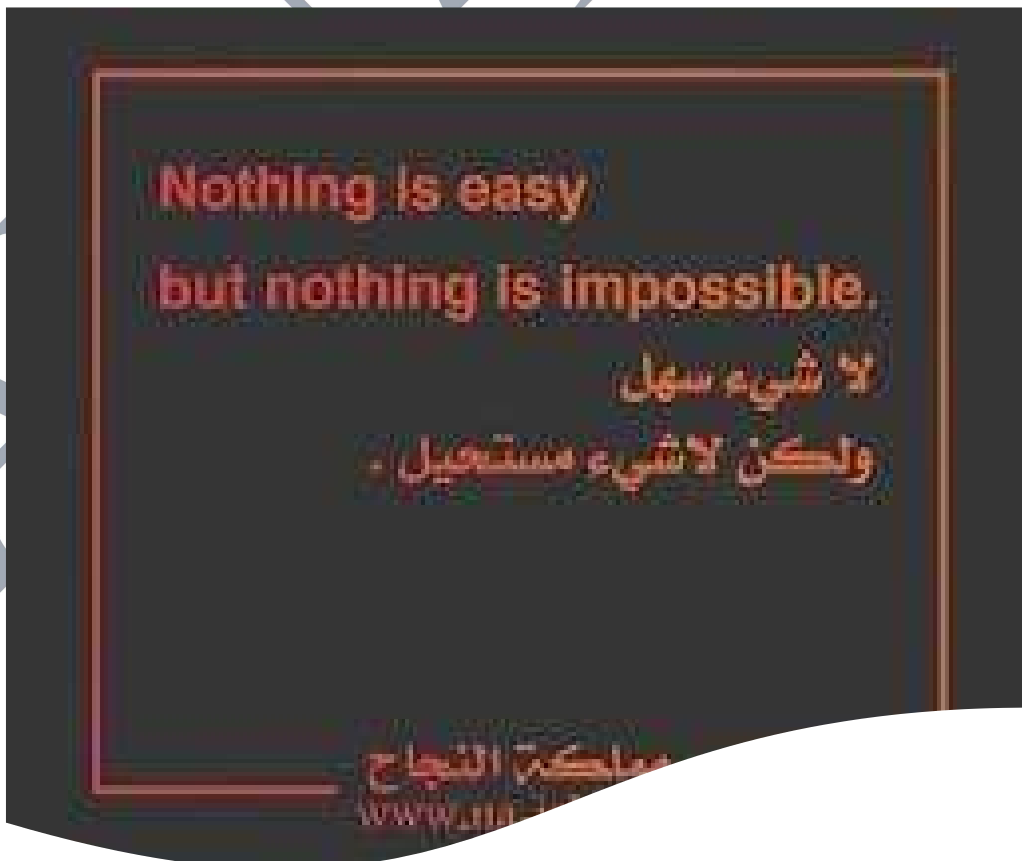
* We were on the beach when it rained. We wish.....

A. we were on the beach when it rained.

B. we have been on the beach when it rained.

C. we hadn't been on the beach when it rained.

D. we had been on the beach when it rained.



Grammar

5 Complete the sentences with words from the box. The first one is done for you.

had (x2) hadn't if only wish

- I couldn't understand anything. If only I'd studied Chinese!
- Ibrahim was right and I was wrong. I wish I _____ listened to him.
- I _____ I'd known more about the company. If _____ I'd done some research!
- I am very hungry! I wish I _____ eaten before I went to the conference.
- I regret the deal now. I wish we _____ done it.

6 Read the situations and complete the sentences. The first one is done for you.

- Sultan forgot to do his Science homework.
If only he hadn't forgotten to do it.
- I regret going to bed late last night.
I wish I _____ earlier.
- Nahla could not find her way round the city very easily. If only she _____ a map.
- Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home.
I wish I _____.
- Our team didn't play very well yesterday.
If only they _____ better.

7 Rewrite the underlined sentences using *I wish* and *If only*. The first one is done for you.

- I didn't bring a coat, and now I'm cold.
If only I'd brought a coat.
I wish I'd brought a coat.
- We didn't get up earlier, and now we're late.

- I feel ill because I ate so many sweets.

- Fadi keeps losing his wallet. He should be more careful.

- Huda was too busy yesterday. She wasn't able to come.

- I've broken my watch because I dropped it.

8 Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets.

- Samia regrets being angry at breakfast time. (if only)

- If only I had concentrated properly in class today. This homework is really difficult. (wish)

- Nader should have been more careful with his essay. He didn't get a good mark. (wish)

- I wish I had learnt English better when I was younger. (if only)

Page 45, exercise 5

1 If 2 had 3 wish; only 4 had 5 hadn't

Page 45, exercise 6

1 hadn't forgotten 2 had gone 3 had had/had brought
4 hadn't forgotten it/hadn't left it at home 5 had played

Page 45, exercise 7

1 If only I'd brought a coat./I wish I'd brought a coat.
2 If only we'd got up earlier./I wish we'd got up earlier.
3 If only I hadn't eaten so many sweets./I wish I hadn't eaten so many sweets.
4 If only he had been more careful./I wish he'd been more careful.
5 If only she'd been able to come./I wish she'd been able to come.
6 If only I hadn't dropped it./I wish I hadn't dropped it.

Page 45, exercise 8

1 If only Samia hadn't been angry at breakfast time.
2 I wish I had concentrated properly in class today.
3 Nader wishes he had been more careful with his essay.
4 If only I had learnt English better when I was younger.

Reading purposes in Unit Nine

Topic's name: The world of business

(9) Doing business in China



Today, we talk to **Mr. Ghanem**, a **businessman** based in Amman **who** often visits China. We asked **him** when **he** first started doing business with China. 'I've been doing business with **China** for many years. **My first trip there** was in 2004 CE, and **it** was not very successful.

اليوم ، نتحدث إلى السيد غانم ، رجل الاعمال الموجود في عمان والذي غالبا ما يزور الصين. سألناه متى بدأ العمل مع الصين لأول مرة. لقد كنت أعمل مع الصين لسنوات عديدة. كانت رحلتي الاولى في عام 2004 م ، ولم تكن ناجحة.

Why was **it** not successful? 'I worked for a **small computer company** in Amman. **They** sent **me** to China when **I** was still quite young. If only the company had realized that the Chinese respect age and experience more than youth!'

لماذا لم تكن ناجحة؟ عملت في شركة حاسوب صغيرة في عمان. أرسلوني إلى الصين عندما كنت لا أزال صغيرا. لو أن الشركة أدركت أن الصيني يحترم العمر و الخبرة أكثر من الشباب .

Did **you** make any mistakes on that visit? 'Yes! **I** wish **I** had researched Chinese culture before **I** visited the country. In order to be successful in China, you need to earn their respect. Chinese business people will always ask about a company's successes in the past. However, because **I** worked for a new company, I could not talk about its track record. We did not do any business deals on that first trip.'

هل ارتكبت أية أخطاء في تلك الزيارة؟ نعم فعال! أتمنى لو كنت قد بحثت في الثقافة الصينية قبل زيارتي للبلد. لكي تكون ناجحا في الصين ، عليك أن تكسب احترامهم. سوف يسأل رجال الاعمال الصينيون دائما عن نجاحات الشركة في الماضي. ومع ذلك ، ولأنني كنت أعمل في شركة جديدة ، لم أتمكن من التحدث عن سجلها. لم نعمل أي صفقات تجارية في تلك الرحلة الاولى."

When did **you** learn how to be successful in China? 'I joined a **larger company** and **they** sent **me** on a cultural awareness course. On **my next visit** to China, **it** felt as if **I** hadn't known anything on **my** first visit!'

متى تعلمت أن تكون ناجحا في الصين؟ انضمت إلى شركة أكبر وأرسلتني في دورة توعية ثقافية. في زيارتي التالية للصين، شعرت وكأنني لم أكن أعرف أي شيء في زيارتي الاولى!

What advice can **you** give to people wanting to do business in China? 'Before **I** visit a company, **I** send recommendations from previous clients. **I** also send **my** business card with **my** job position and qualifications translated into Chinese.'

ما النصيحة التي تستطيع أن تقدمها للناس الذين يريدون أن يقوموا بأعمال في الصين؟ قبل أن أقوم بزيارة شركة، أرسل توصيات من العملاء السابقين. كما أرسل أي ضا بطاقتي التجارية مع منصب وظيفي ومؤهلات مترجمة إلى اللغة الصينية.

Can **you** tell us about **your last meeting** in China? 'Of course! **I** arrived on time. **You** must not arrive late, as this shows disrespect. Then, when **I** met **the company director**, **I** shook hands with **him** gently. **I** began the meeting by making small talk about **my** interesting experiences in China. During the meeting, **I** made sure that **my** voice and body language were calm and controlled. **I** never told a joke, as this may not be translated correctly or could cause offence.'

هل تستطيع أن تخبرنا عن اجتماعك الاخير في الصين؟ بالطبع! وصلت في الوقت المحدد. يجب ألا تصل متأخرة ، لان هذا يدل على عدم الاحترام. ثم، عندما قابلت مدير الشركة ، صافحته بلطف. لقد بدأت الاجتماع بحديث قصير عن تجربتي المثيرة للاهتمام في الصين. خلال الاجتماع، تأكدت من أن صوتي ولغة الجسد كانت هادئة ومسيطر عليها. لم أخبر نكتة ، لأن هذا قد لا يترجم بشكل صحيح أو يمكن أن يسبب استياء.

Was **it** a successful meeting? 'Yes, **it** was. **I** knew that **the director** had researched **my** business thoroughly before the meeting, so **I** was prepared for **his** detailed questions. When **I** began negotiating, **I** started with the important issues. The Chinese believe in avoiding **conflict**. **It** is always important to be patient. **I** was prepared to compromise, so in the end, the meeting was successful.

هل كان اجتماعا ناجحا؟ نعم لقد كان . كنت أعلم أن المدير قد أجرى أبحاث على نشاطي التجاري بشكل كامل قبل الاجتماع، لذلك كنت على استعداد لاسئلته التفصيلية. عندما بدأت التفاوض ، بدأت بالقضايا المهمة. يؤمن الصينيون في تجنب الخالف. من المهم دائما التحلي بالصبر. كنت على استعداد للحل الوسط ، لذلك في النهاية ، كان الاجتماع ناجحا.

Word	Means	المعنى
detailed questions	to be ready to understand complicated questions and respond to them	الاسئلة التفصيلية
do a deal	to arrange an agreement in business	يرتب صفقة
a business card	to give someone a card that shows business person's name position and contact details	بطاقة اعمال
make small talk	to have an informal chat with someone in order to start a conversation	يعمل حوار صغير
negotiate	to discuss something to reach an agreement	يفاوض
shake hands	to move some someone's hand up and down in a greeting	يصافح
corporate	relating to corporation, a big company or group of companies acting together as a single organization.	مشاركة
tell a joke	to say something to make people laugh.	يقول نكتة
track record	all of a person's or organization's past achievements, success and failure which show how well they have done something.	سجل اداء

Dear student, go back to the previous paragraph and read it carefully and then answer the following questions.

- Quote the sentence which indicates to the time of Mr. Ghanem's first visit to China.
اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى زمن أول رحلة للسيد غانم إلى الصين.
- Quote the sentence that shows that the first trip for Mr. Ghanem to China was not successful.
اقتبس الجملة التي تبين أن زيارة السيد غانم الأولى للصين لم تكن ناجحة.
- Mention the reason why Mr. Ghanem's first business trip to China was not successful.
اذكر سبب عدم نجاح رحلة السي غانم الأولى إلى الصين.
- The article states that Chinese respect two things more than youth in business. Mention them.
يقر النص بأن الصينيين يحترمون شيئين أكثر من الشباب في الاعمال. اذكرهما.
- Write down the mistake that Mr. Ghanem made during the first visit to China.
اكتب الخطأ الذي ارتكبه السيد غانم خلال زيارته الأولى للصين.
- What does arriving late mean for the Chinese people?
ماذا يعني الوصول متأخرا بالنسبة للصينيين ؟
- According to Mr. Ghanem, what do you need to be successful in China?
وفقا للسيد غانم ما الذي تحتاجه لتكون ناجحا ؟
- According to Mr. Ghanem, Chinese business people always ask you about something. Mention it.
وفقا للسيد غانم, رجال الاعمال الصينيين دائما يسألوا عن شيء. اذكره .
- Why didn't he have a track record?
لماذا لم يكن لديه سجل اداء
- Mention the things that made his next visit successful.
اذكر الاشياء التي جعلت زيارته التالية ناجحة.

11. Something has changed when Mr. Ghanem visited China for the second time. Mention it.

شيء تغير عندما زار السيد غانم الصين للمرة الثانية. اذكره .

12. What advice can Mr. Ghanem give to people wanting to do business in China?

ما النصائح التي يمكن أن يعطيها السيد غانم للأشخاص الراغبين بالقيام بأعمال في الصين ؟

13. According to Mr. Ghanem, mention the points that you have to do to make a successful meeting in China.

اذكر الاشياء التي عليك أن تقوم بها لعمل اجتماع ناجح في الصين, وفقا للسيد غانم.

14. In China you shouldn't tell a joke in business meetings. Mention the reason for this.

في الصين ليس عليك قول مزحة خلال اجتماع العمل. اذكر السبب.

15. Find a word in the text that means (to discuss something to reach an agreement)

جد كلمة في النص بمعنى أن تناقش شيء للوصول إلى اتفاق

16. What does the underlined pronoun (my) line 20 refer to?

على من يعود الضمير المخطوط تحته سطر 20 ؟

17. The sentence which shows Mr. Ghanem's regret for not researching Chinese culture before visiting China is

- A. I wish I had researched Chinese culture before I visited the country.
- B. In order to be successful in china, you need to earn their respect.
- C. Chinese business people will always ask about a company's successes in the past.
- D. We did not do any business deals on the first trip.

18. Mr. Ghanem did not do any business deals on his first trip to China because he.....

- A. couldn't talk about the track record of his company.
- B. couldn't speak Chinese.
- C. didn't meet the company director.
- D. didn't send recommendations from previous clients.

19. What could cause offence during a business meeting in china is

- A. arriving late
- B. telling jokes
- C. shaking hands
- D. making a small talk,

20. According to Mr. Ghanem, one mustn't arrive late at a meeting in China because this.....

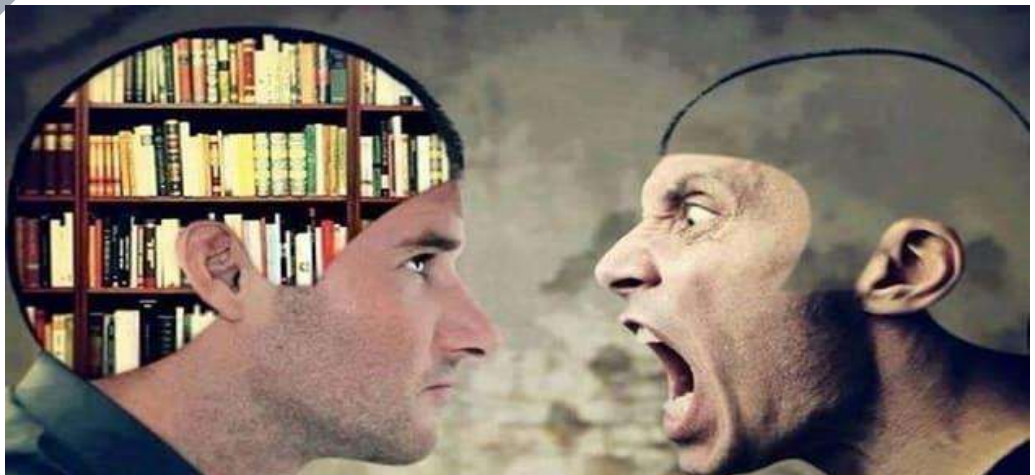
- A. shows disrespect
- B. causes offence
- C. may not cause offence
- D. may not be translated correctly

21. the two reasons which prevented Mr. Ghanem from telling jokes during his last meeting are.....

- A. arriving late and shaking hands
- B. causing offence and not being translated correctly
- C. arriving late and causing offence
- D. meeting the company director and shaking hands with him.

Dear student, do not look at the following answers until you answer the questions above yourself.

1. My first trip there was in 2004 CE, and it was not very successful.
2. My first trip there was in 2004 CE, and it was not very successful.
3. Because he had no experience and he was too young. OR because he worked for a small company in Amman and Chinese respect age and experience more than youth.
4. Age and experience
5. He didn't research about Chinese culture.
6. Disrespect
7. You need to earn their respect.
8. They will ask about the company successes in the past (track record)
9. Because he worked for a small company.
10. He joined a larger company and they sent him on a cultural awareness course.
11. He took a cultural awareness course, so he knew how to do business in China.
12. Before visiting a company, you should:
 - A- Sending recommendations from previous Client's.
 - B- Sending your business card with your job position and qualifications translated into Chinese.
13. A. You must arrive on time B. You should shake hands gently
 - C. Making small talk at the beginning
 - D. Your voice and body language must be calm and controlled
 - E. Starting with important issues F. Be patient
 - G. You mustn't tell a joke H. You have to be prepared for detailed questions.
14. This may not be translated correctly or could cause offence.
15. Negotiate.
16. Mr. Ghanem



(10) Our country's imports and exports

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

في هذا التقرير، سننظر إلى الدول التي يتاجر معها الأردن و ما هي البضائع التي يصدرها و يستوردها. أولاً، دعونا ننظر إلى الصادرات. الأردن غني بالبوتاس و الفوسفات، و الصناعة الاستخراجية لهذه المعادن من الأكبر في العالم. ليس من المستغرب اثنتين من أكبر صادرات الأردن هي الكيماويات و الأسمدة. الصناعات الدوائية و الصناعات الأخرى تمثل 30% من الناتج المحلي الأردني و 75% من الصناعات الدوائية الأردنية يتم تصديرها. من ناحية أخرى أغلبية الاقتصاد 65% مسيطر عليه من قبل الخدمات خاصة السياحة و السفر. أكثر صادرات الأردن تذهب إلى العراق، الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية، الهند و السعودية.

Now let's look at imports. Unlike some **other countries** in the Middle East, Jordan doesn't have large oil and gas reserves. For that reason, **Jordan** has to import oil and gas for **its** energy needs. **Its other main imports** are cars, medicines and wheat. In 2013 CE, 23, 6% of **Jordan's imports** were from Saudi Arabia. **This** was followed by the EU with 17,6% of its imports. **Other imports** have come from China and the United States.

الآن دعونا ننظر للمستوردات. على خلاف بعض الدول في الشرق الأوسط، الأردن ال يمتلك مخزونات كبيرة من النفط و الغاز. لذلك السبب، الأردن عليه أن يستورد النفط و الغاز من أجل احتياجات الطاقة. و مستورداته الرئيسية الأخرى هي السيارات، الأدوية و القمح. في عام 2013، 6.23% من مستوردات الأردن كانت من السعودية. يتبعها الاتحاد الأوروبي بـ 6.17% من مستورداته. مستوردات أخرى أنت من الصين و الولايات المتحدة.

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

الأردن يمتلك العديد من اتفاقيات التجارة الحرة أكثر من أي بلد عربي، و يتاجر بحرية مع العديد من البلدان، تشمل الولايات المتحدة، كندا و ماليزيا. ما هي المناطق الأخرى المهمة لتجارة الأردن؟ الأردن وقع أولاً مع الاتحاد الأوروبي في عام 1997. و وقع اتفاقية تجارة حرة مع مصر، المغرب و تونس. في عام 2011 اتفاقية تجارة أخرى حرة وقعت مع الاتحاد الأوروبي، مصر، المغرب و تونس. التجارة مع الاتحاد الأوروبي و شمال أفريقيا خصوصاً من المتوقع لها أن تنمو.

Word	Means	المعنى
agreement	an arrangement or promise to do something, made by two or more people, companies or organizations	اتفاقية
export	goods sold to another country.	صادرات
extraction	the process of removing and obtaining something from something else.	استخراج
gross domestic products	the value of a country's total output of goods and service.	اجمالي الناتج المحلي
dominate	to be the most important feature of something.	يسيطر
Reserve*	something kept back or set aside for future use .	مخزون
import	goods bought from other country	واردات
fertilizer	put on the land to make crops grow.	اسمدة
mineral	present in some food	معدن
pharmaceuticals	produce drug and medicine	شركات الأدوية
domestic	happening in one particular country	محلي
goods	produced in order to be sold	بضائع
knitwear	Clothing made from wool	حياكة الملابس
Machinery	Machines, especially large ones	الالات

Dear student, go back to the previous paragraph and read it carefully and then answer the following questions.

1. What is the subject of the report?

ما هو موضوع هذا التقرير

2. Jordan is rich in two minerals. Write down them.

الأردن غني بمعدنين أذكرهم

3. Mention two of Jordan's largest exports.

أذكر اثنين من صادرات الأردن

4. Many of Jordan's fertilizers are made mainly of two minerals. Write down these two minerals.

العديد من الأسمدة الأردنية مصنوعة بشكل رئيسي من معدنيين . اكتب هذان المعدنيين

5. Mention two examples of extraction industry in Jordan.

أذكر مثالين على الصناعات الاستخراجية في الأردن.

6. There are two examples of minerals in the report. Mention them.

هناك مثالان على المعادن في التقرير. أذكرهما النص

7. What is the percentage of Pharmaceuticals and Other industries that represent of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product?

ما هي نسبة المئوية التي تمثلها الصناعات الدوائية والصناعات الأخرى من الناتج الأردني ؟

8. What is the percentage of Jordan's pharmaceuticals that are exported?

ما هي النسبة المئوية من الصناعات الدوائية الأردنية المصدر ؟

9. What does (GDP) stand for? (GDP)

10. Most of Jordan exports mainly go to four countries. Write them down.

معظم صادرات الأردن تذهب بشكل رئيسي إلى أربع بلدان. اكتبهم

11. Quote the sentence that shows that Jordan is poor with Oil and gas.

اقتبس الجملة التي تشير أن الأردن فقير بالغاز والنفط.

12. The majority of Jordanian economy is dominated by services. Write down two examples of these services.

أغلبية الاقتصاد الأردني مسيطر عليه من قبل الخدمات. اكتب مثالين على هذه الخدمات

13. Quote the sentence that shows the majority of Jordan economy is dominated by services.

اقتبس الجملة التي تشير بأن أغلبية الاقتصاد الأردني مسيطر عليه من قبل الخدمات .

14. Jordan imports a lot of oil and gas. Write down the reason for that

الأردن يستورد الكثير من الغاز و النفط. اكتب سبب ذلك.

15. The text states the main goods that Jordan has to import from different countries. Write down three of these main goods.

النص حدد السلع الرئيسية التي يجب على الأردن استيرادها من بلدان مختلفة. اكتب ثلاث سلع رئيسية.

16. Which country supplies Jordan with most of its imports?

أي بلد يزود للأردن بأكثر مستورداته؟

17. Jordan imports from many countries. Write down three of these countries.

18. Trade with the EU and North Africa is likely to grow. Mention the reason.

التجارة مع الاتحاد الأوروبي وشمال أفريقيا محتمل أن تزداد . أذكر السبب.

19.Quote the sentence which indicates the country that supplied Jordan with nearly 25% of its imports in 2013.

اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى الدولة التي زودت الأردن تقريبا بـ 25% من مستورداته عام 2013

20.Jordan trades freely with different countries. Write down two of these countries.

الأردن يتاجر بشكل حر مع بلدان مختلفة. اذكر ثالث من هذه البلدان .

21.Find a word in the text that means (goods bought from other country)

جد كلمة في النص بمعنى بضائع تشتري من بلدان أخرى

22.What does the underlined pronoun (it) line 2 refer to?

على من يعود الضمير المخطوط تحته سطر 2 ؟

23.Trade with the EU and north Africa is likely to grow because.....

- A. Jordan doesn't trade freely with many countries.
- B. Jordan first signed a trade agreement with the EU in 1997 CE.
- C. Jordan signed a free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in 2004CE.
- D. Jordan has signed trade agreement with both areas.

24.The extraction industry forin Jordan is one of the largest in the world.

- A. potash and phosphate
- B. fertilizers and phosphate
- C. chemicals and fertilizers
- D. chemicals and phosphate

25.What represents 30% of Jordan Gross Domestic Products are.....

- A. chemicals and fertilizers
- B. travel and tourism
- C. pharmaceuticals and other industries
- D. travel and chemicals

26.Jordan has free trade agreements with

- A. Iraq, the USA , India and Saudi Arabia
- B. Iraq, the USA , India and Malaysia
- C. Malaysia , the USA and Canada
- D. The USA , India and Saudi Arabia

27.In 2013 CE, nearly 18% of Jordan's main imports came from.....

- A. Saudi Arabia B. EU C. China D. the United States

28. The country which supplies Jordan with most of its imports is

- A. Saudi Arabia
- B. EU
- C. China
- D. the United States

29. Jordan imports for its energy needs.

- A. gas and wheat
- B. cars and wheat
- C. oil and gas
- D. medicines and wheat

30. Jordan's two largest exports are.....

- A. pharmaceuticals and fertilizers
- B. minerals and chemicals
- C. chemicals and fertilizers
- D. potash and phosphate



Dear student, do not look at the following answers until you answer the questions above yourself.

1. The countries that Jordan trades with and what goods it exports and import.
2. Potash and Phosphate.
3. Chemicals and fertilizer.
4. Potash and Phosphate.
5. Potash and Phosphate.
6. Potash and Phosphate.
7. 30%
8. 75%
9. Gross Domestic Product
10. Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia.
11. Unlike some other countries in the Middle East, Jordan doesn't have large oil and gas reserves.
12. Travel and tourism.
13. However, the majority (65%) of the economy is dominated by services, mostly travel and tourism.
14. Because Jordan doesn't have large oil and gas reserves.
15. Oil, gas, Cars, wheat, wheat, and medicines.
16. Saudi Arabia
17. Saudi Arabia, E.U., China
18. Because Jordan has signed trade agreements with both areas.
19. In 2013 CE, 23, 6% of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia.
20. USA , Canada , Malaysia
21. Imports.
22. Jordan



(11) How to make a sales Pitch?

Whether you're selling a new type of toothpaste to a chain of pharmacies, the latest computer software to a school or new kind of package holiday to a travel agency - you need to know. How to make a sales pitch

سواء كنت تبيع نوعا جديدا من معجون الأسنان إلى سلسلة من الصيدليات ، أو أحدث برامج الحاسوب إلى مدرسة أو نوع جديد من العطالت الجماعية إلى وكالة سفر - فأنت بحاجة إلى معرفة.....كيف تعمل عرض مبيعات

1. Do your research: Don't come away from **sales pitch** wishing you had been better prepared. **It** is essential to know everything about **your product**. Do you know when **it** was developed, and where **it** is produced? You also need to know who **the target market** is - for example, the age group or income of **the people who** might buy **it**. Not only that, you should know all about the competition - that is, **similar products** on the market. Why is **your product** superior to **others** and why does **it** have better value?

قم ببحثك، لا تخرج من عرض البيع متمنيا إعادته بشكل أفضل. من الضروري معرفة كل شيء عن منتجك. هل تعرف متى تم تطويره ، وأين يتم إنتاجه عليك أن تعرف أيضا السوق المستهدفة - على سبيل المثال ، الفئة العمرية أو الدخل لأشخاص الذين قد يشترونه. ليس هذا فقط ، يجب أن تعرف كل شيء عن المنافسة - وهذا هو ، منتجات مماثلة في السوق. لماذا يتفوق منتجك على الآخرين ولماذا له قيمة أفضل؟

In addition, you should know exactly which **people** you are speaking to, and what **their** needs are. For example, if **they** represent a middle-class department store in a humble neighborhood, be ready to explain why your particular product would **suit customers who** do not have lots of money. What makes **your product** perfect for **them**? Most of all you need to believe in what you're selling, and the best way to do that is to use **it**!

إضافة إلى ذلك، يجب أن تعرف بالضبط الأشخاص الذين تتحدث معهم، وما هي احتياجاتهم. على سبيل المثال ، إذا كانوا يمثلون متجرا للطبقة الوسطى في منطقة متواضعة ، فكن مستعدا لتوضيح سبب مناسبة منتجك الخاص مع العملاء الذين ال يملكون الكثير من المال. ما الذي يجعل منتجك مثاليا لهم؟ الأهم من ذلك كله ، عليك أن تؤمن بما تبيعه ، وأفضل طريقة لفعل ذلك هي استخدامه!

2. Prepare and practice: Plan **your presentation** carefully, not just what you will say, but how you will say **it**. Will you read **it** word by word, use notes or memorize **it**? Whatever you **decide**, **it** is always a good idea to have a list of your main points, in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (it happens!). Then practice **it**, if possible in front of colleagues. Make changes and practice **it** again.

خطط و مارس خطط للعرض بعناية، ليس فقط ما ستقوله، ولكن كيف ستقوله. هل ستقرأه كلمة كلمة. استخدام الملاحظات أو احفظه؟ مهما كان قرارك، فمن الجيد دائما أن تكون لديك قائمة بنقاطك الرئيسية، في حالة ما إذا كان هناك شيء يقاطعك، أو أنك ببساطة تتجمد أعصابك يحدث ذلك! ثم مارسه، إذا كان ذلك ممكنا أمام الزملاء. أعمل تغييرات ومارسه مرة أخرى.

3. Be professional: Keep your presentation short and simple. Start with some friendly comments. For example, thank **your hosts** for allowing you to speak to **them**, and compliment **their** company. Remember to **speak slowly and clearly**. **It** is important to appear confident (even if you're nervous!). While you're speaking, don't keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience. Smile! When you've finished speaking, invite questions. If you don't know the answers, don't pretend! Thank the questioner and promise to find out **the answer** (and do **it**!). Finally, have a summary of your presentation ready to hand out at the end of the session. I wish I had known all this when I started out in business! Good luck!

كن محترفا ابق العرض قصير وبسيط. ابدأ ببعض التعليقات الودية. على سبيل المثال ، أشكر المضيفين على السماح لك وثقا حتى لو كنت بالتحدث إليهم ، وأمدح شركتهم. تذكر أن تتحدث ببطء و وضوح. من المهم أن تبدو متوترا! بينما تتحدث، ال تبقي رأسك للاسفل. بدلا من ذلك ، انظر حول الغرفة واجرى اتصال بصري مع جمهورك. ابتسم! عندما تنتهي من التحدث ، اطلب الاسئلة. إذا كنت لا تعرف الاجابات ، فال تتظاهر! أشكر السائل و عده بياجاد الاجابة وافعل ذلك ! أخيرا، امثلك ملخص لعرضك وكن مستعد لتسليمه في نهاية الجلسة. أتمنى لو كنت أعرف كل هذا عندما بدأت في العمل! حظا سعيدا

Word	Means	المعنى
package holiday	an organized trip	احازة شاملة التكاليف
target market	people who are identified as possible customers.	السوق المستهدف
sales pitch	a presentation made by someone who is trying to sell a product	عرض تسويقي
age group	a set of people of similar age	فئة عمرية
department store	a large shop	متجر كبير

Dear student, go back to the previous paragraph and read it carefully and then answer the following questions.

1. Mention the things that you need to know about your product.

اذكر الاشياء التي يجب أن تعرفها عن منتجك.

2. What do you need to know about the target market (customer)?

ما الذي تحتاج أن تعرفه عن السوق المستهدف الزبون؟

3. What do you need to know about the similar products in the markets?

ما الذي تحتاج أن تعرفه عن المنتجات المماثلة في السوق؟

4. What should you do in case of dealing with a middle-class department store in a humble neighborhood?

ماذا عليك أن تفعل اذا كنت تتعامل مع متجر متوسط في منطقة متواضعة؟

5. Mention the best way to believe in what you are selling.

أذكر احسن طريقة للايمان بما تبيعه.

6. There are many things you should know about them when you prepare for a sales pitch. Mention three things.

هناك عدة أشياء عليك المعرفة عنها عندما تحضر لعرض مبيعات. أذكر ثلاثة منها.

7. Quote the sentence which indicates that you need to believe in what you are selling.

أقتبس الجملة التي تشير بأن عليك الإيمان بما تبيع.

8. There are many steps for planning a successful presentation. Write them down.

هناك عدة خطوات للتخطيط لعرض مبيعات ناجح. اكتبهن.

9. How can you plan your presentation carefully?

كيف تستطيع أن تخطط لعرضك بحذر؟

10. It always a good idea to have a list of your main points. Mention the reason.

أنها فكرة جيدة لتمتلك قائمة بالنقاط الرئيسية. اكتب السبب.

11. How can you practice your presentation?

كيف يمكن لك أن تتمرن على عرضك؟

12. In order to be a professional salesperson you should do certain things during your sales pitch. Write them down.

لتكون مندوب مبيعات محترف عليك القيام بعدة أشياء خلال عرض مبيعاتك. اكتبهن

13. You can do many things to appear confident while the presentation. Mention them.

تستطيع القيام بعدة أشياء لتبدو واثقا من نفسك. اذكرهن .

14. Give examples on friendly comments.

أعط امثله على عبارات ودوده .

15. What should you do if you don't know the question?

ماذا عليك أن تفعل اذا لم تعرف السؤال؟

16. You have to do something at the end of the session. Mention it.

عليك أن تفعل شيء في نهاية الجلسة. اذكره .

17. According to the text, you should start your presentation with friendly comments. Give two examples from the text

18. How can you make a sales pitch?

كيف تستطيع عمل عرض مبيعات؟

19. Find a phrase in the text that means (a large shop).

جد كلمة في النص بمعنى متجر ضخم

20. What does the underlined pronoun in line 13 refer to?

على من يعود الضمير it سطر 13 .

21. While making a sales pitch, one should speak.....

- A. slowly and clearly
- B. shortly and simply
- C. sadly and nervously
- D. humbly and complicatedly

31. knowing everything about similar products on the market refers to the.....

- A. competition
- B. value of the products
- C. target market
- D. age group

People with
the greatest
advice
usually have
the most
problems.

Dear student, do not look at the following answers until you answer the questions above yourself.

1. **A-** When it was developed **B-** Where it is produced
2. **A-** The age group **B-** The income of the people who might buy the product
- C-** Which people you are speaking to **D-** Their needs
3. **A-** Why is your product superior to others?
B- Why does it have better value?
4. **A-** Be ready to explain why your particular product would suit customers who don't have lots of money.
B- What makes your product perfect for them?
5. The best way to do that is to use it.
6. **A.** your product **B.** Target market **C.** Competition
7. Most of all, you need to believe in what you're selling, and the best way to do that is to use it!
8. **A.** Plan your presentation carefully.
B. Have a list of main points.
C. Practice it
9. By planning what you will say, and how you will say it read it word usenotes and memories it.
10. In case something interrupts you or you simply freeze with nerves.
11. In front of colleagues.
12. **A-** Keep your presentation short and simple
B- Start with some friendly comments
C- Remember to speak slowly and clearly
D- Be confident
E- Invite questions
F- Have a summary of your presentation ready to hand out at the end of the session.
13. **A-** Don't keep your head down
B- Look around the room
C- Make eye contact
D- Smile
14. **A-** Thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them.
B- Compliment their company.
15. Don't pretend thank the questioner and promise to find the answer.
16. Have a summary of your presentation ready to hand out.
17. With some friendly comments.
18. **a.** Doing your research **b.** Preparing and practicing **c.** Being professional
19. Department store. 20. your product



Preservation purposes in Unit Nine

Collocations

Collocation	المعنى
Make a mistake	يقترف خطأ
Ask question	يطرح سؤال
Shake hands	يصافح
Earn respect	يكسب احترام
Join a company	ينضم الى شركة
Cause offence	يسبب استياء
Make small talk	يعمل حوار قصير

1. Be very careful when you **answer the questions**, and try not to.....
2. If you are **polite**, you won't.....or **upset anybody**.
3. By working hard, you will theof **your boss**.
4. Nasser has **applied** to.....the..... where his father works.
5. In business, when you **meet someone for the first time**, it's polite to.....
6. **Before the serious discussion** starts, we always....., It's often about the weather.
7. After the talk, there will be **a chance for you** to..... about anything you **don't understand**.
8. **Polite children don't**.....
9. You can**the respect** of your colleagues through your hard work and honesty.
10. Salem **began the meeting** by making about his interesting experiences in Egypt.

Answers (1-Make a mistake, 2- Cause offence, 3- Earn / respect, 4- Join / a company, 5- Shake hands, 6- Make small talk, 7- Ask question, 8- Cause offence, 9- Earn, 10- small talk)

Patient	Compromise	Conflict	track record	Prepared	Negotiate
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1. When you talk about business and try **to do a deal**, you
2. When you are **ready** for something, you arefor it.
3. When you can prove that you **have experience**, you have a
4. When **two sides disagree** and argue, there is.....
5. When **each side changes their position** a little so that they can agree, they have managed to.....*
6. When you **stay calm and take your time**, you are being.....

Answers (1- Negotiate, 2- Prepared, 3- track record, 4- Conflict, 5- Compromise, 6- Patient)

Unit Ten

Grammar/ Comprehension purposes in Unit Ten

If clause

اعزائي الطلبة نتذكر معا في المستوى الثالث انه تم اخذ (النوع الزيرو/ الصفري " الاول والثاني ونمط اعادة الكتابة) في هذه الوحدة سوف نتكلم عن النوع الثالث وتعرف ايضا على اشكاله وطرق استخدامه. يرجى الانتباه لما تم شرحه في المستوى الثالث.
تذكر ان الجملة الشرطية تتكون من عبارتين اثنتين عبارة تبدأ بـ if جملة الشرط وعبارة اخرى هي النتيجة.

If + s + had+v3 , S + would / should/ could/ might + have + v3

S+ would / should/ could/ might have + v3+obj, If+s+had+v3+obj

If+ s + hadn't +v3+obj, s (might, could, would+ not + have+v3+obj

-If I had studied harder, I would have passed the exam.

-If he had come with us, he would have had a lot of fun.

-If you had read the book, you would have understood what I am talking about.

-If I had proposed to her, she might have refused me.

إذا جاءت جملة وطلب إعادة كتابتها باستخدام (النوع الثالث) عند الحل نقوم بترتيب الجملة كما ذكرت بالأعلى

• عند ترتيب الجملة تكون مقسومة الى قسمين بفاصلة فان كان القسم الاول (منفي) ينحل على الاثبات (had) واذا كان القسم الثاني (مثبت) ينحل على النفي (wouldn't , couldn't, might not) والعكس صحيح.

I **had done** my exam yesterday, and I **didn't do** well in test math's. (**might**)

-If I hadn't had done my....., I might have done well.....

-I had proposed to her, and she didn't refuse me. (**might**)

-you had read the book, you didn't understand what I am talking about. (**would**)

-I hadn't studied harder, I did pass the exam. (**would**)

• اذا جاءت جملة والجملة فيها (if) وطاب منك إعادة كتابتها باستخدام unless عند الحل نستبدل unless بـ if مع اثبات القسم الذي فيه unless كما هو موجود في الاسفل:

-If we didn't work together, global warming will destroy the world. (**unless**)

-Unless we worked together, global.....world.

-If you didn't understand what I said, your minds will be scattered. (**unless**)

-If you didn't study for an exam tomorrow, you will find the questions very difficult. (**unless**)

• طريقة اثبات اللقسم:

- Didn't تحذف وينحول الفعل الذي بعدها الى تصريف ثاني v2

- Don't/doesn't تحذف وينحول ما بعدها مجرد

- في حال كان الفاعل مفرد نضيف للفعل (s,es,ies)

إذا جاءت جملة وفيها unless وطلب إعادة الكتابة باستخدام if عند الحل نستبدل if بـ unless مع نفي قسم if

Q- Dear student, read the following questions carefully and then choose the correct answer, or rewrite the answer appropriately.

-Unless we worked together, global warming will destroy the world. (if)

-If we didn't work, global warming.....world.

-Unless you studied for an exam tomorrow, you will find the questions very difficult. (if)

-Unless you understood what I said, your minds will be scattered. (if)

- إذا جاء جملة على if وجاء في الجملة كلمة when الحل او الاجابة دائما تكون v1 مجرد للجمع وينتهي الفعل ب s/es/ies اذا كان الفاعل مفرد اما في حالة النفي يكون الجواب don't / doesn't
- اذا جاء جملة ضع دائرة على جملة if وكان ضمن الخيارات unless / if تكون الاجابة واحدة منهم ولكن بشرط:
- If : اذا كان ما بعدها منفي مع not
- Unless : اذا جاء بعدها مثبت اي بدون not

Q- Dear student, read the following questions carefully and then choose the correct answer, or rewrite the answer appropriately.

-..... You don't study hard, you wouldn't pass the exam.

(even if , unless , if, provided that)

-.....we didn't work together, global warming will destroy the world.

(even if , unless , if, provided that)

-.....we worked together, global warming will destroy the world

(even if , unless , if, provided that)

-.....you didn't understand what I said, your minds will be scattered.

(even if , unless , if, provided that)

- نستخدم when بدلا من if للتحدث عن حقائق عامة والفعل يكون بصيغة المضارع v1 مجرد للجمع وينتهي الفعل ب s / es / ies اذا كان الفاعل مفرد اما في حالة النفي يكون الجواب don't / doesn't

Q- Dear student, read the following questions carefully and then choose the correct answer, or rewrite the answer appropriately.

-When you _____ the button, the washing machine turns off.

a-Pressed b- press c-presses d- pressing

-When you _____ the button, the washing machine turns on.

a-Didn't press b-isn't pressing c-doesn't press d-don't press

-When she _____ harder on her exam, her marks will be so low.

a-Isn't studying b-don't study c- doesn't study d- didn't study

-When water _____ 100% c, it boils.

a-Reaches b- reach c-reaching d- reached

وكذلك نستخدم provided that لعمل جملة شرطية قوية وتعني (بشرط ان) وتستخدم مع الشروط الحقيقية والافتراضية مثل:

Q- Dear student, read the following questions carefully and then choose the correct answer, or rewrite the answer appropriately.

-Provided that they had plenty to eat and drink

-You may keep the book a further week _____ no one else requires it.

(if, unless, even if, provided that)

-He's welcome to come along, _____ he behaves himself.

(if, unless, even if, provided that)

-The agreement _____ the two sides should meet once a month.

(if, unless, even if, provided that)

-Any two persons may marry in Scotland _____ both persons are at least 16 years of age on the day of their marriage.

(if, unless, even if, provided that)

- _____ you have the money in your account, you can withdraw up to £ 100 a day.

(if, unless, even if, provided that)

• يمكن استخدام as long as تعني لظالما وتستخدم مع الشروط الحقيقية والافتراضية وكما في الامثلة التالية.

Q- Dear student, read the following questions carefully and then choose the correct answer, or rewrite the answer appropriately.

-As long as you promise to be back by 6, you can borrow the car.

- _____ it doesn't rain, we'll have a great time.

(if, unless, even if, as long as)

-But I won't mind too much _____ she's coming back.

(if, unless, even if, as long as)

-I'm always fine _____ I can get about six or seven hours of sleep.

(if, unless, even if, as long as)

• ملاحظة مهمة في اسئلة الوزارة تركز دائما على if / unless ولم ترد اي اسئلة سابقة على provided that / as long as/ even if في الاسفل اسئلة الكتاب على القاعدة

Q- Dear student, read the following questions carefully and then choose the correct answer, or rewrite the answer appropriately.

1-You will not pass your exams _____ you study hard.

(when / even if / as long as / unless)

2-Do you usually go home or meet your friends _____ school finishes?

(when/ even if/ as long as/ unless)

3-Your new computer will last a long time as long as you _____ careful with it.

(were , is , was, are)

4- _____ you don't water the plants, they will die .

(unless, if, even if, as long as)

5-I'll phone you _____ I miss the bus so that you pick me up.

(unless, even if, if, when)

6-We'll go to our favorite restaurant on Friday _____ it's closed.

(unless, if, when, even if)

7-You should practice the presentation several times. (if)

8-It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions. (could)

9-You should do a lot of research. (would)

10-I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test. (might)

11-I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you. (could)

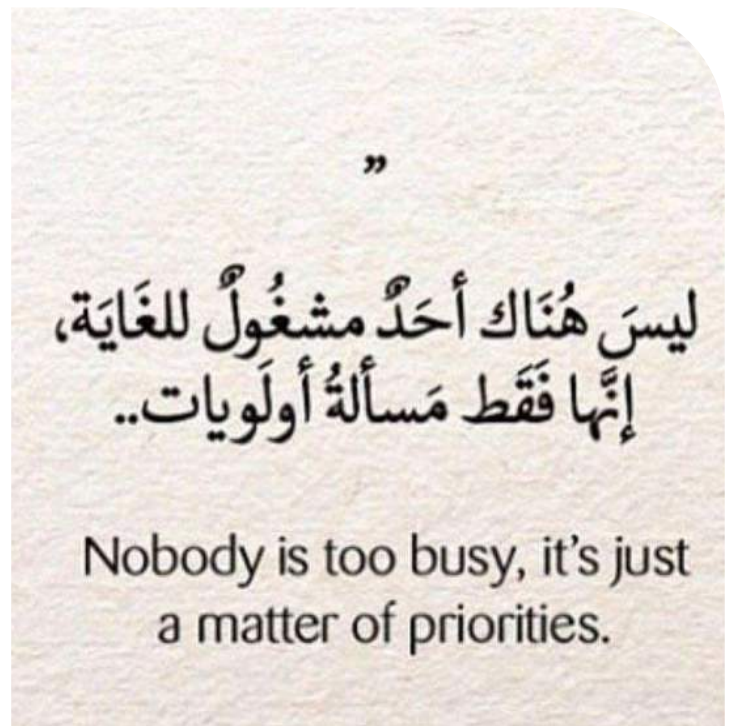
-You had a brightly-colored T-shirt on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd. (might not)

-I worked really hard the day before the exam. I got top marks. (might not)

1-If Salma had been wearing her seatbelt, she might have survived the car accident.

-The third conditional in the above sentence is used to

- a-Describe something that always happens
- b-Express wishes about the present
- c-Imagine a past situation
- d-Describe a future outcome of a certain future action.



GRAMMAR NOTES-UNIT 10

UNIT 9

Unreal past forms for past regrets

- We use *wish* or *If only* + Past Perfect to express regrets about the past. We might use it to reflect on past actions if we are trying to improve our work or our behaviour.
- The tense of the verb after *wish* is more in the past than the action it is describing.
I wish I had done more work for my exam.
(I didn't do much work for my exam.)
I wish I hadn't bought these shoes. They hurt my feet.
We're late. If only we'd caught the earlier bus.

Unreal past forms for present wishes

- We use *wish* or *If only* + Past Simple to express wishes about the present that are impossible or unlikely to happen.
I wish I knew the answer.
I wish we lived in a bigger flat.
- With the verb *to be*, both *was* and *were* can be used with *I*, *he*, *she* and *it*.
He wishes he was/were taller.
If only we were older.

Module 6

UNIT 10

Zero and first conditionals with future time phrases

- We use the zero conditional (*if* + Present Simple/Present Simple) to describe something that always happens (the inevitable consequence) after a certain action or event.
If plants don't get enough sunlight, they die.
Water turns to ice if the temperature falls below zero.
- We use the first conditional (*if* + Present Simple/*will* + Present Simple) to describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event.
If you get an interview for a job in pharmaceuticals, you will need to show real enthusiasm for the industry.
- We can use *provided that*, *as long as*, *unless*, *when* and *even if* in the same way as *if*, but they don't all mean the same thing.
I'll buy the book if/provided that/as long as it isn't too expensive.
(I won't buy it if it is too expensive)
I'll buy it unless it's expensive.
(I'll buy it if it isn't too expensive.)

I'll buy it even if it's expensive.
(I will buy it. The price isn't important.)

The third conditional

- We use the third conditional (*if* + Past Perfect/*would have* + past participle) to imagine past situations. These past situations are impossible, and did not happen.
- The *if*-clause states one event that did not happen.
If I had stayed at home that day, I would have missed the celebration.
(The person did not stay at home that day.)
- The main clause states the result, which also did not happen:
If I had stayed at home that day, I would have missed the celebration.
(The person attended the celebration.)
I wouldn't have gone to the library if my friend hadn't invited me.
(My friend invited me to the library, so I went.)
If I'd studied harder, I'd have passed the exam.
(I didn't study very hard, and I didn't pass.)

The third conditional with *could* and *might*

- When we are talking about the imaginary past, we can use *could have* or *might have* + past participle in place of *would have* + past participle.
- We use these past modals when we are less sure of the result of the impossible past situation.
If I had prepared better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.
(The speaker is not sure that this would have been true.)
If I had slept better the night before the exam, I could have concentrated better.
(It is possible that the speaker would have been able to concentrate.)
If I'd gone to a different school, I might not have studied French. I could have taken English.
Our team could have won the match if they'd trained harder, and then they might have been champions now if they'd won.

The second conditional (revision)

- We use the second conditional (*If* + Past Simple, *would/wouldn't* + infinitive) to talk about imaginary or unlikely events.
If we were in London today, we would be able to go to the British Museum.

Topic's name: Career choices

(12) My job as an interpreter

My name is **Fatima Musa** and **I** have worked as an interpreter for five years. **Many students** have emailed me about **my** work because **they** want to know what **it** would be like to do **my** job. So here is **my** reply. **I** have always been fond of languages. **My father** worked in many different countries when **I** was young and **we** usually travelled with **him**. When **we** visited a country, **I** always wanted to learn the language. At school **I** was very good at English. Therefore, **I** decided on a career as an interpreter.

اسمي فاطمة موسى وقد عملت مترجمة لمدة خمس سنوات. أرسل لي العديد من الطلاب بريدًا إلكترونيًا حول عملي لأنهم يريدون معرفة ما سيكون عليه القيام بعملي. لذا ها هو ردي. لطالما كنت مولعًا باللغات. عمل والدي في العديد من البلدان المختلفة عندما كنت صغيرًا وكنا عادة نساfer معه. عندما زرنا بلدًا، كنت أرغب دائمًا في تعلم اللغة. في المدرسة كنت جيدًا في اللغة الإنجليزية. لذلك، قررت العمل كمترجم فوري.

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

وظيفتي الآن هي الذهاب إلى المؤتمرات والندوات الهامة حول العالم. عندما يتحدث شخص ما باللغة الإنجليزية في مؤتمر، أستمع إلى ما يقولونه من خلال سماعات الرأس. ثم أترجم إلى اللغة العربية بينما يتحدث المتحدث. أعطي الترجمة من خلال سماعات الرأس لأشخاص آخرين في الاجتماع. هذا يعني أن أي شخص في الغرفة يتحدث العربية يمكنه فهم ما يقوله الناس.

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

هل هو عمل سهل؟ مطلقًا لا. اللغة الإنجليزية ليست هي نفسها في جميع البلدان الناطقة باللغة الإنجليزية. على سبيل المثال، تختلف الكلمات الإنجليزية المستخدمة في الهند أحيانًا عن الكلمات التي يستخدمها الأشخاص في المملكة المتحدة أو الولايات المتحدة أو أستراليا. بالإضافة إلى معرفة اللغة الإنجليزية الإقليمية، تحتاج أيضًا إلى معرفة الكثير من اللغات المتخصصة.

Some of **the words that** are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language! Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an interpreter. Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification, you will probably get a job as **an interpreter** quite quickly.

فبعض الكلمات المستخدمة في الحديث عن الأعمال أو العلوم أو القانون، على سبيل المثال، تجعلها لغة مختلفة تقريبًا! لن تكون قادرًا على أن تصبح مترجمًا ما لم تكن حاصلًا على شهادة في اللغة. شريطة أن يكون لديك مؤهل للدراسات العليا، فمن المحتمل أن تحصل على وظيفة كمترجم فوري بسرعة كبيرة.

If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time. If you are successful, **it** is a secure and rewarding job.

إذا حصلت على مقابلة عمل، فستحتاج إلى إظهار أن لديك مهارات استماع جيدة وصوتًا واضحًا في التحدث. ستحتاج أيضًا إلى إظهار أنه يمكنك التفكير بسرعة وأنك قادر على التركيز لفترات طويلة من الوقت. إذا كنت ناجحًا، فهي وظيفة آمنة ومجزية.

You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting **other countries**. **It** is a very responsible job. **I** am aware that if **I** translate things badly, **it** could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. However, you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate. **ستحتاج على الأرجح إلى السفر كثيرًا، لكن هذه ليست مشكلة طالما أنك تستمتع بزيارة البلدان الأخرى. إنها وظيفة مسؤولة للغاية. أدرك أنني إذا قمت بترجمة الأشياء بشكل سيئ، فقد يؤثر ذلك على قانون مهم أو اتفاقية تجارية بين البلدان. ومع ذلك، ينتابك شعور كبير بالرضا عندما تعلم أن الناس يفهمون كل ما تقوم بترجمته.**

Word	Means	المعنى
Headphone	To listen privately to the radio, music	سماعة رأس
Interpreter	Who translates spoken words from one language to another	مترجم
Regional	Particular region or area	اقليمي
Rewarding	Giving personal satisfaction	يكافئ
Secure	Safe / free from danger	يؤمن
Seminar	A class on a particular subject	ندوة

Dear student, go back to the previous paragraph and read it carefully and then answer the following questions.

- 1-What is the work of Fatima Musa and for how long?
- 2-Quote the sentence that shows that the students sent an email to inquire about the nature of Fatima Musa's work.
- 3-Why did the students send mail to Fatima Musa?
- 4-What did Fatima's father do?
- 5-Why did Fatima decide to work as an interpreter?
- 6-Quote the sentence that indicates that Fatima decided to work as an interpreter.
- 7-Mention how long Fatima worked as an interpreter.
- 8-What is Fatima's response to the students who asked about the nature of her work?
- 9-mentioned in the text that Fatima now works in several places, mention two of them.
- 10-Why was Fatima using headphones at the conference?
- 11-What language did Fatima translate into at the conference?
- 12-What was Fatima listening to at the conference?
- 13-Why was Fatima Musa translating into Arabic at the conference?
- 14-Why is Fatima's job not easy?
- 15-Quote the sentence showing that the English words used in India are different from other languages.
- 16-Why should a translator know specialized languages?
- 17-Mentioned in the text many places in which the use of languages differs, mention them.
- 18-Mentioned in the text that the words used during the conversation were used for three things, mention three of them.
- 19-Quote the sentence indicating that the translator must have a degree in the language.
- 20-Quote the sentence that indicates that the translator must have an academic qualification.
- 21-How can a translator get a job quickly?
- 22-Mention the things that you need to do when the translator has an interview, mention of them.
- 23-When is the job secure and rewarding?
- 24-Quote the sentence showing that the interpreter is able to focus for long periods of time.
- 25-What would happen if the translator translated things badly?
- 26-How does the interpreter feel when he sees that people understand what he is telling them?
- 27-Quote the sentence showing that the translator will travel a lot.
- 28-Mentioned in the text that traveling a lot is not bad, why?

29-According to Fatima Musa, an interpreter needs to know.....

- A-Regional English and a lot of specialist language
- B-The words that are used to talk about education
- C-The English words that are in India
- D-The words that are used in the UK and the USA

30-Fatima Musa decided to be an interpreter because

- A-Her father didn't work in many countries
- B-Many students have emailed her about her work
- C-She was very good at English at school
- D-She has worked as an interpreter for five years

1- ما هو عمل فاطمة موسى وكم المدة؟

2- اقتبس الجملة التي توضح أن الطلاب أرسلوا بريداً إلكترونياً للاستفسار عن طبيعة عمل فاطمة موسى.

3- لماذا أرسل الطلاب بريداً إلى فاطمة موسى؟

4- ماذا عمل والد فاطمة؟

5- لماذا قررت فاطمة العمل مترجمة؟

6- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى أن فاطمة قررت العمل مترجمة.

7- اذكر مدة عمل فاطمة كمترجمة.

8- ما هو رد فاطمة على الطلاب الذين سألوا عن طبيعة عملها؟

9- ورد في النص أن فاطمة تعمل الآن في عدة مواضع ، اذكر اثنين منها.

10- لماذا كانت فاطمة تستخدم السماعات في المؤتمر؟

11- إلى أي لغة ترجمت فاطمة في المؤتمر؟

12- ما هو الشيء الذي كانت تستمع إليه فاطمة في المؤتمر؟

13- لماذا كانت فاطمة موسى تترجم إلى العربية في المؤتمر؟

14- لماذا وظيفة فاطمة ليست سهلة؟

15- اقتبس الجملة التي تبين أن الكلمات الإنجليزية المستخدمة في الهند تختلف عن اللغات الأخرى.

16- لماذا يجب أن يعرف المترجم اللغات المتخصصة؟

17- ذكر في النص مواضع كثيرة يختلف فيها استخدام اللغات ، اذكرها.

18- ورد في النص أن الكلمات التي استخدمت أثناء الحديث استخدمت لثلاثة أمور ، اذكر ثلاثة منها.

19- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى أن المترجم يجب أن يكون حاصلاً على شهادة جامعية في اللغة.

20- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى أن المترجم يجب أن يكون مؤهلاً علمياً.

21- كيف يمكن للمترجم الحصول على عمل بسرعة؟

22- اذكر الأشياء التي يجب عليك القيام بها عندما يكون لدى المترجم مقابلة ، اذكرها.

23- متى تكون الوظيفة آمنة ومجزية؟

24- اقتبس جملة تبين أن المترجم قادر على التركيز لفترات طويلة من الزمن.

25- ماذا سيحدث لو ترجم المترجم الأشياء بشكل سيء؟

26- كيف يشعر المترجم عندما يرى أن الناس يفهمون ما يقوله لهم؟

27- اقتبس الجملة التي تبين أن المترجم سيسافر كثيراً.

28- يذكر في النص أن السفر كثيراً ليس سيئاً ، لماذا؟

إبق قوياً؛
فقصّتك لم تنتهي بعد.
STAY STRONG,
YOUR STORY
ISN'T
OVER YET.

Dear student, do not look at the following answers until you answer the questions above yourself.

- 1-worked as an interpreter for five years
 - 2-Many students have emailed me about my work because they want to know what it would be like to do my job
 - 3-to know what it would be like to do my job
 - 4-My father worked in many different countries
 - 5-Because she was very good at English at school
 - 6-Therefore, I decided on a career as an interpreter
 - 7-for five years
 - 8-I have always been fond of languages
 - 9-going to important conferences and seminars around the world
 - 10-because she listen to what they say through headphones.
 - 11-She translated into Arabic while the speaker is talking
 - 12-she listen to what they say through headphones
 - 13-she give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting
 - 14-because English is not the same in all English-speaking countries
 - 15-the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or Australia
 - 16-because the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or Australia
 - 17-the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or Australia
 - 18-business, science or law
 - 19-Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an interpreter
 - 20-Provided that you have a postgraduate qualify cation, you will probably get a job as an interpreter quite quickly.
 - 21-that you have a postgraduate qualify cation
 - 22-to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice
 - 23-If you are successful
 - 24-You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time.
 - 25-it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries
 - 26-you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate.
 - 27-You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries.
 - 28-A-but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries.
- B- Regional English and a lot of specialist language
- C- She was very good at English at school

(13) Stepping into the business world

Business Studies is a popular choice for **students who** are choosing a degree course in the UK. After graduating, some go on to further study, but most of **them** take up employment. Many large companies offer graduate training schemes, which are a kind of apprenticeship. We went to meet twenty-two-year-old **Ricky Miles, who** is about to graduate in the subject.

تعد دراسات الأعمال خيارًا شائعًا للطلاب الذين يختارون دورة للحصول على شهادة علمية في المملكة المتحدة. بعد التخرج ، يذهب البعض إلى مزيد من الدراسة ، لكن معظمهم يعملون. تقدم العديد من الشركات الكبيرة خطط تدريب للخريجين ، وهي نوع من التدريب المهني. ذهبنا للقاء ريكي مايلز البالغ من العمر 22 عامًا ، والذي على وشك التخرج في هذا الموضوع.

How long have you been **studying business studies**, Ricky? **It's** a four-year course, including **two periods of work experience**. Each one lasted six months, but **they** weren't in the same year.

منذ متى وأنت تدرس دراسات الأعمال يا ريكي؟ إنها دورة مدتها أربع سنوات ، بما في ذلك فترتان من الخبرة في العمل. تستمر كل واحدة ستة أشهر ، لكنهم لم يكونوا في نفس العام.

What exactly have you studied over those four years? Quite a lot! Maths, of course, Accounting, Finance and Economics. Oh yes, Marketing and Sales, too. **I** also did a course in **Management, which** is about recruiting and managing staff, and how deal with conflict, and a course in Advertising. We all had to do (Information Technology) **IT**, too, because computer skills are essential.

ما الذي درسته بالضبط خلال تلك السنوات الأربع؟ كثيرا نوعا ما! الرياضيات ، بالطبع ، المحاسبة والمالية والاقتصاد. أوه نعم ، التسويق والمبيعات أيضًا. قمت أيضًا بعمل دورة في الإدارة ، والتي تتعلق بتعيين وإدارة الموظفين ، وكيفية التعامل مع النزاعات ، ودورة في الإعلان. كان علينا جميعًا القيام بتكنولوجيا المعلومات أيضًا ، لأن مهارات الكمبيوتر ضرورية.

What did **you** most enjoy about the degree? **the work experience**, definitely. **I** learnt so much, both times, and of course **it** looks great on **my curriculum vitae CV**. One of the companies offered **me** paid work last summer, so **I** managed to get even more **experience that** way. Also, **I** wouldn't have had much money last year if **I** hadn't had that job!

ما أكثر شيء استمتعت به حول الشهادة؟ تجربة العمل بالتأكيد. لقد تعلمت الكثير ، في المرتين ، وبالطبع تبدو رائعة في سيرتي الذاتية. عرضت علي إحدى الشركات عملاً مدفوع الأجر في الصيف الماضي ، لذلك تمكنت من اكتساب المزيد من الخبرة بهذه الطريقة. أيضًا ، لم يكن لدي الكثير من المال العام الماضي لو لم يكن لدي هذه الوظيفة!

What kind of **company** was that, and what did you do there? **It** was a company that provides financial products – savings and pensions, mostly. At first **I** just "shadowed" **different people**, watching what **they** were doing. Then **I** did quite a lot of checking for **them** – you know, checking **their** calculations. When **I** went back in the summer, **I** was in the sales department. **My** job was to **follow up web enquiries**, and send out further information to possible clients. **I** enjoyed **it**, and **I** wouldn't have had that opportunity if **I** hadn't done the work experience first.

أي نوع من الشركات كان ذلك ، وماذا فعلت هناك؟ كانت شركة تقدم المنتجات المالية - المدخرات والمعاشات ، في الغالب. في البداية ، "ظللت" أشخاصًا مختلفين ، أشاهد ما كانوا يفعلونه. لقد قمت بالكثير من التحقق من أجلهم - كما تعلمون ، فحص حساباتهم. عندما عدت في الصيف ، كنت في قسم المبيعات. كانت وظيفتي هي متابعة استفسارات الويب وإرسال المزيد من المعلومات للعملاء المحتملين. لقد استمتعت بها ، ولم تكن لدي هذه الفرصة إذا لم أنتهي من تجربة العمل أولاً.

What are **you** planning to do next? **I**'ve just applied for a job with a bank. **I** have the right qualifications, but **I** know there will be a lot of other applicants. **I**'ll just have to wait and see if **I** get an interview. If **I** do, **I**'ll have to prepare really carefully.

ماذا تخطط للقيام بعد ذلك؟ لقد تقدمت للتو للحصول على وظيفة في أحد البنوك. لدي المؤهلات الصحيحة ، لكنني أعلم أنه سيكون هناك الكثير من المتقدمين الآخرين. سأضطر فقط إلى الانتظار ومعرفة ما إذا كنت سأحصل على مقابلة. إذا فعلت ذلك ، فسيتعين علي الاستعداد جيدًا.

Word	Means	المعنى
Curriculum vitae (CV)	A short, written description of a person's qualifications, skills and work experience that they send to potential employers	السيرة الذاتية
Work experience	Period of time that someone spends working in a particular place	خبرة العمل
Pensions	Money you save over your lifetime to pay for your old age	معاش / ضمان
Web enquiries	Online questions	استفسارات الويب
Calculations	Maths; work with numbers	العمليات الحسابية
Recruiting	Finding suitable employees	تجنيد / تعيين
Marketing	Promoting your products; finding customers	تسويق

Dear student, go back to the previous paragraph and read it carefully and then answer the following questions.

1-According to the text, what does business studies means for students?

ماذا تعني دراسة إدارة الأعمال بالنسبة للطلاب حسب النص؟

2-Quote the sentence that studying business was a popular choice for students.

اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى ان دراسة الاعمال كانت خيارا شائعا للطلاب

3-Quote the sentence that shows what the students do or do after graduation.

اقتبس الجملة التي تبين ما هو الشيء الذي يقوموا به او يفعلوه الطلاب بعد التخرج.

4-According to the text there are many students after graduation who are categorized into two groups, write them down.

وفقا للنص هناك العديد من الطلاب بعد التخرج يصنفون في مجموعتان، اكتبهم.

5-What do large companies offer to graduates?

ماذا تقدم الشركات الكبيرة للخريجين؟

6-What kind of plans do large companies offer to graduates?

ما هي نوع الخطط التي تقدمها الشركات الكبيرة للخريجين؟

7-How old is Ricky Miles?

كم يبلغ ريكي مايلز من العمر؟

8-Quote the sentence that indicates that companies offer training schemes for graduates.

اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى ان الشركات تقدم خطط تدريب للخريجين.

9-Quote the sentence showing that graduate training plans are a type of vocational training.

اقتبس الجملة التي تبين ان خطط تدريب الخريجين هي نوع من التدريب المهني.

10-How long does it take to study business?

كم طول مدة دراسة الاعمال؟

11-How long does the work experience course take?

كم المدة التي تحتاجها فترة دورة خبرة العمل؟

12-Quote the sentence indicating that the two periods of the work experience course were not in the same year.

اقتبس الجملة التي تبين ان الفترتان من دورة خبرة العمل لم يكونوا في نفس العام.

13-According to Ricky Miles, he took a course in management, what is that course related to?

14-Mentioned in the text that business studies students should take a course in information technology. Why is it essential to take this course?

ذكر في النص انه يجب على طلاب دراسات الاعمال ان يأخذوا دورة في تكنولوجيا المعلومات. لماذا من الضروري اخذ تلك الدورة؟

15-What does the following abbreviation (IT) mean?

على ماذا يدل الاختصار التالي (IT)

16-Quote the sentence that shows the topics the students have been doing in business studies during the four years.

اقتبس الجملة التي تبين المواضيع التي يقوموا فيها الطلاب في دراسات الاعمال خلال السنوات الاربع.

17-Quote the sentence showing that Ricky Miles has taken a course related to hiring and managing employees.

اقتبس الجملة التي تبين ان ريكي مايلز قام بأخذ دورة تتعلق في تعيين وإدارة الموظفين.

18-Quote the sentence stating that business studies students should take a course in information technology.

اقتبس الجملة التي تبين ان طلاب دراسات الاعمال يجب ان يأخذوا دورة في تكنولوجيا المعلومات.

19-Mentioned in the text that Ricky Miles, during his four years of study, took many important courses. Write four of them.

ذكر في النص ان ريكي مايلز خلال دراسته في السنوات الاربع قام بأخذ العديد من الدورات المهمة. اكتب اربعة منها.

20-What did Ricky Miles enjoy most about his business degree?

ما هو اكثر شيء استمتع به ريكي مايلز حول شهادته في دراسة الاعمال؟

21-Mentioned in the text that the companies made a bid for Ricky Miles. What is this offer?

ذكر في النص ان الشركات وفرت عرض ل ريكي مايلز. ما هو هذا العرض؟

22-According to Ricky Miles, something made him earn more experience during his job. What is this thing?

وفقا ل ريكي مايلز شيئا ما جعله يكسب المزيد من الخبرة اثناء وظيفته. ما هو هذا الشيء؟

23-Quote the sentence that shows that the courses seem very important to the Curriculum Vitae (CV), in other words, they help in developing the CV.

اقتبس الجملة التي تبين ان الدورات تبدو مهمة جدا للسيرة الذاتية، بمعنى اخر تساعد في تطوير السيرة الذاتية.

24-Quote the sentence that companies offered paid employment to Ricky Miles.

اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى ان الشركات عرضت عمل مدفوع الاجر ل ريكي مايلز.

25-Quote the sentence that Ricky Miles has a lot of money because of his job.

اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى ان ريكي مايلز اصبح لديه الكثير من المال بسبب وظيفته.

26-Mentioned in the text that the company where Ricky Miles worked was doing three things. Mention two of them.

ذكر في النص ان الشركة التي كان يعمل فيها ريكي مايلز كانت تقدم ثلاثة اشياء. اذكر اثنين منها.

27-What was the nature of the job of Ricky Miles in the company where he was working?

ماذا كانت طبيعة وظيفة ريكي مايلز في الشركة التي كان يعمل فيها؟

28-What department did Ricky Miles work in during the summer inside the company?

ما هو القسم الذي كان يعمل فيه ريكي مايلز في الصيف داخل الشركة؟

29-What was Ricky Miles' summer job inside the company?

30-According to Ricky Miles and his summer guest when he was working in the sales department, there were many tasks involved, mention two of them.

وقال ريكي مايلز وضيافته في الصيف عندما كان يعمل في قسم المبيعات كانت تتضمن العديد من المهام، اذكر اثنين منها.

31-Quote the sentence that shows that Ricky Miles' job was to check clients' accounts within the company.

اقتبس الجملة التي تبين ان وظيفة ريكي مايلز كانت تتضمن فحص حسابات العملاء داخل الشركة.

32-Quote the sentence that shows that Ricky Miles applied for a job in a bank.

اقتبس الجملة التي تبين ان ريكي مايلز تقدم للحصول على وظيفة في احد البنوك.

33-Ricky Miles has many of the right qualifications but he has a big obstacle that makes him wait a long time to get a job in a bank, what is that obstacle?

ريكي مايلز لديه العديد من المؤهلات الصحيحة لكن امامه عائق كبير يجعله ينتظر كثيرا للحصول على وظيفة في احد البنوك، ما هو ذلك العائق؟

34-Quote the sentence showing that Ricky Miles had many of the right qualifications to get a job in a bank.

اقتبس الجملة التي تبين ان ريكي مايلز كان لديه العديد من المؤهلات الصحيحة للحصول على وظيفة في احد البنوك.



Dear student, do not look at the following answers until you answer the questions above yourself.

- 1-Business Studies is a popular choice for students who are choosing a degree course in the UK.
- 2-Business Studies is a popular choice for students who are choosing a degree course in the UK.
- 3-After graduating, some go on to further study, but most of them take up employment.
- 4-After graduating, some go on to further study, but most of them take up employment.
- 5-Many large companies offer graduate training schemes.
- 6-which are a kind of apprenticeship.
- 7-twenty-two-year-old.
- 8-Many large companies offer graduate training schemes, which are a kind of apprenticeship.
- 9-Many large companies offer graduate training schemes, which are a kind of apprenticeship.
- 10-a four-year course.
- 11-two periods of work experience
- 12-It's a four-year course, including two periods of work experience. Each one lasted six months, but they weren't in the same year.
- 13-which is about recruiting and managing staff.
- 14-because computer skills are essential.
- 15-Information Technology.
- 16-Quite a lot! Maths, of course, Accounting, Finance and Economics. Oh yes, Marketing and Sales, too.
- 17-I also did a course in Management, which is about recruiting and managing staff, and how deal with conflict, and a course in Advertising.
- 18-We all had to do (Information Technology) IT, too, because computer skills are essential.
- 19-Maths, Accounting, Finance, Economics, Marketing, Sales, Management, Advertising and IT.
- 20-the work experience, definitely.
- 21-One of the companies offered me paid work last summer, so I managed to get even more experience that way.
- 22-One of the companies offered me paid work last summer.
- 23-I learnt so much, both times, and of course it looks great on my curriculum vitae CV.
- 24-One of the companies offered me paid work last summer, so I managed to get even more experience that way.
- 25-Also, I wouldn't have had much money last year if I hadn't had that job!
- 26-provides financial products – savings and pensions, mostly.
- 27-watching what they were doing. Then I did quite a lot of checking for them – you know, checking their calculations
- 28-in the sales department.
- 29-He was in the sales department, and his job was to follow up web enquiries, and send out further information to possible clients.
- 30-He was in the sales department, and his job was to follow up web enquiries, and send out further information to possible clients.

31-Then I did quite a lot of checking for them – you know, checking their calculations.

32-I've just applied for a job with a bank.

33-but I know there will be a lot of other applicants.

34-I have the right qualifications, but I know there will be a lot of other applicants.



ALNAWRAS



Preservation purposes in Unit Ten

Collocations

Collocation	المعنى
Decide.....on	يتخذ قرار
Translate.....into	يترجم الى
Good.....at	جيد في
Talk.....about	يتحدث عن
Work.....as	يعمل كـ
Ask.....about	يسأل عن / يستفسر عن

Q- Dear student, read the following questions carefully and then choose the correct answer, or rewrite the answer appropriately.

1- Alia found a **work** _____ a secretary in an insurance company.

(on, as , at, in)

2- We were asked to **translate** a list of sentences _____ Arabic.

(to, as, at, into)

3- The police **asked** me many detailed questions _____ the crime.

(to, for, about, into)

4- Ali always **talks** _____ his ex-wife

(into, on, as, about)

5- I can't **decide** _____ who to invite.

(on, into, about, to)

6- Would you like to **work** _____ a teacher in a big school?

(into, as, on, at)

7- We need to **decide** _____ a place to meet.

(as, at, on, about)

8- Can you **translate** this Arabic _____ English for me.

(into, as, on, at)

9- My sister is really **good** _____ drawing and painting.

(as, at, about, on)

10- The teacher **asked** us _____ our favorite books.

(as, on, at, about)

Derivation

تبدأ الرحلة الى عالم الاشتقاق.... لا شيء يصعب عليك... تعلم... كافح... ابذل كل ما تملك... لتنجح

● ملاحظات عامة حو الاشتقاق

● اذا جاء الفراغ....

- اذا جاء الفراغ في بداية الجملة وينتهي الفراغ بفاصله فانه يحتاج **ظرف** ly
- اذا جاء الفراغ في بداية الجملة ومتبوع باسم فانه يحتاج **لصفة**
- اذا جاء الفراغ في بداية الجملة ومتبوع بفعل فانه يحتاج **لاسم**
- اذت جاء الفراغ في نهاية الجملة مسبق باسم وفعل فان الفراغ يحتاج **ظرف**
- 1- افعال be الرئيسيه الغير متبوعه ب ing تتبعها صفة اذا سبقها اسم او ضمير
- 2- الكلمة التي تنتهي ب s في جمل الاشتقاق غالبا ما تكون **اسم**
- 3- اول واخر كلمة في الجملة غالبا ما تكون **اسم**
- 4- اذا خلت الكلمة من اية لاحقه من لواحق الاسم والصفة والفعل والظرف فهي غالبا ما تكون **فعل**
- 5- الصفة عندما يضاف لها ly تصبح **ظرفاً** والظرف عندما يحذف منه ly يصبح **صفة**
- 6- a , an, the اذا جاءت الادوات (((((مهم)))))) قبل الفراغ والفراغ غير متبوع باسم... نشئت اسم
- 7- a, an, the اذا جاءت الادوات (((((مهم)))))) قبل الفراغ والفراغ متبوع باسم... نشئت صفة
- الفرق بين الصفة والاسم للاحق ing
- 1- ما ينتهي ب ing / ed يكون قبل الاسماء... صفات interesting film / interested man
- 2- ما ينتهي ب ing قبل وبعد الافعال..... اسماء smoking is unhealthy . I hate smoking
- ادوات العطف and, or, as well as تعطف كلمتين من نفس الجنس اي ان ما يتبعها يكون من جنس ما سبقها مثلا
- اسم and اسم
- (((((ترتيب جمل الاشتقاق)))))) فهم + حفظ
- قبل الاسماء صفات وبعد الصفات اسماء وبعد الاسماء والضمائر افعال وقبل الافعال اسماء وبعد الافعال ظروف وبعد الظروف صفات وقبل الصفات ظروف

Noun – Verb – Adverb – Adjective – Noun

Great things never come from comfort zones.

الأشياء العظيمة لا تأتي من مناطق الراحة.

Noun

Noun suffixes لواحق الاسم

ion, ment, ity, nce, ness,
ess, y, tude, ist, ure, age,
ship, ice, er, or, dom, ism,
ing

- يقع الاسم او يشتق بعد الادوات التالية
- 1- بعد الادوات a, an, the اذا لم يكن بعد الفراغ اسم
- 2- بعد اسماء الاشارة this, these, that, those
- 3- بعد s' وصفات الملكية my, his, her, our, your, its, their
- 4- بعد الصفات remarkable, beautiful, great, terrible, tall, big
- 5- قبل الافعال
- 6- بعد احرف الجر for, from. To, at, in, on, of
- 7- بعد محددات الكمية مثل any, many, much, little, few, a few, only, other, another, no, all
- 8- بعد most / more بشرط ان لا يسبقها احدا افعال ال be وخاصة في بداية الجملة

- **The journey** was long and difficult.
- Scott lost his life in **that expedition**.
- We lost the goal of **our ambition**.
- Scott showed **great responsibility**.
- **Success takes** time.
- A letter full of **sadness**

adjective

Adjective suffixes لواحق الصفة

ble, al, ive, ful, ic, ous,
ant, ent, ary, ory, an,
less, ect, ing, ed,

- مواقع الصفة:
- 1- قبل الاسماء
- 2- بعد وقبل افعال مثل get, become, look, feel, grow, find
- 3- بعد افعال be الرئيسية ليست مساعدة/ المقصود هنا لا يتبعها v ing
- 4- بعد مقويات الكلمات مثل so, very, too, quite
- 5- بعد the most
- 6- بعد الضروف التي تنتهي ب ly مثل definitely / extremely
- 7- بين as.....as
- 8- بعد be more بشرط ان تسبق باحد افعال ال be

- Mr Mahmoud had **terrible frostbite**.
- We are **getting weaker** and weaker.
- The **more rich** he became.
- The **more angry** he grew.
- You **look tired**.
- The weather was **too cold**.
- It was **the most difficult** task.
- Then he was **extremely exhausted**.
- She is **as strong as** a horse.
- Gold **is more expensive**



verb

Verb suffixes
لواحق الفعل

- مواقع الفعل!
- 1 بعد to-infinitive / وبعد افعال ال / models وبعد افعال ..do did dose
- 2 بعد الفاعل, سواء كان اسم او ضمير مثل khalid..... He .. ibn basal

Fy, ise/ ize, ate,
ieve, en, ide

- The campaign aimed **to introduce**
- Did the **al-Khwarizmi leave** anything behind
- It **will change** the concepts of the society
- **Al-Khwarizmi introduce** algebra to Europe
- **He supported** the use of Hindu numerals

Adverb

Adverb
suffixes لواحق
الصفة (الحال)
ly

- يقع الظرف او الحال بعد الفعل واصل الضرف يتكون من صفة مضاف لها ly
- بعد الافعال
- قبل الصفات
- اول الجملة وقبل الفاصلة
- في نغابة الجملة بشرط ان يقع الفراغ بعد اسم او ضمير مسبق بفعل او بعد فعل

- She **wrote bitterly** in her diary
- They were **extremely exhausted**
- **Finally**, they reached the summit
- He **greeted the guests**.....(warm, warming, warmly)
- في المثال الاخير نلاحظ ان الفراغ في نهاية الجملة ومسبوق باسم لذلك نشق ضرف (حال)

قال سيدنا عمر ابن الخطاب :
"لو علم المؤمنون فضل الصلاة على النبي ﷺ
لما كفت ألسنتهم عنها كل حين"
[MUSLIM]

Q- Dear student, read the following questions carefully and then choose the correct answer, or rewrite the answer appropriately.

1. It is amazing to watch **the** of a baby in the first year of life.

(develop , developer , developed , development)

2. I **am** confused . Could you give me **some**,please?

(advise , advice , advisedly , advisor)

3. Before an exam, you **must**everything you have learnt.

(revised , revising , revise , revision)

4. In hot weather our bodies are in danger **of**

(dehydrating , dehydrate , dehydrated , dehydration)

5. Don't talk to the driver. He **must**

(concentrate , concentrated , concentration , concentrating)

6. How quickly does **blood**round the body?

(circulate , circulation , circulating , circulated)

7. Have you had **any**of learning another language?

(to experience , experienced , experience)

8. **Is** one side of the brain **more**than the other?

(dominate , dominantly , dominant , dominance)

9. Whether or not you remember something that you have learnt **in the past**on the experience you had while you were learning it.

(depends , dependence , dependent , depended)

10. One of the most important things that we give children is a **good**

(educate , educated , education , educational)

11. If you work hard, I am sure you **will**.....

(succeed , successful , successfully , success)

12. Congratulations! Not many **people**such high marks.

(achievability , achieve , achievement , achievable)

13. My father works for **an**that helps to protect the environment.

(organize , organizing , organized , organization)

14. It is amazing to watch **the** of a baby in the first year of life.

(developed , develop , developer , development)

15. **gives** people the ability to resist infection temporarily and permanently.

(Immunize , immunized , Immunization , immune)

16. Trees absorb **carbon dioxide and**oxygen.

(producing , productive , production , produce)

17. Many people had to **be**after being exposed to the diseases.

(immunity , immune , immunisation , immunised)

18. Scientists **have****invented** a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch.

(success , successfully , successful , succeed)

19. How many cars does this **factory**every year?

(produce , production , productive , produced)

20. **The doctors****prevented** the spread of the virus.

(success , succeed , successful , successfully)

21. I'd like you **to**this document into English.

(translate , translation , translated , translator)

22. A lot of cancers can **be treated**

(successful , successfully , succeed , success)

23. The company is pleased with Ali's work and is happy to give **a**.....

(recommended , recommendation , recommend , recommendable)

24. Eating sensibly and taking regular exercise is a **fairly**method of losing weight.

(reliability , reliable , reliably , reliance)

25. We should **priorities**in already existing cities, rather than creating new ones.

(sustainability , sustained , sustain , sustainable)

26. There are many ways to keep our **children**.....**engaged** when stuck at home.

(academically , academy , academic , academies)

27. I think the rich industrial **nations**the global economy.

(domination , dominance , dominate , dominant)

28. Experienced Jordanian doctors can **easily**human bodies using ultrasound devices.

(scan , scanned , scannable , scanner)

29. Which of these is **an** - TV or gravity?

(invent , inventively , invented , invention)

30. **I'd**you to think deeply before quitting your job.

(advising , advisable , advise , adviser)

31. The successful people in this life seem to be the ones who **are**to change.

(adapt , adaptation , adaptable , adaptability)

32. Anyone with heart, **lungs or blood**problems should ask for medical advice before flying.

(circulate , circulation , circulated , circulates)

33. The.....of the new aircraft will start next year.

(production , productive , productional , productively)

34. Scientists around the world are working toa remedy for cancer.

(discovery , discoverable , discoverer , discover)

35. Ahmad is ajournalist, he has worked for many journals.

(qualify , qualifying , qualified , qualification)

36. Suha studies hard. I am sure she will.....

(success , successful , successfully , succeed)

37. Our country's fieldfine crops.

(produce , production , productive , producing)

38. The students completed their science project.

(success , succeed , successful , successfully)

39. Fadi has now learned English well enough that he can perform interviews without an.....

(interpret , interpreted , interpretable , interpreter)

40. Is the employee going tothe rest of the report?

(translate , translation , translated , translator)

Dear student, do not look at the following answers until you answer the questions above yourself.

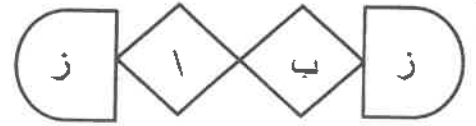
- الاسم (1-D / 2-D / 4-D / 7-C / 10-C / 13-D / 14-D / 15-C / 16-C / 22-D / 23-B / 33-A / 39-D)
- الصفة (8-C / 17-D / 24-B / 28-C / 29-C / 35-B)
- الفعل (3-C / 5-A / 6-A / 9-A / 11-4 / 12-B / 18-A / 19-A / 20-A / 21-A / 26-D / 27-C / 30-C / 34-D / 36-A / 37-A / 38-A / 40-A)
- الظرف 25-A

الإنسان الفاضل لا يقهر



الفرق بين المثقف والجاهل أن الحكيم منهما يعرف أن الفضيلة لا تُقهر. فلا يمكن أن ينخدع الإنسان الفاضل ويُستفز بظواهر الأمور.

ويحترم المثقفون العلاقة التي تربطنا بالخالق، ومن ثم يواسون أنفسهم بقولهم إنهم مواطنون عاطفيون وواعون ذاتياً في هذا الكون. ويدركون أن الحياة الحكيمة، التي تؤدي إلى السكينة، تأتي من التوافق مع الطبيعة والعقل.



إدارة الامتحانات والاختبارات
قسم الامتحانات العامة

امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة لعام ٢٠٢١ / التكميلي

مدة الامتحان: ٠٠ : ٢ : ٠٠
اليوم والتاريخ: الثلاثاء ٢٠٢٢ / ١ / ٤
رقم الجلوس:

(وثيقة مضمومة/محدودة)

المبحث : اللغة الانجليزية / خطة ٢٠٢١ فما قبل رقم المبحث: 206
الفرع: مسار التعليم الثانوي المهني الشامل + الفروع المهنية
اسم الطالب:

ملحوظة مهمة: أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية جميعها وعددها (٣)؛ بحيث تكون إجابتك عن السؤال الأول على نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي)، وتكون إجابتك عن باقي الأسئلة على دفتر الإجابة، علماً أن عدد صفحات الامتحان (٦).

Question One:

اختر رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في كل فقرة مما يأتي، ثم ظلل بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى رمز الإجابة في نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) فهو النموذج المعتمد (فقط) لاحتساب علامتك في هذا السؤال، علماً بأن عدد فقراته (٣٥).

****For items (1-35), read each sentence carefully then choose from A, B, C or D the correct answer that completes each sentence.**

1) If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time. If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job. It is a very responsible job. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. However, you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate.

- An interpreter gets a great feeling of satisfaction when he / she -----.

A) has good listening skills

B) has a clear speaking voice

C) knows that people understand everything that he / she translates

D) is able to concentrate for long periods of time

T. Ahmad E. Alshatti

2) My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world. When a person speaks in English at a conference, I listen to what they say through headphones. I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking. I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting. This means that anyone in the room who speaks Arabic can understand what people are saying. It is a very responsible job. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries.

- The sentence in the above text which states the effect of bad translation is -----.

A) My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world

B) When a person speaks in English at a conference, I listen to what they say through headphones

C) I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting

D) I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries

PAGE TWO

- 3) We're having an examination in ----- tomorrow.
A) geometry B) philosopher C) polymath D) effect
- 4) The painters ----- many fine works of art.
A) produce B) production C) productive D) product
- 5) My parents have been the most ----- people in my life.
A) chemist B) influential C) physician D) arithmetic
- 6) A ----- can separate a medicine into its components.
A) mathematician B) dominate C) chemist D) scales
- 7) The teacher examined the students in the ----- lesson.
A) negotiate B) patient C) conflict D) previous
- 8) After lengthy talks, the two sides finally reached a -----.
A) invention B) youth C) compromise D) succeed
- 9) After the talk, there will be a chance for you to ----- about anything you don't understand.
A) shake hands B) ask questions C) make a mistake D) earn respect
- 10) People who respect themselves quickly ----- of others.
A) shake hands B) ask questions
C) earn the respect D) join a company
- 11) Marwa finds her work exciting and -----.
A) translation B) qualifications C) headphones D) rewarding
- 12) We installed an alarm to keep the house -----.
A) secure B) interpreter C) regional D) seminar
- 13) My father ----- loves exploring historical Roman ruins will certainly find a visit to Qasr Bashir very interesting.
A) who B) when C) which D) where
- 14) The Olympic Games were held in London **in 2012 CE**.
- The correct cleft sentence that emphasises the information in bold is -----.
A) in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London
B) It is in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London
C) It was in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London
D) It in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London
- 15) The cake ----- my mother made tasted really great.
A) who B) that C) when D) where



PAGE THREE

16) It ----- 11 p.m. when I stopped working.

- A) be B) is C) was D) been

17) **The heat** made the journey unpleasant.

- **The correct cleft sentence that emphasises the information in bold is -----.**

- A) It was the heat which made the journey unpleasant
B) It is the heat that made the journey unpleasant
C) It was the heat which makes the journey unpleasant
D) It is the heat which made the journey unpleasant

18) I like **Geography** most of all.

- **The correct cleft sentence that emphasises the information in bold is -----.**

- A) The subject that I like most of all is Geography
B) The subject I like most of all was Geography
C) That the subject I liked most of all is Geography
D) That I like most of all is the Geography

19) "Physician" is an old-fashioned word ----- means "doctor".

- A) when B) who C) where D) which

20) Rasha could not find her way round the city very easily.

- If only she ----- a map.

- A) has B) have had C) had had D) had

21) ----- Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research was Iraq.

- A) The person who B) It is the country which
C) The country where D) It was the country which

22) I wish I had done more work for my exam.

- **This sentence means that -----.**

- A) I didn't do much work for my exam B) I did much work for my exam
C) I had done much work for my exam D) I do much work for my exam

23) Yaser has lost his wallet.

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

- A) If only he had been more careful B) If only he hadn't been more careful
C) If only he had more careful D) If only he be more careful

24) I don't know how to use this machine.

- **The sentence above can be rewritten as-----.**

- A) If only I had known how to use this machine
B) If only I didn't know how to use this machine
C) If only I know how to use this machine
D) If only I knew how to use this machine



PAGE FOUR

- 25) If only it ----- the summer holidays. (but it isn't- I'm at school)
A) is B) are C) was D) be
- 26) I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish I ----- late.
A) didn't stay B) stayed C) hadn't stayed D) had stayed
- 27) Huda was too busy to visit us yesterday. I wish she ----- to come.
A) able B) has been C) is able D) had been able
- 28) Ibrahim was right and I was wrong. I ----- I had listened to him.
A) only B) wish C) if D) if only
- 29) If children ----- outside, they get overweight.
A) don't play B) doesn't play C) didn't play D) hasn't played
- 30) If it rains, we ----- the match.
A) would cancel B) cancelled C) cancels D) will cancel
- 31) If Ashraf had gotten up early, he ----- late for work.
A) will not have been B) won't have
C) have been D) wouldn't have been
- 32) Masdar City -----which began its development in 2006 CE ----- will be the world's first carbon -neutral ----- zero - waste artificially -created city.
A) , / . / , B) , / ; / . C) , / , / , D) . / . / .
- 33) Do you think the wheel was the most important ----- ever -----
A) envention / . B) invention / ? C) invantion / . D) invension / ?
- 34) The sentence which has the correct order of the words and phrases below is -----.
(sources, renewable, energy, run, entirely, will, city, the, on)
A) renewable energy sources run will entirely on the city
B) the city will run entirely on renewable energy sources
C) the energy renewable sources entirely will run on city
D) the city sources will run on energy entirely city
- 35) The sentence which represents a conclusion to a **review of a restaurant** is -----.
A) I would very much like to visit Paris again and I enjoyed the view very much
B) Throughout my stay, I experienced some negative aspects of service such as lack of towels
C) The service could be improved, but it didn't detract from a fairly stay
D) I recommend this restaurant to anyone interested in Parisian food



Question Two:

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

(50 points)

Text One: (25 points)

Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE. He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun. His great passion was botany. Ibn Bassal was a practical man and all of his writing came from his own 'hands-on' experience of working the land. One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was *A Book of Agriculture*. The book consisted of sixteen chapters which explain how best to grow trees, fruit and vegetables, as well as herbs and sweet-smelling flowers; perhaps the most famous chapter of all was the one that described how to treat different types of soil. He designed water pumps and new systems for irrigating plants.

The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous. As farmers down the generations followed his instructions and advice, the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population. The irrigation systems that he and his followers put in place are still in evidence in Spain. Although his name is not widely known, Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great.

1. Where did Ibn Bassal live? When? **(4 points)**
2. Quote the sentence which shows where all Ibn Bassal's writing came from. **(5 points)**
3. How many chapters did *A book of Agriculture* consist of? **(4 points)**
4. What does the most famous chapter of Ibn Bassal's book describe? **(4 points)**
5. Find a word in the text which means "supplying land with water so that the crops and plants will grow". **(4 points)**
6. What were the two benefits for farmers who followed Ibn Bassal's instructions? **(4 points)**



Text Two: (25 points)

In this report, we will look at the countries that Jordan trades with and what goods it exports and imports. First, let's look at exports. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extraction industry for these minerals is one of the largest in the world.

Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilisers. Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and 75% of Jordan's pharmaceuticals are exported. However, the majority (65%) of the economy is dominated by services, mostly travel and tourism. Most of Jordan's exports go to Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia.

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

1. Most of Jordan's exports mainly go to four countries. Write two of these countries down. (4 points)
2. What is the percentage that services, especially travel and tourism, represent of Jordan's economy? (4 points)
3. Jordan is rich in two minerals. Write them down. (4 points)
4. What does the underlined pronoun "it" refer to? (4 points)
5. Quote the sentence which indicates the country that supplied Jordan with most of its imports in 2013. (5 points)
6. What are the main four goods that Jordan has to import from different countries? (4 points)

Question Three:

Writing: (10 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following:

1. A visit you have made to a museum or an art exhibition gallery. When and where was it and what did you enjoy the most? What are the benefits of such visits to people and to countries?
2. An informal letter to a friend describing your dream job. Describe what your dream job requires you to do and what you aren't allowed to do at work. Give reasons that make you choose this kind of job.

THE END

اجابة امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة لعام 2021 / تكميلي

الفروع المهنية نموذج رقم (1)

الاستاذ: احمد عبد الشطي

Question One:

1-C/ 2-D/ 3-A/ 4-A/ 5-B/ 6-C/ 7-D/ 8-C/ 9-B/ 10-C/ 11-D/ 12-A/ 13-A/ 14-C/ 15-B
16-C/ 17-A/ 18-A/ 19-D/ 20-C/ 21-C/ 22-A/ 23-A/ 24-D/ 25-C/ 26-C/ 27-D/ 28-B
29-A/ 30-D/ 31-D/ 32-C/ 33-B/ 34-B/ 35-D

Question Two:

Text one:

- 1- Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia.
- 2- The majority 65%and tourism.
- 3- Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate.
- 4- Jordan.
- 5- In 2013Saudi Arabia.
- 6- Oil, gas, cars, medicines and wheat.

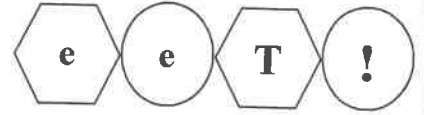
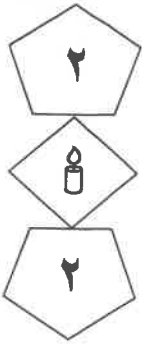
Text Two:

- 1- In Al-AndalusCE.
- 2- Ibn Bassal was a practicalworking land.
- 3- Sixteen chapters.
- 4- The most famoustypes of soil.
- 5- The irrigation.
- 6- a- the land became.....fertile/ b- produced more.....population.

Question Three:

- Answer student

Note: the student can choose only one of the topics that was mentioned earlier.



إدارة الامتحانات والاختبارات
قسم الامتحانات العامة

امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة لعام ٢٠٢١

مدة الامتحان: ٢:٠٠ س
اليوم والتاريخ: الاثنين ٢٨/٠٦/٢٠٢١
رقم الجلوس:

(وثيقة محمية/محدود)

المبحث: اللغة الانجليزية / خطة ٢٠٢١ فما قبل رقم المبحث: 206
الفرع: مسار التعليم الثانوي المهني الشامل + الفروع المهنية
اسم الطالب:

ملحوظة مهمة: أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية جميعها وعددها (٣)؛ بحيث تكون إجابتك عن السؤال الأول على نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي)، وتكون إجابتك عن باقي الأسئلة على دفتر الإجابة، علماً أن عدد صفحات الامتحان (٥).

Question One:

اختر رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في كل فقرة مما يأتي، ثم ظلل بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى رمز الإجابة في نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) فهو النموذج المعتمد (فقط) لاحتساب علامتك في هذا السؤال، علماً بأن عدد فقراته (٣٥).

****For items (1-35), read each sentence carefully then choose from a, b, c or d the correct answer that completes each sentence.**

1) My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreter for five years. My job is not an easy one. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. For example, the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or Australia. As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language!

According to Fatima Musa, an interpreter needs to know -----.

- a) regional English and a lot of specialist language
- b) the words that are used to talk about education
- c) the English words that are used in India
- d) the words that are used in the UK and the USA

T. Ahmad E. Alshatti

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

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

Fatima Musa decided to be an interpreter because-----.

- a) her father didn't work in many countries
- b) many students have emailed her about her work
- c) she was very good at English at school
- d) she has worked as an interpreter for five years

...تتم التقييم من موقع وتد التعليمي SEE PAGE TWO

PAGE TWO

- 3) A ----- is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.
a) chemist b) founder c) physician d) philosopher
- 4) Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of -----, and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.
a) economic growth b) public transport c) urban planning d) biological waste
- 5) Scientists around the world are working to ----- a cure for cancer.
a) discoverable b) discover c) discoverer d) discovery
- 6) Japan has taken the lead in car-----.
a) productional b) producer c) production d) productive
- 7) The most essential in a business meeting is -----.
a) shaking hands b) arriving late c) telling a joke d) doing a deal
- 8) When you stay calm and take your time, you are being-----.
a) previous b) negotiate c) compromise d) patient
- 9) It's quite----- and useful to travel and work somewhere during and after your study.
a) recommend b) recommender c) recommendable d) recommendation
- 10) ----- means "the value of a country's total output of goods and services".
a) Gross Domestic Product b) Pharmaceuticals c) Extraction d) Agreement
- 11) The company has a network of ----- offices.
a) interpreter b) headphones c) negotiate d) regional
- 12) Ahmad's job doesn't pay very well, but it is very-----,so he doesn't want to leave it.
a) seminar b) translation c) secure d) doctor
- 13) Ibn Sina----- is also known as Avicenna was a polymath.
a) which b) where c) who d) when
- 14) Thank you very much for your e-mail----- was interesting.
a) where b) who c) when d) which
- 15) Ali, ----- mother is a professor, forgot his umbrella.
a) whose b) when c) where d) who
- 16) The old hotel----- we stayed last week was really big.
a) when b) where c) who d) whose
- 17) It was at night-----the rescue team arrived at the scene of the accident.
a) where b) when c) which d) who
- 18) -----to the invention of the oud was Al-Kindi.
a) The person who contributed b) The person who contributing
c) It is the person who contributed d) It is Al-Kindi who contributed

19) I like **English** most of all.

The correct cleft sentence that emphasises the information in bold is-----.

- a) The person that I liked most of all has been English
- b) The subject that I like most of all is English
- c) The subject which I like most of all was English
- d) The person which I liked most of all has been English

20) ----- Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.

- a) The country when
- b) The year where
- c) The place when
- d) The country where

21) It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it----- cooler.

- a) had had
- b) have been
- c) has been
- d) had been

22) I have a stomachache. I wish I----- so many sweets!

- a) hadn't eaten
- b) had eaten
- c) have eaten
- d) haven't eaten

23) The students wish they had known more about Petra. If----- they had done some research.

- a) wish
- b) only
- c) had
- d) hadn't

24) I didn't bring a coat, and now I am cold. I wish I -----.

- a) had brought a coat
- b) hadn't brought a coat
- c) didn't bring a coat
- d) brought a coat

25) Sally regrets being angry at breakfast time.

The sentence above can be rewritten correctly as -----.

- a) If only Sally hasn't been angry at breakfast time
- b) If only Sally has been angry at breakfast time
- c) If only Sally had been angry at breakfast time
- d) If only Sally hadn't been angry at breakfast time

26) If only Sultan hadn't forgotten to feed the animals.

The above sentence means-----.

- a) Sultan didn't forget to feed the animals
- b) Sultan forgot to feed the animals
- c) Sultan's mother reminded him to feed the animals
- d) Sultan fed the animals

27) I regret going to bed late last night.

The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is-----.

- a) I wish I had gone earlier
- b) I wish I had gone late
- c) I wish I hadn't gone earlier
- d) I wish I haven't gone earlier

28) I can't do this exercise. I wish I ----- it.

- a) understood
- b) understand
- c) doesn't understand
- d) didn't understand

29) Mr Sami doesn't understand the Chinese businessman. If only he -----Chinese.

- a) speak
- b) spoke
- c) spoken
- d) have spoken

30) If plants----- enough sunlight, they die.

- a) didn't get
- b) doesn't get
- c) don't get
- d) hasn't got

PAGE FOUR

- 31) My father ----- the new house if it isn't too expensive.
a) would buy b) will buy c) wouldn't have bought d) wouldn't buy
- 32) The sentence which has the correct order of the words and phrases below is-----.
Qasr Bashir/It/that/is thought/to protect/the/was built/Roman border
a) It is thought that Qasr Bashir was built to protect the Roman border
b) Qasr Bashir was built to protect the Roman border it is thought that
c) Thought that Qasr Bashir was built to protect the Roman border it is
d) Was built to protect the Roman border It is thought that Qasr Bahir
- 33) The sentence which represents an introduction to a review of a hotel is----.
a) when it was time to go, I gave my parents a hug
b) The first sign that something was different was silence
c) when we had finished, my dad just drove on with a smile on his face
d) I really stayed at your hotel for a few nights, and it did not entirely live up to expectations
- 34) Before you find a full-time job ---- why don't you consider doing voluntary work ----
a) ,/! b) ,/. c) ,/? d) ./,
- 35) The informal sentence that contains an abbreviation is -----.
a) I worked for a small computer company in Amman
b) Ali did not pass his exams
c) Salma sends recommendations from previous clients
d) Last year, we always played basketball after school, but I'd rather have played tennis

Question Two:

Read the following texts carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow. Your answers should be based on the texts. (50 points)

Text 1:(25 points)

Megaprojects are extremely large investment projects, which are designed to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities. Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost, **they** are all, by definition, expensive, public projects that attract a high level of interest and media coverage. Projects range from motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges, etc. to entire city complexes.

The concept of a megaproject is always based on the benefits it brings to a community. However, many megaprojects have been criticised because of their negative effects on a community or the environment.

Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero-waste artificially-created city. Energy will be provided by solar power and wind farms, and there are also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant. A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water, with 80% of water used being recycled. Biological waste will be used as an energy source too.

- 1) Megaprojects are designed for two reasons. Write these two reasons down. (4 points)
- 2) The text provides some examples of megaprojects. Write two of these examples down. (4 points)

...تتم الصفحة من موقع وتد التعليمي **SEE PAGE FIVE**

PAGE FIVE

- 3) Some power resources will supply Masdar City with energy. (4 points)
Write two of these resources down.
- 4) Find a word in the text which means “to differ according to the situation”. (4 points)
- 5) Why were megaprojects criticised? (5 points)
- 6) What does the underlined pronoun “they” refer to? (4 points)

Text 2: (25 points)

Interviewer: What advice can you give to people wanting to do business in China?

Mr Ghanem: Before I visit a company, I send recommendations from previous clients. I also send my business card with my job position and qualifications translated into Chinese.

Interviewer: Can you tell us about your last meeting in China?

Mr Ghanem: Of course! I arrived on time. You must not arrive late, as this shows disrespect. Then, when I met the company director, I shook hands with him gently. I began the meeting by making small talk about my interesting experiences in China. During the meeting, I made sure that my voice and body language were calm and controlled. I never told a joke, as this may not be translated correctly or could cause offence.

- 1) According to Mr Ghanem, Why mustn't a businessman arrive late to a meeting in China? (4 points)
- 2) Find a phrase in the text which means “having an informal chat with someone in order to start a conversation”. (4 points)
- 3) Mr Ghanem avoided telling jokes during his last meeting in China for two reasons. Write these two reasons down. (4 points)
- 4) What does the underlined pronoun “him” refer to? (4 points)
- 5) Two procedures are regularly followed by Mr Ghanem before visiting a company in China. Write these two procedures down. (4 points)
- 6) Quote the sentence that describes Mr Ghanem's voice and body language during his last meeting in China. (5 points)

Question Three:

Writing: (10 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following:

- 1) Workplace safety is very important for every employee. Discuss its benefits to the employees and suggest ways to create a safe working environment.
- 2) An informal letter to a friend about a country you wish to visit. Explain why you would like to visit it and how you would spend your vacation there.

THE END

تم التحميل من موقع وتد التعليمي

اجابة امتحان شهادة الثانوية العامة لعام 2021 / نظامي

الفروع المهنية نموذج رقم (1)

الاستاذ: احمد عيد الشطي

Question One:

1-A/ 2-C/ 3-D/ 4-D/ 5-B/ 6-C/ 7-A/ 8-D/ 9-C/ 10-A/ 11-D/ 12-C/ 13-C/ 14-D/ 15-A
16-B/ 17-B/ 18-A/ 19-B/ 20-D/ 21-D/ 22-A/ 23-B/ 24-A/ 25-D/ 26-B/ 27-A/ 28-A
29-B/ 30-C/ 31-B/ 32-A/ 33-D/ 34-C/ 35-D

Question Two:

Text one:

- 1- To encourageto cities.
- 2- Motorways, airports, stations, tunnels and bridges.
- 3- Solar power and wind farms.
- 4- Vary
- 5- Because of theirenvironment.
- 6- Megaprojects.

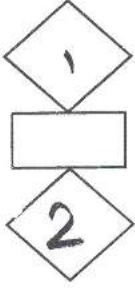
Text Two:

- 1- Because this shows disrespect.
- 2- Small talk
- 3- A- this may not be translated correctly/ b- could cause offence
- 4- Mr. Ghanem
- 5- A- send.....clients/ b- send my.....job position/ c- qualifications
....Chinese.
- 6- During the meeting.....controlled.

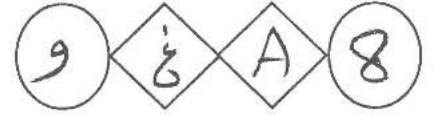
Question Three:

- Answer student

Note: the student can choose only one of the topics that was mentioned earlier.



طلبة الدراسة الخاصة



إدارة الامتحانات والاختبارات
قسم الامتحانات العامة

امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة لعام ٢٠٢٠ / التكميلي

المبحث : اللغة الإنجليزية / خطة ٢٠٢٠ فما قبل رقم المبحث: 206 (وثيقة محمية/محدود)
الفرع: المسار الثانوي الشامل المهني + الفروع المهنية
اسم الطالب:
مدة الامتحان: ٠٠ : ٢٠ : ٠٠
اليوم والتاريخ: السبت ٢٠٢١/٠١/٠٢
رقم الجلوس:

اختر رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في كل فقرة مما يأتي، ثم ظلّل بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) فهو النموذج المعتمد (فقط) لاحتساب علامتك، علماً بأن عدد الفقرات (٥٠)، وعدد الصفحات (٧).

❖ For questions (1- 13), read the texts carefully then choose from A, B, C OR D the correct answer that completes the sentence below each text.

T. Ahmad E. Alshatti

1) Ali ibn Nafi' is also known as 'Ziryab' (or 'Blackbird', because of his beautiful voice). He was a gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad. It was his talent for music that led him to Cordoba in the ninth century CE. He was the guest of the Umayyad ruler there. He is the person who established the first music school in the world. He is the person who introduced the oud to Europe.

The sentence which indicates that 'Ziryab' is the musician who introduced a musical instrument to the west is -----.

- A) He is the person who established the first music school in the world
B) He is the person who introduced the oud to Europe
C) He was a gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad
D) Ali ibn Nafi' is also known as 'Ziryab' (or 'Blackbird', because of his beautiful voice)

2) Fatima al-Fihri was the daughter of a wealthy businessman. She used her father's inheritance to build a learning centre in Fez, Morocco. This learning centre became Morocco's top university, and it is where many students from all over the world come to study. Moreover, it was Fatima's sister, Mariam, who supervised the building of the Andalus Mosque, which was not far from the learning centre.

The underlined word "which" refers to ----- .

- A) the learning centre B) university C) Andalus Mosque D) Morocco

3) Megaprojects are extremely large investment projects, which are designed to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities. Projects range from motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges, etc. to entire city complexes. Energy will be provided by solar power and wind farms.

The power resources which will supply Masdar City with energy are -----.

- A) motorways and airports B) tunnels and bridges
C) stations and bridges D) solar power and wind farms

SEE PAGE TWO...

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- 4) The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous. As farmers down the generations followed his instructions and advice, the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population. The irrigation systems that he and his followers put in place are still in evidence in pain. Although his name is not widely known, Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great.

The word in the above text that means "what someone leaves to the world after their death." in the text is ----- .

- A) advice B) legacy C) generation D) evidence

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

The main goods that Jordan has to import from different countries are ----- .

- A) cars, medicines, vegetables and potash B) gas, electronics and phosphate
C) potash and phosphate D) gas, cars, medicines and wheat

- 6) **Mr Ghanem:** 'Of course! I arrived on time. You must not arrive late, as this shows disrespect. Then, when I met the company director, I shook hands with him gently. I began the meeting by making small talk about my interesting experiences in China. During the meeting, I made sure that my voice and body language were calm and controlled. I never told a joke, as this may not be translated correctly or could cause offence.'

The two reasons which prevented Mr. Ghanem from telling jokes during his last meeting in China are-----.

- A) arriving late and shaking hands
B) causing offence and not being translated correctly
C) arriving late and causing offence
D) meeting the company director and shaking hands with him

- 7) First, let's look at exports. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extraction industry for these minerals is one of the largest in the world. Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilisers.

The word in the above text that means "the process of removing and obtaining something from something else." is ----- .

- A) extraction B) exports C) chemicals D) fertilisers

- 8) If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time. If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job. You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries.

The word in the above text that means "giving personal satisfaction" is ----- .

- A) concentrate B) successful C) reference D) rewarding

PAGE THREE

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

Fatima's job involves -----.

- A) welcoming people at meetings
- B) going to conferences and seminars
- C) presenting seminars
- D) preparing for regional conferences

10) Interviewer: "*What kind of company was that, and what did you do there?*"

Ricky Miles: It was a company that provides financial products – savings and pensions, mostly. At first I just ‘shadowed’ different people, watching what they were doing. Then I did quite a lot of checking for them – you know, checking their calculations. When I went back in the summer, I was in the sales department. My job was to follow up web enquiries, and send out further information to possible clients.

While being in the sales department, Ricky Miles was required to -----.

- A) provide financial products – savings and pensions
- B) shadow different people and watch what they were doing
- C) do quite a lot of checking for people and check their calculations
- D) follow up web enquiries, and send out further information to possible clients

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

Trade with the EU and North Africa is likely to grow because----

- A) Jordan doesn't trade freely with many countries.
- B) Jordan first signed a trade agreement with the EU in 1997 CE.
- C) Jordan signed a free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in 2004 CE.
- D) Jordan has signed trade agreement with both areas.

12) Keep your presentation short and simple. Start with some friendly comments. Remember to speak slowly and clearly. It is important to appear confident (even if you're nervous!). While you're speaking, don't keep your head down. ----- . Smile!

The missing sentence from the above text is -----

- A) Will you read it word by word, use notes or memorise it?
- B) Do you know when it was developed, and where it is produced?
- C) Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience.
- D) For example, thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company.

SEE PAGE FOUR...

- 25) Wind farms are quickly becoming the world's fastest growing ----- source.
A) solar power B) pedestrian - friendly C) renewable energy D) carbon footprint

❖ For sentences (26-37), read each sentence carefully then choose from A, B, C

OR D the correct answer that complete each sentence.

- 26) The Aqaba beach is the place ----- I enjoy watching the sunset.
A) who B) when C) whose D) where
- 27) Stress will stay in your body ----- you do some exercise.
A) if B) provided that C) as long as D) unless
- 28) The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site ----- 1985 CE.
A) was B) be C) are D) been
- 29) Hazem has a headache. Yesterday he stayed in the sun for a long time. If only he ----- in the sun so long.
A) has stayed B) have not stayed C) had not stayed D) stayed
- 30) I forgot to write to Maya. Now she is unhappy with me.
I wish I ----- to write to her.
A) hadn't forgotten B) forget C) had been forgotten D) had forgotten
- 31) I have hurt my back- yesterday; I lifted a heavy table on my own. I wish I ----- to lift a heavy table on my own.
A) hadn't tried B) tried C) has tried D) tries
- 32) I'm sorry, I didn't get a ticket for the concert. If only I ----- a ticket for the concert.
A) had got B) get C) had not got D) have got
- 33) I'm going to work in the garden this afternoon ----- it rains.
A) if B) provided that C) as long as D) unless
- 34) When you ----- at the station next Saturday, we will be there to meet you.
A) arriving B) arrived C) arrive D) arrives
- 35) The correct cleft sentence that stresses the information in bold in the following sentence is -----.
- Huda** won the prize for Art last year
A) The person who won the prize for Art last year was Huda
B) The prize that Huda won last year was for Art
C) It was last year that Huda won the prize for Art
D) The prize which was won by Huda last year was for Art

SEE PAGE SIX...

36) If Salma had been wearing her seatbelt, she might have survived the car accident.

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

- A) describe something that always happens
- B) express wishes about the present
- C) imagine a past situation
- D) describe a future outcome of a certain future action

37) I'm unemployed because I resigned from my job.

The above underlined sentence can be rewritten as ----- .

- A) If only I hadn't resigned from my job
- B) If only I had resigned from my job
- C) If only I resigned from my job
- D) If only I resign from my job

❖ **For sentences (38-50), read each sentence carefully then choose from A, B, C OR D the correct answer that complete each sentence.**

38) We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study -----.

The correct spelling for the missing word is -----.

- A) geomtry
- B) geometry
- C) jeometry
- D) gemetry

39) Ibn Bassal was a writer ----- a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE -----

The correct punctuation marks for the above sentence are -----

- A) , / .
- B) , / ;
- C) , / ,
- D) . / ?

40) I feel ill ----- I wish I hadn't eaten so many sweets -----

The correct punctuation marks for the above sentence are -----

- A) , / ,
- B) . / ?
- C) . / !
- D) . / .

41) You should listen to the ----- of your elders.

The correct spelling for the missing word is -----.

- A) edvice
- B) advice
- C) advaec
- D) adveac

42) If I were you ----- I'd find out about training courses -----

The correct punctuation marks for the above sentence are -----

- A) . / ,
- B) , / ?
- C) , / .
- D) : / !

43) I have a ----- in journalism and I have worked previously for a scientific journal.

The correct spelling for the missing word is -----.

- A) qualification
- B) kualification
- C) qualefication
- D) qualifikation

44) We were late ----- the traffic.

- A) consequently
- B) due to
- C) as a result
- D) therefore

SEE PAGE SEVEN...

اجابة امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة لعام 2020 / تكميلي

الفروع المهنية نموذج رقم (1)

الاستاذ: احمد عبد الشطي

Question One:

1-A/ 2-C/ 3-D/ 4-B/ 5-D/ 6-B/ 7-A/ 8-D/ 9-B/ 10-D/ 11-D/ 12-C/ 13-D/ 14-C/ 15-A
16-B/ 17-A/ 18-D/ 19-A/ 20-D/ 21-A/ 22-D/ 23-C/ 24-C/ 25-C/ 26-D/ 27-D/ 28-A
29-C/ 30-A/ 31-A/ 32-A/ 33-C/ 34-C/ 35-A/ 36-C/ 37-A/ 38-B/ 39-A/ 40-D/ 41-B
42-C/ 43-A/ 44-B/ 45-A/ 46-C/ 47-C/ 48-D/ 49-D/ 50-A

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الطلبة النظاميون



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إدارة الامتحانات والاختبارات
قسم الامتحانات العامة

امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة لعام ٢٠٢٠

(وثيقة موحدة/محددة)
رمز المبحث: ١٠٩
مدة الامتحان: ٣٠ دقيقة
اليوم والتاريخ: السبت ٢٠٢٠/٧/٤
رقم الجلوس:

المبحث: اللغة الإنجليزية
الفرع: المسار الثانوي الشامل المهني
اسم الطالب:

اختر رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في كل فقرة مما يأتي، ثم ظلل بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) فهو النموذج المعتمد (فقط) لاحتساب علامتك، علماً بأن عدد الفقرات (٣٠) وعدد الصفحات (٤):

** For questions (1-9), read the texts then choose from a, b, c or d the correct answer that completes the sentence below each text.

1) Al-Kindi was a physician, 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 made him most famous.

- What has probably made Al-Kindi most famous is -----.

- a) being a physician and a philosopher
- b) making ground – breaking discoveries
- c) his work in arithmetic and geometry
- d) being a musician and an astronomer

T. Ahmad E. Alshatti

منهاجي
متعة التعليم الهادف



2) Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost, they are all, by definition, expensive, public projects that attract a high level of interest and media coverage. Projects range from motorways, airports, tunnels, bridges, etc. to entire city complexes.

- The sentence which contains examples of megaprojects is -----.

- a) Projects range from motorways, airports, tunnels, bridges, etc. to entire city complexes
- b) Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost, they are public projects
- c) they are all, by definition, expensive, public projects that attract a high level of interest and media coverage
- d) megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost

3) The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology, a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems.

- The residents existing at the present time at Masdar City are -----.

- a) farmers
- b) teachers
- c) students
- d) workers

منهاجي
متعة التعليم الهادف



See Page Two...

4) Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE. He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, who was the King of Toledo.

- Ibn Bassal lived in -----.

- a) Baghdad b) Morocco c) Marrakesh d) Al- Andalus

5) **Mr Ghanem:** Chinese business people will always ask about a company's successes in the past. However, because I worked for a new company, I could not talk about its track record. We did not do any business deals on that first trip.

- Mr Ghanem didn't do any business deals on his first trip to China because he -----.

- a) couldn't talk about the track record of his company
b) couldn't speak Chinese
c) didn't meet the company director
d) didn't send recommendations from previous clients



6) Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extraction industry for these minerals is one of the largest in the world. Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilizers.

- Jordan's two largest exports are -----.

- a) pharmaceuticals and fertilizers b) minerals and chemicals
c) chemicals and fertilizers d) potash and phosphate

7) During a sales pitch, keep your presentation short and simple. Start with some friendly comments. For example, thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company. Remember to speak slowly and clearly.

- While making a sales pitch, one should speak -----.

- a) slowly and clearly b) shortly and simply
c) sadly and nervously d) humbly and complicatedly

8) I knew that the director had researched my business thoroughly before the meeting, so I was prepared for his detailed questions.

- The underlined pronoun "his" refers to the -----.

- a) interview b) business c) company d) director

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

- Fatima Musa works as -----.

- a) a secretary b) a nurse c) an interpreter d) an accountant

** For sentences (10 - 18), read each sentence carefully then choose from a, b, c or d the correct word that completes each sentence.

10) Patients must not take in medicine without consulting a -----.

- a) philosopher b) mathematician c) polymath d) physician

11) A place where no cars are allowed is a car-free zone, and it is ----- friendly.

- a) neutral b) footprint c) pedestrian d) waste

12) There will be a ----- competition in our school next week.

- a) chess b) benefit c) conflict d) patient

13) A lot of cancers can now be treated -----.

- a) successful b) successfully c) succeed d) success

14) The company is pleased with Ahmad's work and is happy to give him a -----.

- a) recommend b) recommended c) recommendation d) recommendable

15) Be careful when you answer the questions, and try not to ----- a mistake.

- a) join b) earn c) ask d) make

16) Salma has just read a ----- of an essay by an American writer.

- a) headphones b) translation c) seminar d) secure

17) The year ----- the great mosque in Cordoba was built was 784 CE.

- a) which b) when c) who d) where

18) It was Jabir ibn Hayyan ----- invented ink that can be read in the dark.

- a) who b) which c) when d) where

19) Choose from a, b, c or d the correct cleft sentence that emphasises the information in bold in the following sentence:

- **The heat** made the journey unpleasant.

- a) The journey which I made was unpleasant.
b) It was the heat which made the journey unpleasant.
c) The journey which I made was unpleasant because of the heat.
d) It was the unpleasant journey which made the heat.

** For sentences (20 - 23), read each sentence carefully then choose from a, b, c or d the correct form of the verb that completes each sentence.

20) Mum was right and I was wrong. I wish I ----- to her.

- a) hasn't listened b) has listened c) had listened d) hadn't listened

21) I wish I ----- my pen; I had to buy one from the library.

- a) has forgotten b) hasn't forgotten
c) hadn't forgotten d) had forgotten

22) My father doesn't drink much water. He wishes he ----- much water.

- a) drunk b) drinks c) have drunk d) drank

23) When you ----- at the station next Saturday, we will be there to meet you.

- a) arrive b) arrived c) arrives d) has arrived

24) Choose from a, b, c or d the correct order of the following words that forms a meaningful sentence:

- disadvantages /outweigh/any/greatly/City/Masdar/of/the/in conclusion/ benefits.

- a) The benefits of Masdar City greatly outweigh any in conclusion disadvantages.
- b) Greatly outweigh any disadvantages in conclusion the benefits of Masdar City.
- c) The benefits of Masdar in conclusion City greatly outweigh any disadvantages.
- d) In conclusion, the benefits of Masdar City greatly outweigh any disadvantages.

25) Choose from a, b, c or d the suitable sentence which represents a conclusion in a summary of an article:

- a) Whatever the opinion, it is clear that the project is a turning point of urban planning and a pioneer of megaprojects to come.
- b) Fatima al-Fihri was the daughter of a wealthy businessman.
- c) Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE.
- d) It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex.

26) For sentences (26-27), choose from a, b, c or d the correct punctuation marks that complete each sentence.

----- influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous -----

- a) The /?
- b) The/.
- c) The/,
- d) the/:

27) Which other areas are important for Jordan's trade ----- Jordan first signed a trade agreement with the EU in 1997 CE -----.

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

28) Choose from a, b, c or d the correct word that completes the sentence below:

- I ----- Ali's restaurant to anyone interested in Asian food.

- a) command
- b) succeed
- c) understand
- d) recommend

29) Choose from a, b, c or d the correct word that joins the two sentences below:

- The service in this hotel could be improved ----- it didn't reduce our enjoyment of the pleasant stay.

- a) secondly
- b) but
- c) too
- d) or

30) Choose from a, b, c or d the suitable answer that completes the statement below:

- The sentence that best describes a person's ideal job is -----.

- a) I have been following your company for the past few years
- b) I'm afraid I don't have the right skills to start the job
- c) My biggest weakness is that I sometimes lose confidence
- d) It is a job that makes the most of my qualifications and abilities

THE END



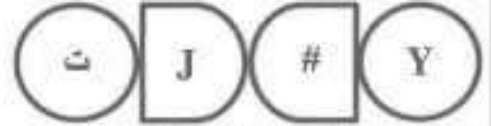
اجابة امتحان شهادة الثانوية العامة لعام 2020 / نظامي

الفروع المهنية نموذج رقم (1)

الاستاذ: احمد عبد الشطي

Question One:

1-C/ 2-A/ 3-C/ 4-D/ 5-A/ 6-C/ 7-B/ 8-D/ 9-C/ 10-D/ 11-C/ 12-A/ 13-B/ 14-C/ 15-D
16-B/ 17-B/ 18-A/ 19-B/ 20-C/ 21-C/ 22-D/ 23-A/ 24-D/ 25-A/ 26-B/ 27-A/ 28-D
29-B/ 30-D



إدارة الامتحانات والاختبارات

قسم الامتحانات العامة

امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة لعام ٢٠٢٢

(وثيقة محمية/محمود)

س د
٢ : ٠٠

مدة الامتحان:

المبحث: اللغة الانجليزية/مسار التعليم الثانوي المهني الشامل رقم المبحث: 112

اليوم والتاريخ: الاثنين ٢٠٢٢/٧/١٨

الفرع: الفروع المهنية

رقم الجلوس:

اسم الطالب:

ملاحظة مهمة: أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية جميعها وعددها (٤)؛ بحيث تكون إجابتك عن السؤال الأول على نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي)، وتكون إجابتك عن باقي الأسئلة على دفتر الإجابة، علماً أن عدد صفحات الامتحان (٤).

Question One:

اختر رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في كل فقرة مما يأتي، ثم ظلل بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى رمز الإجابة في نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) فهو النموذج المعتمد (فقط) لاحتساب علامتك في هذا السؤال، علماً بأن عدد فقراته (٣٠).

For items (1- 30), read each one carefully then choose from A, B, C, or D the correct answer. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. Employees are frequently hired on the ----- of a friend in the company.
A) recommend B) recommended C) recommendation D) recommendatory
2. When you can prove that you have experience, you have a -----.
A) contact details B) track record C) cause offence D) sales pitch
3. The government has taken many procedures to promote ----- industry.
A) domesticate B) domesticity C) domestically D) domestic
4. Before the serious discussion starts, they always -----; it's often about the weather!
A) cause offence B) make a mistake C) shake hands D) make small talk
5. Fatima Musa's job involves going to important conferences and -----.
A) seminars B) export C) fertilisers D) keen
6. You must prove you are a ----- driver before you can get your driver's license.
A) import B) pedestrian C) irrigate D) competent
7. Tareq has a ----- in Journalism and has worked for a scientific journal.
A) outweigh B) corporate C) qualification D) voluntary
8. I get a feeling of ----- after a hard day's work.
A) translation B) satisfaction C) job D) meeting
9. Make sure your online passwords are -----.
A) secure B) conflict C) agreement D) headphones
10. A ----- is a period of time that someone spends working in a particular place.
A) doing a deal B) work experience C) telling a joke D) artificially-created
11. Rami likes football very much. He wishes he ----- a professional football player.
A) becomes B) has become C) had become D) became

SEE PAGE TWO...

12. I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish I ----- at work late.
A) had stayed B) stayed C) hadn't stayed D) hasn't stayed
13. Rashed was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he ----- so fast.
A) has run B) runs C) hasn't run D) hadn't run
14. The drivers had a bad accident because they were careless. I wish they ----- more careful.
A) had been B) were C) have been D) be
15. The country ----- Jabir ibn Hayan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.
A) who B) where C) which D) when
16. Ibn Sina ----- is also known as Avicenna was a polymath.
A) that B) where C) who D) when
17. The day ----- I have to call to schedule an appointment is Monday.
A) who B) where C) which D) when
18. If we were in Madaba today, we ----- able to go to Mount Nebo.
A) are B) be C) would be D) will be
19. If Faisal had slept better the night before the exam, he ----- better.
A) concentrate B) could have concentrated
C) could concentrate D) have concentrated
20. If Huda ----- ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam.
A) hadn't been B) had been C) hasn't been D) has been
21. If the students ----- to learn a new language, they need to be motivated.
A) want B) will want C) wanted D) wants
22. ----- you water the plants, they will die.
A) If B) Unless C) When D) Even if
23. If Rami had done the course, he ----- enough experience to apply for the job.
A) would have B) have had C) will have D) would have had
24. Saeed left his camera at home; so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade.
The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:
A) If Saeed left his camera at home, he could not take pictures of the parade.
B) If Saeed had left his camera at home, he could have taken pictures of the parade.
C) If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he could have taken pictures of the parade.
D) If Saeed leaves his camera at home, he could have taken pictures of the parade.
25. Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985CE.
The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:
A) The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985CE.
B) The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site is 1985CE.
C) The year which Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985CE.
D) The year when Petra is made a World Heritage Site was 1985CE.
26. Nahla could not find her way round the city very easily.
The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:
A) If only Nahla hadn't brought a map. B) If only Nahla brought a map.
C) If only Nahla had brought a map. D) If only Nahla brings a map.

27. My uncle is fluent in several languages. He is often able to ----- for us during conversations with foreigners.
A) enterpret B) interpret C) interbret D) intarpret
28. I have just read a ----- of a book by a Japanese author.
A) trenslation B) translasion C) transletion D) translation
29. In business ----- when you meet someone for the first time ----- it is polite to shake hands -----
A) . / , / . B) . / . / , C) , / , / . D) ! / , / .
30. It's important to have an awareness of different countries' customs -----
A) . B) ! C) ? D) ,

Question Two: (30 points)

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

Megaprojects are extremely large investment projects, which are designed to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities. Projects range from motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges, etc. to entire city complexes.

The concept of a megaproject is always based on the benefits it brings to a community. However, many megaprojects have been criticised because of their negative effects on a community or the environment.

Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero-waste artificially-created city. Covering an area of six square kilometres, when it is completed in 2025 CE, it is expected to house more than 40,000 residents, 50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses involved in mainly environmentally-friendly products.

The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources. It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex.

Furthermore, in order to reduce its carbon footprint, Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly. Electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles, and the city will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways.

1. The text provides many examples of megaprojects. Write down four of these examples. (8 points)
2. There are some procedures that will be implemented to reduce carbon footprint in Masdar City. Write down three of these procedures. (6 points)
3. Write down the sentence that shows the main reason for criticising megaprojects. (4 points)
4. How many people are expected to live in Masdar City? (4 points)
5. When will Masdar City be completed? (4 points)
6. What does the underlined pronoun "It" refer to? (4 points)

Question Three: (30 points)

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

In this report, we will look at the countries that Jordan trades with and what goods it exports and imports.

First, let's look at exports. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extraction industry for these minerals is one of the largest in the world.

Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilisers. Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and 75% of Jordan's pharmaceuticals are exported. However, the majority (65%) of the economy is dominated by services, mostly travel and tourism. Most of Jordan's exports go to Iraq, the USA, India and Saudi Arabia.

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

Jordan has more free trade agreements than any other Arab country, and it trades freely with many countries, including the USA, Canada and Malaysia.

Which other areas are important for Jordan's trade? Jordan first signed a trade agreement with the EU in 1997 CE. It signed a free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in 2004 CE. In 2011 CE, another trade agreement was made with the EU, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia. Trade with the EU and North Africa in particular is likely to grow.

1. Many of Jordan's fertilisers are made mainly of two minerals. Write these two minerals down. (6 points)
2. Why does Jordan import a lot of oil and gas? (4 points)
3. Which country supplies Jordan with most of its imports? (4 points)
4. Jordan trades freely with different countries. Write down two of these countries. (6 points)
5. The text states the main goods that Jordan has to import from different countries. Write down three of these main goods. (6 points)
6. Find a word in the above text which means "things kept back or set aside, especially for future use". (4 points)

Question Four: (20 points)**Free Writing**

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following:

1. Some jobs are difficult. No one wants to do them and they are just taken because people have no choice. Other jobs are really fun. Write an essay mentioning examples of both types of jobs and describe the difficulty and excitement of both kinds of jobs.
2. Many jobs require ongoing training to stay competitive in a company. Some believe that it is the responsibility of the company to pay for this training for their staff; others think it's up to the individual. Write an essay discussing both views and giving your own opinion.

(THE END)

اجابة امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة لعام 2022

الفروع المهنية / نموذج رقم 1

اعداد: الاستاذ احمد الشطي

Question One:

1-C recommendation / 2-B track record / 3-C domesticity / 4-D make small talk / 5-A seminars /
 6-D competent / 7-C qualification / 8-B satisfaction/ 9-A secure / 10-B work experience /
 11-D became / 12-C hadn't stayed / 13-D hadn't run / 14-A had been / 15-B where/ 16-C who /
 17-D when / 18-C would be / 19-B could have concentrated / 20-A hadn't been / 21-A want /22-B
 unless / 23-D would have had/ 24-C / 25-A / 26-C / 27-B interpret / 28-D translation / 29-C , / , / .
 / 30-A / . /

Question Two:

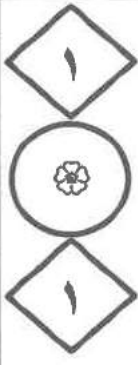
- 1- Motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges.
- 2- Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly.
- 3- Because of their negative effects on a community or the environment.
- 4- 40,000 residents
- 5- 2025 CE
- 6- The city

Question Three:

- 1- Potash and phosphate
- 2- Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves
- 3- Saudi Arabia
- 4- The USA, Canada and Malaysia
- 5- Oil, gas, cars, medicines and wheat
- 6- Reserves

Question Four:

- Open answer



إدارة الامتحانات والاختبارات

قسم الامتحانات العامة

امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة لعام ٢٠٢٢/٢ التكميلي

(وثيقة محمية/محدود)

د
س
٠٠ : ٢

رقم المبحث: 107

المبحث : اللغة الإنجليزية/مسار التعليم الثانوي المهني الشامل

اليوم والتاريخ: الاثنين ٢٠٢٣/١/٩
رقم الجلوس:

الفرع: الفروع المهنية

اسم الطالب:

ملحوظة مهمة: أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية جميعها وعددها (٤)؛ بحيث تكون إجابتك عن السؤال الأول على نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي)، وتكون إجابتك عن باقي الأسئلة على دفتر الإجابة، علماً أن عدد صفحات الامتحان (٤).

Question One:

اختر رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في كل فقرة مما يأتي، ثم ظلّل بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى رمز الإجابة في نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) فهو النموذج المعتمد (فقط) لاحتساب علامتك في هذا السؤال، علماً بأن عدد فقراته (٣٠).

For items (1-30), read each one carefully then choose from A, B, C, or D the correct answer. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. Do you think the computer is the most important ever?
A) inventive B) invent C) invention D) invented
2. The manager will have a meeting with the sellers to a new contract.
A) negotiate B) negotiable C) negotiated D) negotiation
3. Can you give me the version of your report? This copy isn't clear.
A) origin B) original C) originate D) originally
4. A is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.
A) philosophically B) philosophical C) philosophise D) philosopher
5. Reducing poverty levels is a priority of the government policies.
A) interpreter B) domestic C) patient D) polymath
6. Aya is proud that both her children have a.....for writing and drawing.
A) conflict B) regional C) footprint D) talent
7. Ziryab is the of the first music school in the world.
A) geometry B) compromise C) founder D) effect
8. I have just read a of a book by a Chinese author.
A) translation B) conflict C) career D) previous
9. Our boss seems very about the new project.
A) training B) enthusiastic C) growth D) arithmetic
10. Just be nice and try not to or annoy anyone during the meeting.
A) work experience B) track record C) cause offence D) zero – waste

SEE PAGE TWO...

PAGE TWO

11. Being able to solve the problem gave me a good feeling of
A) satisfaction B) reference C) export D) geometry
12. The process of mineral may damage the countryside.
A) reserve B) secure C) dominate D) extraction
13. My teacher thinks that teaching English language is a job.
A) pedestrian B) import C) rewarding D) chemist
14. Al-kindī made many important mathematical discoveries was a true polymath.
A) which B) where C) when D) who
15. In Qasr Bashir, there are about twenty-three stables horses may have been kept.
A) when B) where C) which D) who
16. Provided that it, we will have a picnic next week.
A) doesn't rain B) didn't rain C) won't rain D) don't rain
17. We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Thursday it's closed.
A) when B) if C) as long as D) unless
18. If I were you, I more exercise to get fit.
A) would have done B) would do C) will do D) did
19. I want to go to the festival, but I don't know how to get there. I wish I the way to it.
A) know B) had known C) knew D) knows
20. If only I properly in class today. This homework is really difficult.
A) had concentrated B) concentrated
C) have concentrated D) concentrate
21. If I had stayed at home that day, I the celebration.
A) would miss B) would have missed C) will miss D) has missed
22. I regret the deal now. I wish we it.
A) didn't do B) hasn't done C) haven't done D) hadn't done
23. I might have won the first prize if I better for the competition.
A) prepared B) have prepared C) had prepared D) prepare
24. If plants enough water, they die.
A) don't get B) didn't get C) hadn't got D) doesn't get
25. The event took place in London in 2012 CE was the Olympic Games.
A) when B) that C) where D) who
26. **The rainy weather** made the players cancel the game.
- **The sentence which emphasises the underlined words is**
A) The thing which made the players cancel the game is the rainy weather.
B) The thing which makes the players cancel the game was the rainy weather.
C) The thing which made the players cancel the game was the rainy weather.
D) The thing which makes the players cancel the game is the rainy weather.

SEE PAGE THREE...

PAGE THREE

27. I finished typing the report at 9 p.m.

- **The sentence which emphasises the underlined words is**

- A) It is 9 p.m. when I finished typing the report.
- B) It was 9 p.m. when I finish typing the report.
- C) It is 9 p.m. when I finish typing the report.
- D) It was 9 p.m. when I finished typing the report.

28. Salma made a successful presentation at a in Aqaba last month.

- A) simenar
- B) saminar
- C) seminar
- D) seminer

29. Plan your presentation carefully not just what you will say but how you will say it

- A) . / , / !
- B) , / , / ?
- C) , / , / .
- D) ; / , / .

30. Al-Kindi is especially famous for his work in geometry

- A) !
- B) ,
- C) ;
- D) .

Question Two: (30 points)

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

The concept of a megaproject is always based on the benefits it brings to a community. However, many megaprojects have been criticised because of their negative effects on a community or the environment. An example of megaprojects is Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE in Abu Dhabi. Masdar City will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero-waste artificially-created city.

The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources. It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex. Furthermore, in order to reduce its carbon footprint, Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly. Electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles, and the city will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways.

Energy will be provided by solar power and wind farms, and there are also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant. A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water, with 80% of water used being recycled. Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and industrial waste will be recycled. The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology, a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems.

1. The text states many examples of renewable energy. Write down three of them. (6 points)
2. What is the main source of water in Masdar City? (6 points)
3. Write down the sentence which shows the main reason to criticise megaprojects. (4 points)
4. What is the benefit of having a car – free zone in Masdar City? (4 points)
5. Who lives in Masdar City in the present? (6 points)
6. What does the underlined pronoun "their" refer to? (4 points)

SEE PAGE FOUR...

Question Three: (30 points)

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

Business Studies is a popular choice for students who are choosing a degree course in the UK. After graduating, some go on to further study, but most of them take up employment. Many large companies offer graduate training schemes, which are a kind of apprenticeship. We went to meet twenty-two-year-old Ricky Miles, who is about to graduate in the subject. Ricky has been studying Business Studies, which is a four-year course, including two periods of work experience. Each one lasted six months, but they weren't in the same year. Besides Business Studies, Ricky has studied Maths, Accounting, Finance, Economics, Marketing and Sales over those four years. He also did a course in Management, which is about recruiting and managing staff.

Ricky most enjoyed the work experience. He learnt so much, both times, and of course it looks great on his curriculum vitae. One of the companies offered him paid work last summer, so he managed to get even more experience that way.

Ricky has just applied for a job with a bank. He has the right qualifications, but he knows there will be a lot of other applicants. He'll just have to wait and see if he gets an interview. If he does, he'll have to prepare really carefully.

1. The text states many subjects that graduate students may study at university. Write down three of them. (6 points)
2. What do most of students do after graduating? (6 points)
3. What is the name of Ricky's degree? (4 points)
4. What will Ricky have to do if he gets a job interview? (4 points)
5. Find a word in the text which means "finding suitable employees". (4 points)
6. How did Ricky spend a quarter of his time as a student? (6 points)

Question Four: (20 points)

Free Writing

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following:

1. Most people don't know how to choose their future job. Write an essay about how someone can choose the best job: discuss the factors that make a job suitable for someone and explain your point of view supporting it with examples.
2. Hobbies are regular activities that are typically done during one's free time. Write an essay about the importance of hobbies to mind and body; how people can choose a hobby, mentioning examples of hobbies people can do.

THE END

Question One

1-C invention /2-A negotiate /3-B original /4-D philosopher /5-B domestic /6-D talent /7-C founder / 8-A translation /9-B enthusiastic /10-C cause offence /11-A satisfaction /12-D extraction /13-C rewarding /14-D who /15-B where / 16-A doesn't rain /17-D unless /18-B would do /19-C knew /20-B concentrated /21-B would have missed /22-D hadn't done /23-C had prepared /24-A don't get /25-B that /26-C /27-D /28-C seminar /29-C , / , / . /30-D / . /

Question Two

- 1- Solar power and wind farms
- 2- A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water
- 3- However, many megaprojectsor the environment.
- 4- In order to reduce its carbon footprint
- 5- All students
- 6- Many megaprojects

Question Three

- 1- Maths, Accounting, Finance, Economics
- 2- Most of them take up employment
- 3- Business Studies
- 4- He'll have to prepare really carefully
- 5- Recruiting
- 6- Ricky has been studying.....two periods of work experience.

Question Four

- Open Answer





امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة لعام ٢٠٢٣

(وثيقة مسمية/محدود)

د س

مدة الامتحان: ٠٠ : ٢

المبحث: اللغة الإنجليزية/مسار التعليم الثانوي المهني الشامل رقم المبحث: 104

اليوم والتاريخ: الثلاثاء ٢٠٢٣/٧/١٨

رقم النموذج: (١)

الفرع: الفروع المهنية

رقم الجلوس:

اسم الطالب:

ملحوظة مهمة: أجب عن الأسئلة الآتية جميعها وعددها (٤)، بحيث تكون إجابتك عن السؤال الأول على نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي)، وتكون إجابتك عن باقي الأسئلة على دفتر الإجابة، علماً أن عدد صفحات الامتحان (٤).

Question One:

اختر رمز الإجابة الصحيحة في كل فقرة مما يأتي، ثم ظلل بشكل غامق الدائرة التي تشير إلى رمز الإجابة في نموذج الإجابة (ورقة القارئ الضوئي) فهو النموذج المعتمد (فقط) لاحتساب علامتك في هذا السؤال، علماً بأن عدد فقراته (٣٠)، وانتبه عند تظليل إجابتك أن رمز الإجابة (A) على ورقة الأسئلة يقابله (أ) على ورقة القارئ الضوئي، و(B) يقابله (ب)، و(C) يقابله (ج)، و(D) يقابله (د).

For items (1- 30), read each one carefully then choose from A, B, C, or D the correct answer. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

- Every time the two groups meet, they disagree and argue. I think there is a between them.
A) translation B) conflict C) conscientious D) patient
- Pollution has some serious on all living things on Earth.
A) economic growth B) zero-waste C) negative effects D) work experience
- Nabeela is very interested in shapes, lines and angles, she should take lessons.
A) voluntary B) competent C) geometry D) physician
- Petroleum is the main of Saudi Arabia.
A) export B) domestic C) interpret D) keen
- Sami can't deal with new conditions or situations successfully, so he isn't
A) rewarding B) career C) previous D) adaptable
- To gain your employer's confidence, you need to prove that you are a person.
A) mineral B) responsible C) dominate D) arithmetic
- Yazan thinks that having a stable family life is the reason for his
A) successfully B) successful C) succeed D) success
- I have written my curriculum vitae and put my uncle as a
A) achievement B) reserve C) reference D) talent
- Karam has applied for a position in a scientific journal as he has a in Journalism.
A) qualification B) qualifying C) qualified D) qualify

10. The fields in our country tomatoes and potatoes in large quantities.
A) production B) produce C) productive D) productively
11. Rakan has just read a of a novel by a Russian author.
A) translation B) compromise C) rewarding D) interpreter
12. The stars and planets are things that study.
A) mathematicians B) chemists C) astronomers D) physicians
13. Salma regrets being late for the English class yesterday. If only she earlier.
A) didn't arrive B) had arrived C) arrives D) hasn't arrived
14. I want to go out this afternoon, but I don't feel well. If only I a headache.
A) don't have B) didn't have C) doesn't have D) hasn't had
15. The driver lost his way because he didn't have the directions. I wish he someone.
A) had asked B) asked C) have asked D) asks
16. It is Mariam al-Fihri supervised the building of the Andalus Mosque.
A) who B) where C) which D) when
17. The language is spoken in many countries in the Middle East is Arabic.
A) who B) where C) when D) which
18. In my city, there is a national park people meet and enjoy the nature.
A) who B) where C) that D) when
19. you water the plants, they will die.
A) When B) As long as C) Unless D) If
20. If I were in Amman in November, I able to visit the National Olive Festival.
A) would be B) be C) will be D) are
21. Saba could have typed the report if she a laptop.
A) had B) has C) had had D) have
22. If our team had prepared well for the match, they the game.
A) hadn't lost B) wouldn't have lost C) won't lose D) didn't lose
23. Omar the marathon if he had exercised hard.
A) won B) will win C) wins D) might have won
24. I didn't answer the interview questions well. I wish I more.
A) have practised B) had practised C) practises D) practised
25. If you heat ice, it
A) melt B) melted C) had melted D) melts

26. Jordan was given an award in health tourism in 2014 CE.

The sentence which emphasises the underlined words is

- A) It was Jordan that was given an award in health tourism in 2014 CE.
- B) The country which was given an award in health tourism in 2014 CE was Jordan.
- C) The year when Jordan was given an award in health tourism was 2014.
- D) It was an award in health tourism that Jordan was given in 2014 CE.

27. Saleem borrowed a book from the library last week.

The sentence which emphasises the underlined word is

- A) It was a book that Saleem borrowed from the library last week.
- B) It was Saleem that borrowed a book from the library last week.
- C) It was last week that Saleem borrowed a book from the library.
- D) It was from the library that Saleem borrowed a book last week.

28. The industry for potash and phosphate is one of the largest in the world.

- A) extraktion
- B) ixtraction
- C) extraction
- D) extruction

29. Last year we always played basketball after school but I'd rather have played football

- A) , / ! / .
- B) ; / , / .
- C) , / , / ?
- D) , / , / .

30. Jabir ibn Hayyan invented ink that can be read in the dark

- A) .
- B) ,
- C) ?
- D) !

Question Two: (30 points)

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

The Arab world has many famous chemists in its history, but the person who is known as the founder of chemistry is probably Jabir ibn Hayyan. He is most well known for the beginning of the production of sulphuric acid. He also built a set of scales which changed the way in which chemists weighed items in a laboratory: his scales could weigh items over 6,000 times smaller than a kilogram.

Ali ibn Nafi' is also known as 'Ziryab' (or 'Blackbird', because of his beautiful voice). He was a gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad, and it was his talent for music that led him to Cordoba in the ninth century CE. He was the guest of the Umayyad ruler there. He is the person who established the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, teaching musical harmony and composition. He revolutionised musical theory, and is also the person who introduced the oud to Europe.

Al-Kindi was a physician, 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 made him most famous.

1. The text states some important achievements that Ali ibn Nafi' made in music. Write down two of these achievements. (6 points)
2. There are two subjects that have made Al-Kindi a famous person. Write them down. (4 points)
3. What does the underlined pronoun "He" refer to? (4 points)

4. What is the importance of ibn Hayyan's set of scales? (6 points)
5. Why is Ali ibn Nafi' also known as 'Ziryab'? (4 points)
6. Write down the sentence which shows that Al-Kindi was a polymath. (6 points)

Question Three: (30 points)

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

My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreter for five years. At school I was very good at English. Therefore, I decided on a career as an interpreter.

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

Is it an easy job? Not at all. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language! If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time.

You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries. It is a very responsible job. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. However, you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate.

1. Fatima Musa does two things while translating at a conference. Write them down. (6 points)
2. Why does Fatima Musa decide to be an interpreter? (4 points)
3. There are two things an interpreter needs to know. Write them down. (4 points)
4. What is the effect of bad translation? (6 points)
5. What does Fatima's job involve? (6 points)
6. Find a word in the above text which means "a class on a particular subject, usually given as a form of training". (4 points)

Question Four: (20 points)

Free Writing

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following:

1. Imagine you had a summer holiday last year which you think it was the best. Write an article mentioning where it was, who you went with, how long it lasted, what you did and saw and why you think it was the best holiday.
2. Some jobs make a person happy and satisfied but might not provide a lot of money. Other jobs leave a person stressed and unhappy but they pay well. Write an article expressing your opinion. Give reasons that support your opinion.

THE END

اجابة امتحان شهادة الدراسة الثانوية العامة لعام 2023

الفروع المهنية/ جيل 2005 ف.ق نموذج (1)

الاستاذ: أحمد عيد الشطي

Question One

1-B), 2-C), 3-C), 4-A), 5-D), 6-B) 7-D), 8-C), 9-C), 10-B), 11-A), 12-C), 13-B), 14-B), 15-A), 16-A), 17-D), 18-B), 19-C), 20-A), 21-C) 22-B), 23-D), 24-B), 25-D) 26-C), 27-B), 28-C), 29-D), 30-A).

Question Two

- 1- He revolutionizedthe oud to Europe.
- 2- His work in arithmetic and geometry.
- 3- Jabir ibn Hayyan
- 4- He also built a set of scales.....than a kilogram.
- 5- Because of his beautiful voice.
- 6- Al-kindī was a physician.....true polymath.

Question Three

- 1- I listen to what they say through headphones, I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking.
- 2- Because at school she was very good at English.
- 3- (A) Knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language, (B) you will need to show that you have good listening skills.....voice, (C) you will also need to show that you can think quicklyof time.
- 4- I am aware if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries.
- 5- Her job now involves going to importantthe world.
- 6- Seminars

Question Four

Free Writing

Open answer

الأفعال المنتظمة والشاذة

أولاً . الأفعال المنتظمة ((القياسية)) Regular verbs

هي أفعال تضاف لها ((d أو ed أو ied)) عند تحويلها إلى صيغة الماضي ويتم ذلك بالقواعد أو الشروط الآتية

1. نضيف d أو ed للأفعال التي يراد تحويلها من المضارع إلى الماضي وحيث أن هذه الأفعال يكون فيها أسم المفعول نفسه التصريف الثاني أي الماضي ، وفي هذه الأفعال إذا كانت الكلمة منتهية بحرف e فنقوم بإضافة حرف d فقط مثل مشى

المعنى The meaning	المضارع Present	الماضي Past	أسم المفعول Past participle
يفتح	Open	Opened	Opened
يغلق	Close	Closed	Closed
يضيف	Add	Added	Added
يمشي	Walk	Walked	Walked
ينظر	Look	Looked	Looked
يقفل	Lock	Locked	Locked
يستخدم	Use	Used	Used
يقبل	Accept	Accepted	Accepted
يصل	Arrive	Arrived	Arrived
يلعب	Play	Played	Played
يتمتع	Enjoy	Enjoyed	enjoyed
يعيش	Live	Lived	Lived

2. نضيف ied عندما تكون الكلمة منتهية بحرف y وقبله حرف ساكن وفي هذه الحالة نقوم بحذف حرف y ونضيف ied مثل مشى

المعنى The meaning	المضارع Present	الماضي Past	أسم المفعول past participle
يدرس	Study	Studied	Studied
ينسخ	Copy	Copied	Copied

3. عندما تكون الكلمة ذات مقطع صوتي واحد نقوم بتكرار الحرف الأخير ونضيف ed مثل مشى

المعنى The meaning	المضارع Present	الماضي Past	أسم المفعول Past participle
يتوقف	Stop	Stopped	Stopped

بأبوابها ، الأفعال الخاطئة Irregular verbs

سميت بالأفعال الخاطئة لأنها أفعال لا تضاف لها ed وإنما تتغير تغير مختلف وهذه الأفعال يجب أن تحفظ حفظ لأنها ليست لها قاعدة خاصة .

	المعنى the meaning	المضارع Present	الماضي Past	أسم المفعول Past participle
1	يكون	Be	was / were	been
2	يضرب	Beat	Beat	beaten
3	يصبح	become	Became	become
4	يبدأ	Begin	Began	Begun
5	إنظر	Behold	Beheld	Beheld
6	يرهن	Bet	Bet	Bet
7	يربط	Bend	Bent	Bent
8	يعض	Bite	Bit	Bitten
9	ينزف	Bleed	Bled	Bled
10	ينفخ	Blow	Blew	Blown
11	يجلب	Bring	Brought	Brought
12	يحرق	Burn	Burnt	Burnt
13	يبنى	Build	Built	Built
14	يشترى	Buy	Bought	Bought
15	يمسك	Catch	Caught	Caught
16	يختار	Choose	Chose	Chosen
17	يأتي	Come	Came	Come
18	قص	Cut	Cut	Cut
19	يستطيع	Can	Could	Been able
20	يعمل	Do	Did	Done
21	يقود	Drive	Drove	Driven
22	يشرب	Drink	Drank	Drunk
23	يأكل	Eat	Ate	Eaten
24	يطير	Fly	Flew	Flown
25	يسقط	Fall	Fell	Fallen
26	يشعر	Feel	Felt	Felt
27	يبحث	Find	Found	Found
28	يقتل	Fight	Fought	Fought
29	ينسى	Forget	Forgot	Forgotten
30	يذهب	Go	Went	Gone
31	يعطي	Give	Gave	Given
32	يحصل	Get	Got	Got
33	يملك	Have , Has	Had	Had
34	يسمع	Hear	Heard	Heard
35	يضرب	Hit	Hit	Hit
36	يعرف	Know	Knew	Known
37	يعيش	Keep	Kept	Kept

38	يتعلم	Learn	Learnt	Learnt
39	يفقد	Lose	Lost	Lost
40	يغادر	Leave	Left	Left
41	يصنع	Make	Made	Made
42	يقابل	Meet	Met	Met
43	يشترى	Pay	Paid	Paid
44	يركب	Ride	Rode	Riden
45	يجري	Run	Ran	Run
46	يرسل	Send	Sent	Sent
47	يبيع	Sell	Sold	Sold
48	يقول	Say	Said	Said
49	يغني	Sing	Sang	Sung
50	يجلس	Sit	Sat	Sat
51	يتكلم	Speak	Spoke	Spoken
52	ياخذ	Take	Toke	Taken
53	يعتقد , يفكر	Think	Thought	Thought
54	يخبر	Tell	Told	Told
55	يفهم	Understand	Understood	Understood
56	يصحو	Wake	Woke	Woken
57	يكتب	Write	Wrote	Written
58	يفوز	Win	Won	Won

4. وهناك بعض من الأفعال لا تتغير عند استعمالها بالماضي أو المضارع وإنما تبقى كما هي مثل (تفكر)

المعنى	المضارع	الماضي	اسم المفعول
The meaning	Present	Past	Past participle
يقص	Cut	Cut	Cut
يغلق	Shut	Shut	Shut
يضع	But	But	But
يضرب	Hit	Hit	Hit
يقرا	Read /ri:d/	Read /red/	Read /red/ *

ملاحظة: كلمة Read يختلف نطقها في المصدر عن التصريف الثاني والثالث حيث يكون نطقها في التصريف الأول /ri:d/ وتنتطق في التصريف الثاني والثالث /red/.

ويوجد العديد من الأفعال الشاذة الأخرى ولاكن تعتبر هذه الأفعال شاذة الاستخدام.

STOP
KILLING
توقف عن قتل
الوقت TIME

اسماء الطلبة المتفوقين في مادة اللغة الانجليزية – لدى الاستاذ احمد الشطي

الرقم	اسم الطالب او الطالبة	الرقم	اسم الطالب او الطالبة
1	حسن جلال المجاغة		
2	مجدولين احمد الديات		
3	مجد مخاد الشطي		
4	فرح ضيف الله المشاهرة		
5	براءة حسن الشطي		
6	هنادي غالب الشرايعة		
7	ثراء محمد الجبور		
8	طه محمد الديات		
9	صالحة اسماعيل الطعيمات		
10	نصرة اسماعيل الطعيمات		
11	فاطمة محمد الشطي		
12	دينا موفق اليونس		
13	تسنيم محمد الشطي		
14	ايات فتحي المناصير		
15	نغم زياد بني هاني		
16	ايمان محمد الشطي		
17	رنا عادل الشطي		
18	صفاء يعقوب ابو شنين		
19	عمار خيرى خويلدي		
20	رحاب محمد عنيزات		
21	سلطان صيتان النعيمات		
22	سوار علي الصلاحات		
23	عبد الرزاق ناصر ابو صلاح		
24	دانية عيد الشطي		
25	وجدان محمد ابو الزاغ		
26	لجين شريف الديات		
27	رضا محمد سليمان		
28	عرين عايد الشطي		
29	محمد فوزي الغراغير		
30	اياة ايمن العارضة		
31	قيصر ابراهيم الشطي		
32	نور بسام العزام		
33	عبد الرحمن عادل الغراغير		

☺ تم بحمد الله

مع تمنياتي لي ولكم بالتوفيق والنجاح

تم تثبيت التحديث الاخير في عام 23-24 ولا تنسوني من صالح دعائكم. ➔ T. Ahmad E. Alshatti

انت الذي تقرا كلماتي... لا اعلم في اي بقعة ارضك... لكن اعلم ان الله خلق مع العسر يسرا... ومع الحزن فرحا... ومع الالم حياة انهض اليوم هذه رساله لقلبك الجميل... ابدأ من جديد واستعن بالله وافرح وكانك تملك الكون بما فيه... فالله عند ظنك به... فافراحك قادمه... ابتهج " قل لاحلامك المستحيله. وكان الله على كل شيء مقتدرا... وقل لامنياتك التي طال انتظارها" "يات بها الله ان الله لطيف خبير" ... واذا ضاعت فرصه واحترق قلبك عليها... اطفئ لهيبها بهذه الآيه " عسى ربنا ان يبدلنا خيرا منها" صدق الله العظيم.مع تمنياتي للجميع بالتوفيق والنجاح احبتي. للتواصل معي لاي غرض كان بإمكانكم التواصل من خلال جميع الحسابات التي تم ذكرها في غلاف الدوسية...

أ. محمد عيد الشطي

English
Language

