

المستوى الثالث  
الكتاب القديم  
ملخص شامل  
سبعة نماذج شاملة  
أعدها  
علي موفق الدقاسة  
أربد

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

مهم

ارشادات لامتحان اللغة الانجليزية / المستوى الثالث (2016/6/25)



- \* أخي الطالب قبل ان تبدأ بدراسة هذه الورقة عليك ان تقوم بما يلي :-
- 1- دراسة كامل النصوص ولو دراسة سريعة مع التركيز على الكلمات الرئيسية والافعال المركبة والمصطلحات كمصطلحات الالوان وكلمات لها اكثر من معنى.
  - 2- القطع والفقرات المهمة حسب أهميتها بالترتيب التنازلي وحسب تسميتها الرائجة عند مجمل الطلبة.
  - 1- Amazon اطعام الدواجن 2- النباتات plants 3- مشروع عدن The whole planet 4- الغازات الدفيئة greenhouse gases 5- هجرة الحيوانات animal migration 6- الورق paper.
- ركز على أسئلتني وخاصة سؤال:-

- Write down (quote) the sentence that shows/ indicates/ tells that .....

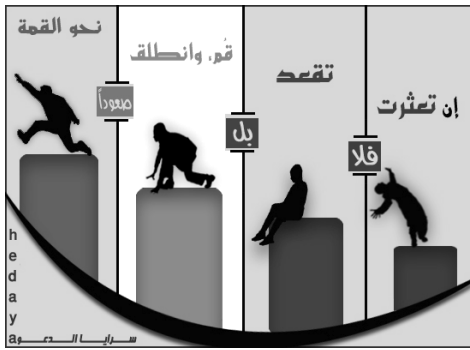
اكتب (اقتبس) الجملة التي تظهر/تشير/تخبر ان.....

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

2- بالنسبة لسؤال الكلمات، ركز على الكلمات المهمة في فقرات النصوص.

3- في هذه الورقة سأتطرق الى الامور المهمة بالنسبة للنصوص المتوقعة. ايضا سأتطرق لبعض القواعد التي (ربما) سيأتي عليها اسئلة.

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



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

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



(وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ) (البقرة: 186)

قبل المذاكرة:

"اللهم لا سهل إلا ما جعلته سهلا ، وأنت تجعل الحزن إذا شئت سهلا "

بعد المذاكرة:

اللهم إني استودعك إياه - أي ما ذاكرته - أمانه عندك ، فردّه إليّ وقت حاجتي إليه

عند النسيان:

"اللهم يا جامع الناس ليووم لا ريب فيه .. اجمع عليّ إجابتي "

هل انتهيت ، اذا فلتبدأ

عدد صفحات هذا الامتحان (4) وعدد الأسئلة (5)  
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2016  
المستوى الثالث/الدورة الصيفية

DATE: 25/6/2016

TIME: ONE HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات: (1) أجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة  
(2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية

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

- المطلوب :- أقرأ النصوص التالية بتأني، ثم في دفتر الاجابة اجب على كل الاسئلة لكل نص. أجابتك يجب ان تعتمد على النص.  
\*\*\*\*\*

TEXT A النص الاول (20 points)

The rainforest of the Amazon region of Brazil in South America covers five percent of the world's land surface and is home to at least 30 percent of the world's animals and plants. The area is also the home of 220,000 people from 180 different tribes *who* live deep in the forest. The rainforest *itself* is an important environment but, because of *its* size and location, *it* also plays a vital part in controlling the world's climate. *It* does *this* by taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen.

- إن منطقة غابة الأمازون المطرية في البرازيل في أمريكا الجنوبية تغطي 5% من سطح يابسة العالم وهي موطن لـ على الأقل 30% من حيوانات ونباتات العالم. المنطقة أيضا موطن لـ 220,000 من السكان من 180 قبيلة الذين يعيشون في اعماق الغابة. الغابة المطرية بنفسها تعتبر بيئة مهمة ولكن، بسبب حجمها وموقعها، فإنها أيضا تلعب جزءا أساسيا في التحكم بمناخ العالم. انها تقوم بذلك بأخذ ثاني اوكسيد الكربون وإطلاق الاوكسجين.

Recently, however, large areas of the Amazon rainforest have been cut down to make more land for farmers. In the last three years, for example, 70,000 square kilometres have been destroyed – *this* is the same as six football pitches every minute. Much of this destruction, which leaves the land dry and dusty, is illegal.

مؤخرا، على أية حال، مناطق كبيرة من غابة الأمازون المطيرة تم قطعها لعمل اراض أكثر للمزارعين. في السنوات الثلاث الأخيرة، على سبيل المثال، 70,000 كيلومتر مربع تم تدميرها - هذا يساوي مثل ستة ملاعب كرة القدم كل دقيقة. معظم هذا الدمار، الذي يترك الأرض جافة ومغبرة، غير شرعي.

Farmers use most of the new land to grow soya beans, *which they export* to other parts of the world to be used as animal food. Millions of chickens in western European countries are fed on South American soya beans. Increasingly, some soya beans are also being turned into food for human consumption; many vegetarian foods are based on soya beans.

يستعمل المزارعون أغلب الأرض الجديدة لزراعة فول الصويا، التي يصدّرونه إلى أجزاء أخرى من العالم لتستخدم كطعام للحيوانات. ملايين الدجاج في البلدان الأوروبية الغربية يتم اطعامها فول الصويا الأمريكي الجنوبي. على نحو متزايد، بعض فول الصويا أيضا تم تحويلها إلى طعام للإستهلاك البشري؛ العديد من الأطعمة النباتية تعتمد على فول الصويا.

Other areas of the rainforest are cleared by ranchers *who* use the land for *their* cattle, by loggers *who* sell the valuable tropical hardwood from the trees *they* cut down, or by oil companies *who* are trying to find more oil. These activities help to improve the economy of the region, but at the expense of the future of the global environment.

مناطق أخرى من غابة الأمطار الاستوائية تم إزالتها من قبل أصحاب مزارع المواشي الذين يستعملون الأرض لماشيتهن، وعن طريق الخشابين الذين يبيعون الخشب الصلب الاستوائي الثمين من الأشجار الذين يقطعونها، أو عن طريق شركات النفط التي تحاول إيجاد نفط أكثر. تساعد هذه النشاطات تساعد في تحسين اقتصاد المنطقة، لكن على حساب مستقبل البيئة العالمية.

In addition to destroying ancient forests and changing the world's climate, deforestation is having a devastating effect on native populations *who* are dependent on the rainforest for everything *they* need, from food and tools to medicines and shelter.

- بالإضافة إلى تدمير الغابات القديمة وتغيير مناخ العالم، فإن إزالة الغابات لها آثار مدمرة على السكان المحليين الذين يعتمدون على الغابة المطرية في شيء يحتاجون، من الغذاء والأدوات إلى الأدوية والملجأ.

1	استهلاك consumption	أكل أو شرب شيء the eating or drinking of something
2	مدمر Devastating	مدمر جدا very destructive
3	يصدّر export	ارسال شيء للبيع لدولة اخرى send something for sale in another country
4	عالمي global	التأثير على كل العالم affecting the whole world
5	غير قانوني illegal	ضد القانون against the law
6	أداة tool	قطعة من معدات للقيام بوظيفة معينة a piece of equipment for doing a particular job

الضمائر وعلى ما تعود:-

- The rainforest **itself** , **its** , **it** . **It** does
- controlling the world's climate. **this**
- 70,000 square kilometres have been destroyed – **this**
- Farmers **they** **export**
- soya beans, **which**
- ranchers **who** use the land for **their**
- loggers **who** , **they**
- oil companies **who**
- native populations **who** , **they**

1- How does the rainforest of Amazon help in protecting the environment and climate?

- كيف تساعد غابة الامازن المطيرة في حماية البيئة والمناخ؟

2- Quote the sentence which indicates to the number of people who live in the rainforest of Amazon.

- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى عدد الناس الذين يعيشون في غابة الامازون.

3- According to the text, what is the main reason of cutting down the Amazon rainforest?

- إعتمادا على النص، ما السبب الرئيسي في تقليل غابة الامازون؟

4- Quote the sentence which shows that there a extensive spaces that are cut down?

- اكتب الجملة التي تشير الى ان مساحات شاسعة يتم قطعها.

5- Quote the sentence which shows that some of cutting down of rainforest is against the law?

اكتب الجملة التي تشير الى ان بعض تقطيع الغابة هو ضد القانون

6- What are the uses of soya beans? الصويا ما هي استعمالات الصويا

7- Write down the three groups that destroy the rainforests?

- اكتب المجموعات الثلاث التي تحطم الغابات المطرية.

8- Write down two uses of forest by native populations?

- اكتب استعمالات للغابة من قبل السكان الأصليين.

9- Find a word in the text which means "the eating or drinking of something"

10- Find a word in the text which means " very destructive"

11- Find a word in the text which means " send something for sale in another country"

12- Find a word in the text which means "affecting the whole world"

13- Find a word in the text which means " a piece of equipment for doing a particular job"

14- what does the underlined word in the ..... paragraph refer to? الضمائر على ماذا تعود الضمائر؟

15- The writer says "Much of this destruction is illegal". Explain this sentence, justifying your answer.

- الكاتب يقول بان الكثير من هذا الدمار هو غير شرعي. هل برر ذلك. فسر ذلك؟

### Critical thinking:-

- The human activities are the main reason of desertification. In your point of view, write down two sentences .

- ان النشاطات الإنسانية هي السبب الرئيسي للتصحّر. اكتب وجهة نظرك في جملتين.

### Answers:- الإجابات

1- by taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen. 2- The area is also the home of 220,000 people from 180 different tribes who live deep in the forest. 3- large areas of the Amazon rainforest have been cut down to make more land for farmers. 4- In the last three years, for example, 70,000 square kilometres have been destroyed – this is the same as six football pitches every minute. 5- Much of this destruction, which leaves the land dry and dusty, is illegal.

6- as animal food, human consumption. 7- ranchers, loggers, oil companies. 8- food, tools, medicine, shelter.

9-13- راجع جدول الضمائر في نهاية الصفحة السابقة- 14- راجع جدول الكلمات

15- I think this statement is true because the cutting down trees will leave the land dry and dusty and this will cause the spread of the desert, so this destruction is illegal.

### Critical Thinking:-

- I think this statement is true, because there are many activities that cause the desertification such as ranchers, loggers, oil companies.

- So, all of these activities lead to desertification.

## النص الثاني Text two

We usually think that greenhouse gases are harmful, but without these gases, the climate of the Earth would be like the climate of Mars: too cold for human beings to **survive**. Greenhouse gases, **which** include carbon dioxide and methane, keep the heat of the sun in and prevent our planet from freezing.

نعتقد عادة أن الغازات الدفيئة ضارة ، ولكن من دون هذه الغازات ، فإن مناخ الأرض سيكون مثل مناخ المريخ : بارد جدا لبني البشر فيما يتعلق بالبقاء. الغازات الدفيئة ، والتي تشمل ثاني أكسيد الكربون والميثان ، تحافظ على حرارة الشمس وتمنع كوكبنا من التجمد.

However, for the last 200 years people have been using enormous quantities of fossil fuels like coal, gas and oil. When these fuels are burnt, **they** produce large amounts of carbon dioxide and this keeps more of the sun's heat in. The result is that the temperature of the Earth is rising year by year. This is leading to more extreme weather: high winds and heavy rain, **which** produce storms and flooding.

ومع ذلك، ولمدة الـ 200 سنة الماضية كان الناس يستخدمون كميات هائلة من الوقود الأحفوري مثل الفحم والغاز و النفط . عندما يتم حرق هذا الوقود ، فإنه ينتج كميات كبيرة من ثاني أكسيد الكربون وهذا يبقي حرارة الشمس مرتفعة . والنتيجة هي أن درجة حرارة الأرض ترتفع عاما بعد عام . هذا يقود إلى طقس أكثر تطرفا : الرياح العاتية والأمطار الغزيرة ، والتي تنتج العواصف والفيضانات.

The problem is made worse by the fact that we are destroying the world's rainforests. Trees naturally **consume** carbon dioxide, but because there are fewer trees, more carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere. Because of the increase in the Earth's temperature, the ice at the north and south poles is melting, and this is causing sea levels to rise. Eventually, many areas of land which are now on the coast will be flooded.

والمشكلة أصبحت أسوأ بسبب حقيقة تدمير الغابات المطرية في العالم . الأشجار بشكل طبيعي تستهلك غاز ثاني أكسيد الكربون ، ولكن لأن هناك عدد أقل من الأشجار ، فالمزيد من ثاني أكسيد الكربون يتم إطلاقها في الغلاف الجوي . ونظرا للزيادة في درجة حرارة الأرض ، فالجليد في القطبين الشمالي والجنوبي يذوب ، وهذا يسبب ارتفاع سطح البحر . وفي النهاية ، العديد من مناطق اليابسة التي بمحاذاة السواحل ستفيض.

Leading scientists are warning that if the authorities don't introduce new laws to reduce greenhouse gas increases now, the results could be disastrous for life on Earth.

كبار العلماء يحذرون من أنه إذا كانت السلطات لا تسن قوانين جديدة للحد من زيادة الغازات الدفيئة الآن ، فإن النتائج يمكن أن تكون كارثية للحياة على الأرض.

1- There are many benefits of greenhouse gases. Mention these benefits. اذكر هذه . هنالك العديد من فوائد الغازات الدفيئة. اذكر هذه . الفوائد.

2- There are many kinds of fossil fuels. Mention two of these kinds. اذكر اثنين من هذه . هنالك العديد من انواع الوقود الاحفوري. اذكر اثنين من هذه . الانواع.

3-Quote the sentence which indicates that water will fill many areas of the lands. اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى ان الماء . سيغطي العيد من مناطق اليابسة

4- Find a word in paragraph three which means "eating, drinking or using something".

5- What does the underlined word " which" in paragraph one, refer to?

6- According to the text, the writer thinks that the increase in the Earth's temperature is very dangerous. Explain this. Justify your answers.

- الكاتب يعتقد ان زيادة حرارة الأرض لأمر خطير. فسر ذلك برر اجابتك.

7- Find a word in the first paragraph which means " to stay alive"

**Critical Thinking-** Greenhouse gases have advantages and disadvantages. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

1- keep the heat of the sun in and prevent our planet from freezing.

2- like coal, gas and oil.

3- Eventually, many areas of land which are now on the coast will be flooded.

4- consume

5- greenhouse gases.

6- I think this statement is true because of the increase in the Earth's temperature, the ice at the north and south poles is melting, and this is causing sea levels to rise. Eventually, many areas of land which are now on the coast will be flooded.

B- I think this statement is true because greenhouses keep the heat of the sun in and prevent our planet from freezing. On the other hand, greenhouses gases increase the temperature of the Earth.

### النص الثالث Text Three

It may seem very strange, but plants are always in danger from animals **which** want to feed on **them**. If this happens, the plant can be damaged or even killed. So, because **their** roots, **trunks**, leaves, flowers, fruits and **seeds** are under constant attack from mammals, insects or birds, plants have developed ways of protecting **themselves** from these enemies. Here are some of the ways plants stop animals from attacking and eating **them**.

قد يبدو الامر غريبا، لكن النباتات دائما في خطر من الحيوانات التي تريد ان تتغذى عليها. في حال حصل ذلك، النباتات يمكن ان تتأذى او تموت. لذلك، لان جذورها، سيقانها، اوراقها، زهورها، ثمارها وبذورها التي تتعرض لهجوم مستمر من قبل الثدييات، الحشرات والطيور، فالنباتات قد طورت طرقا لحماية نفسها من هؤلاء الاعداء. وإليك بعض الطرق التي بواسطتها النباتات تمنع الحيوانات من مهاجمتها واكلها.

اشواك ولسعات حادة Sharp thorns and stings

Some plants which grow in dry climates, for example cactuses, store large quantities of water in **their** stems. To protect **themselves**, **they** have sharp **thorns**. Animals will hurt **themselves** if **they** try to get to the water from these plants. Other plants, like stinging nettles, can 'inject' painful or irritating substances into **their** enemies by means of the sharp hairs on **their** leaves.

بعض النباتات التي تنمو في المناخ الجاف، عل سبيل المثال الصبار ، تخزن كميات كبيرة من الماء في سيقانها. ولحماية نفسها، فان لها اشواك حادة. فالحيوانات ستجرح نفسها اذا حاولت الحصول على الماء من هذه النباتات. نباتات اخرى، مثل القراص اللاذع، بامكانه " ان تحقن " موادا مؤلمة ومزعجة في اعدائها بواسطة شعيرات حادة في اوراقها.

السم Poison

There are many plants **which** protect themselves by poisoning **their** enemies. In some cases the poison **they** contain is so powerful that **it** can kill any living thing **which** touches or eats **them**. The poison can be in the leaves, the seeds or berries, or in other parts of the plant.

- هنالك العديد من النباتات التي تحمي نفسها بتسميم اعدائها. في بعض الحالات فان السم التي تحمله يكون ساما جدا بحيث انه يقتل أي شيء حي الذي يلمسها او ياكلها. فالسم يمكن ان يكون في الاوراق، في البذور او الثمار، او في اجزاء اخرى من النبتة.

الحشرات Insects

Some acacia trees in hot African countries are protected by ants **which** live permanently on their branches. If an animal starts to eat the tree's leaves, the ants attack **it**.

- بعض اشجار الاكاسيا في دول افريقيا الحارة تكون محمية من قبل النمل الذي يعيش بشكل دائم على غصونها. ففي حال بدأ الحيوان باكل اوراق الشجرة، فان النمل يهاجمه.

الصمغ اللزج Sticky gum

Some plants, such as horse chestnut trees, are covered with a sticky substance, like wet paint, **which** can prevent insects from eating **them**. Sometimes this substance is so strong that insects' feet or wings get stuck and **they** cannot escape.

بعض النباتات، مثل أشجار كستناء الحصان، تكون مغطاة بمادة لزجة، مثل الطلاء الرطب، والذي بامكانه منع الحشرات من اكلها. احيانا هذه المادة تكون قوية بحيث اقدم الحشرات او اجنحتها تلتصق ولا تستطيع الهرب.

### الأسئلة Questions

1- According to the first text. What are the ways that the plants develop to protect themselves? طرق الدفاع عن نفسها؟

2- There are many enemies that mentioned in the text. Write down three of them?

3- How do the sharp thorns protect cactuses from animals? كيف تحمي الاشواك الحادة نبات الصبار من الحيوانات؟

4- How do stings protect nettles from animals? كيف تحمي (الشعيرات اللاذعة) نبات القراص من الاعداء؟

5- How does poison protect plants from their enemies? كيف يحمي السم النباتات من اعدائها؟

6- How do acacia trees protect themselves from animals? كيف تحمي اشجار الاكاسيا نفسها من الاعداء؟

7- Where can the poison be found in plants? اين يوجد السم في النباتات؟

9- Find a word in the text which means "small part of a plant from which a new plant can grow"

10- Find a word in the text which means "a sharp pointed part that grows on a plant, e.g. a rose"

11- Find a word in the text which means "the main part or large stem of a tree"

12- What do the underlined pronouns refer to? Critical Thinking

What do you think will happen if plants don't have any ways to protect themselves?

- براك، ما الذي سيحدث اذا النباتات لم يكن لديها أي طريقة لتحمي نفسها.

Answers:- 1- Sharp thorns and stings, Poison, Sticky gum 2- mammals, insects or birds 3- will hurt themselves if they try to get to the water from these plants. 4- can 'inject' painful or irritating substances into their enemies by means of the sharp hairs on their leaves. 5- the poison they contain is so powerful that it can kill any living thing which touches or eats them. 6- are protected by ants which live permanently on their branches. If an animal starts to eat the tree's leaves, the ants attack it. 7- The poison can be in the leaves, the seeds or berries, or in other parts of the plant. 9-11= اراجع جدول الكلمات 12- animals **which** / **them**= plants= **their** , **themselves** , **them**./ Some plants= **which** , **their** , **themselves**, **they** / Animals = **themselves** , **they** / stinging nettles, = **their** , **their**./ plants= **which** , **their** , **they** / poison= **it** / any living thing = **which** / plants= **them**./ ants = **which** / animal = **it** ./ sticky substance= **which** / horse chestnut trees= **them** ./ insects= **they** / Critical Thinking

I think that animals such as mammals, insects or birds will kill and damage plants so that we can't have enough food and this will damage our environment which leads to desertification.

1	بذرة seed	a small, hard part of a plant from which a new plant can grow
2	شوكة thorn	a sharp pointed part that grows on a plant, e.g. a rose
3	جذع الشجرة trunk	the main part or large stem of a tree الشجر

#### النص الرابع = Text Four

The first paper was made from **cloth** nearly two thousand years ago in China. Although paper can be made from all kinds of materials, such as cotton **fibres**, grass or sugar cane, these days **wood pulp** is the material most commonly used to make "new paper" - that is, paper which contains no old or recycled paper.

اول ورق تم صنعه من القماش قبل ما يقرب ألفي سنة في الصين. وبالرغم من ان الورق يمكن تصنيعها من كل انواع المواد مثل الياق القطن، العشب وقصب السكر، هذه الايام فان لب الخشب هي المادة الاكثر شيوعا مستعمله لصنع "الورق الجديد" - أي، الورق الذي لا يحتوي على اوراق قديمة او معاد تدويرها.

The modern world uses so much paper that environmentalists have persuaded us that we should recycle old paper as well as making new paper. There is an increasing awareness in Jordan of the need to recycle both paper and other materials. Paper-recycling containers can now be found in some parts of the country and some government agencies have begun paper recycling programmes. Also, there is greater education in schools about the need to take care of our environment

العالم الحديث يستعمل الكثير من الورق لذلك فان اختصاصيو البيئة اقنعونا بأنه ينبغي أن نعيد تدوير الورق القديم اضافة الى صناعة الورق الجديد. هنالك وعي متزايد في الاردن في الحاجة الى تدوير كل من الورق والمواد الاخرى. ان حاويات تدوير الورق يمكن ان تجدها في بعض ارجاء البلد وبعض الهيئات الحكومية قد بدأت ببرامج اعادة تدوير الورق. ايضا، هنالك توجيه تربوي كبير في المدارس حول الحاجة للاعتناء ببيئتنا.

Although we use wood pulp from trees to make new paper, **it** is not true that recycling paper saves trees. Trees are a commercially grown long-term crop, so that when **they** are cut down, new **ones** are planted. Also, papermakers use the parts of trees that cannot be used in other industries such as building and furniture making. Nearly all new paper is made from wood grown in **sustainable** forests.

على الرغم من اننا نستعمل لب الورق من الاشجار لصناعة الورق الجديد، لكن ليس صحيحا بان اعادة تدوير الورق ينقذ الاشجار. فالاشجار هي محصول تجاري تزرع على المدى الطويل، لذلك عندما يتم قطعها، فإخري جديدة يتم زراعتها. ايضا، فان صناعات الورق يستخدمون اجزاء الاشجار التي لا يمكن ان تستخدم في صناعات اخرى مثل البناء و صناعة الاثاث. تقريبا كل الورق الجديد يتم صناعته من الخشب الذي ينمو في الغابات المستدامة.

Here are some of the facts related to producing recycled paper:

-A large proportion of household waste is paper or cardboard. About half of **this** is newspapers and magazines.

-For every tonne of paper used for recycling, we save 30,000 litres of water, 3000—4000 kwh of electricity, and reduce air pollution.

-Recycling paper is less harmful to the environment than burying **it** in landfill sites. This is because paper that is buried in the ground **rots** and produces methane, **which** is, a powerful greenhouse gas.

-Despite our increasing dependence on information stored on computers, there will always be a demand for paper. In the interests of our environment, we have to make sure that we continue to recycle as much of **it** as possible.

وفيما يلي بعض الحقائق المتعلقة بإنتاج الورق المعاد تدويره:

- نسبة كبيرة من المخلفات المنزلية عبارة عن ورق او كرتون. حوالي نصفها عبارة عن صحف ومجلات.

- لكل طن من الورق يستخدم لإعادة التدوير، نحن نوفر 30.000 لتر من الماء، 3000-4000 كيلو واط من الكهرباء، ونقلل تلوث الهواء.

- اعادة تدوير الورق هو اقل ضررا بالبيئة من دفنها في مواقع دفن النفايات. هذا لان الورق المدفون يتعفن وينتج غاز الميثان، والذي يعتبر احد الغازات القوية الدفينة.

- برغم اعتمادنا المتزايد على المعلومات المخزنة في الحواسيب، هنالك ستكون دائما حاجة الى الورق. لصالح بيئتنا، يجب ان نكون متأكدين على ان نستمر في اعادة تدوير المزيد منه قد المستطاع.

#### الاسئلة Questions

1- According to the text, there are many materials that the paper can be made from. Mention three of them.

- اعتمادا على النص، هنالك عدة مواد يمكن صناعة الورق منها. تذكر ثلاث منها؟

2- Write down the sentence which indicates to a piece of advice given by the environmentalists?

- اكتب الجملة التي تشير الى نصيحة مقدمة من علماء البيئة؟

3- What do the environmentalists persuade us ? بماذا يحاول اختصاصيو البيئة اقناعنا ؟

4- Give two evidences that there is an increasing awareness in Jordan in terms of recycling materials?

- اذكر دليلين على ان هناك وعي متزايد في الاردن فيما يتعلق بتدوير المواد؟

5- According to the text the writer says "Trees are a commercially grown long-term crop." Do you agree? Justify.

- يقال بأن الاشجار هي محصول تجاري تزرع على المدى الطويل. هل توافق؟ بر ذلك.

6- According to the text. Mention three uses of trees. اذكر ثلاثة استعمالات للشجر

7- Mention three advantages " benefits" of recycling paper? اذكر ثلاث فوائد من تدوير الورق

8- Why is burying paper in landfill sites considered more harmful to the environment?

- لماذا يعتبر دفن الورق في موقع النفايات أكثر ضررا على البيئة؟

9- Write down the sentence which shows that we can't always depend on computers in storing information. اكتب الجملة التي تشير الى اننا لن نستطيع دائما الاعتماد على الحاسوب في تخزين المعلومات

10- Find a word in the text which means "material or fabric used to make clothes"

11- Find a word in the text which means " a very small piece of paper, wood or cloth"

12- Find a word in the text which means " wood after it has been crushed"

13- Find a word which means " practice or product that can be used , re-used without cost to the environment"

14- Find a word in the text which means "decay".

15- What do the underlined pronoun refer to? على من تعود الضمائر

16- According to the text the writer says there will always be a demand for paper. Explain this statement, justifying your answers. الكاتب يقول بأنه سيكون هناك دائما حاجة للورق. وضح وبرر اجابتك

### Critical Thinking:-

- Recycling materials has many advantages. Think of this statement and in two sentences give your point of view. اعادة تدوير المواد لها عدة فوائد

1	cloth قماش	material or fabrics used to make clothes
2	fibre ألياف	a very small piece of paper, wood, cloth, etc
3	rot تعفن	decay تعفن
4	sustainable مستدام، مستمر	a practice or product that can be used or re-used without cost to the environment.
5	wood pulp لب الخشب	wood after it has crushed "ازالة القشرة"

### Answers:-

1- such as cotton fibres, grass or sugar cane, these days wood pulp is .the material most commonly used 2- The modern world uses so much paper that environmentalists have persuaded us that we should recycle old paper as well as making new paper.3-that we should recycle old paper as well as making new paper 4- Paper-recycling containers can now be found in some parts of the country and some government agencies have begun paper recycling programmes. Also, there is greater education in schools about the need to take care of our environment. 5- yes, this statement is true because Trees are a commercially grown long-term crop, so that when they are cut down, new ones are planted. 6- building and furniture making. 7- we save 30,000 litres of water, 3000—4000 kwh of electricity, and reduce air pollution. 8- This is because paper that is buried in the ground rots and produces methane, which is, a powerful greenhouse gas. 9- Despite our increasing dependence on information stored on computers, there will always be a demand for paper10-14- راجع جدول الكلمات -15- *it* = that recycling paper saves trees/ Trees = *they* , *ones* / paper or cardboard=*this* / paper = *it* / methane, *which* / paper= *it*. 16- I think this statement is true because we need paper in every fields of workمبادي العمل and our life such as documents, newspaper, books for schools.

### Critical Thinking

I think that recycling materials has many advantages so that recycling saves energy, saves environment and reduces pollution, saves natural resources.

### Text Five النص الخامس

When we talk about animal migration we mean the movement of an animal from the place where *it* has been living to a different place and the return journey to that animal's **original** home. Most animal migrations are **recurrent** events *which* happen at certain times of the year. Animals usually migrate to find food or to **raise their** young.

عندما نتحدث عن الهجرة الحيوانية فنحن نعني انتقال الحيوان من المكان الذي يعيش فيه الى مكان مختلف ورحلة العودة الى موطن الحيوان الأصلي. معظم الهجرات الحيوانية هي أحداث متكررة والتي تحدث في أوقات محددة من السنة. تهاجر الحيوانات عادة لاجداد الطعام او لترعى صغارها.

Incredibly, most migrating animals follow the same route every year and from generation to generation. Land animals may cross mountains or **forge** rivers, while birds and insects travel **extensive** distances, sometimes across continents and oceans. Fish and other sea **creatures** may migrate half way round the world. For example, the grey whale can travel as much as 20,000 kilometres.

وبشكل لا يصدق، معظم الحيوانات المهاجرة تتبع نفس الطريق كل سنة من جيل إلى جيل. الحيوانات البرية ربما تعبر الجبال او تعبر الانهار، بينما الطيور والحشرات تسافر مسافات شاسعة، واحيانا تعبر القارات والمحيطات. الأسماك وغيرها من المخلوقات البحرية ربما تهاجر حول نصف الكرة الارضية. على سبيل المثال، الحوت الرمادي يستطيع ان يهاجر حوالي 20.000 كيلو متر.

Many animals migrate to northern regions during the northern summer because the long summer days mean that there is always plenty of food. In the autumn, when the weather gets colder, many animals migrate south to find food and warmer weather (the southern summer). Some animals migrate every year, doing the two journeys in one year, but others migrate only if *they* need to find food or for more **temperate** weather.

العديد من الحيوانات تهاجر الى المناطق الشمالية خلال صيف نص الكرة الشمالي لان ايام الصيف الطويلة تعني ان هناك دائما الكثير من الغذاء. وفي الخريف، عندما الطقس يصبح ابرد، تهاجر العديد من الحيوانات جنوبا لاجداد الطعام والطقس الدافئ (صيف نصف الكرة الجنوبي). بعض الحيوانات تهاجر كل سنة، القيام بالرحلتين في سنة واحدة، لكن الآخرون (الحيوانات) تهاجر فقط اذا كانت في حاجة لتجد الطعام او من اجل طقس أكثر اعتدالا.



1	temperate معتدل	having mild temperature حرارة معتدلة
2	raise ترعى	bring up children تربية الاطفال
3	creature مخلوق	a living thing/ animal شي حي/ حيوان
4	extensive شاسع	very long طويل جدا
5	original اصلي	first الاول
6	recurrent متكرر	Occurring often or repeatedly يحدث غالبا او متكرر
7	Forge يجتاز	advance steadily يعبر ببطء

### الأسئلة Questions

- 1- What does "migration" mean? ماذا تعني كلمة هجرة?
- 2- The writer mentions the main reasons of animal migration. Write them down. اعتمادا على النص، الكاتب يذكر الاسباب الرئيسية. لهجرة الحيوان. اكتبها.
- 3- Quote the sentence which shows that the migration of the animal occurs often and repeatedly. - اكتب الجملة التي تشير الى ان هجرة الحيوانات تحدث بشكل متكرر.
- 4- What is the amazing (surprising, strange) thing in terms the animal migration from one place to another? ما الشيء المدهش (المفاجئ، الغريب) فيما يتعلق بهجرة الحيوان من مكان الى اخر؟
- 5- Mention three kinds of animals in terms of their migration ways.. اذكر ثلاثة انواع من الحيوانات فيما يتعلق بطرق هجرتها.
- 6- Why do many animals migrate to northern regions during the northern summer? لماذا تهاجر العديد من الحيوانات الى المناطق الشمالية خلال صيف الكرة الشمالي؟
- 7- Why do many animals migrate to southern regions during the southern summer? لماذا تهاجر العديد من الحيوانات الى المناطق الجنوبية خلال صيف الكرة الجنوبي؟
- 8- Find a word in the first paragraph which means "bring up children".
- 13- What do the underlined pronouns refer to? على ماذا تعود الضمائر?

### Critical Thinking:-

Animals' incredible instinct غريزة proves the greatness عظمة of Allah . Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

### الاجابات Answers:-

- 1- the movement of an animal from the place where **it** has been living to a different place and the return journey to that animal's **original** home. 2- to find food or to **raise their** young.
- 3- Most animal migrations are **recurrent** events **which** happen at certain times of the year.
- 4- Incredibly, most migrating animals follow the same route every year and from generation to generation.
- 5- land animals, birds and insects, sea creatures and fish.
- 6- because the long summer days mean that there is always plenty of food.
- 7- to find food and warmer weather
- 9 راجع جدول الكلمات
- 13- it = an animal/ their , they, other = animals/ which = recurrent events.

### Critical Thinking:-

- In my opinion animals' incredible instinct proves the greatness of creator. For example animals immigrate to far places, cross seas and mountains then they return home without being lost depending on their instinct.

### النص السادس = Text Six

Hisham and I have just got home from a three-day visit to Wadi Rum. **It** was only a short visit but I will remember **it** forever. Wadi Rum is an open space between high rocks and mountains. Tourists visit the area to see the beautiful scenery.

هشام وأنا عدنا للتو الى بيوتنا من زيارة استغرقت ثلاث ايام الى وادي رم. لقد كانت مجرد زيارة قصيرة لكنني سأتذكرها الى الابد. وادي رم هو فضاء مفتوح بين الصخور والجبال العالية. السياح يزورون المنطقة ليشاهدوا المشهد الجميل.

We arrived on Tuesday evening and the first thing we did was set up our camp. The sky was very clear and at night we could see millions of stars. The next morning was very hot but we had to walk up to the top of the valley. We saw cave paintings and ancient buildings made by the Nabataeans, **who** also built Petra. The huge rocks **there** were amazing – **some** were hundreds of metres high.

وصلنا مساء يوم الثلاثاء وأول شيء فعلناه كان إقامة معسكرنا . السماء كانت صافية جدا في الليل واستطعنا أن نرى الملايين من النجوم. وكان صباح اليوم التالي حار جدا ولكن كان علينا أن نصعد إلى أعلى الوادي .لقد رأينا لوحات الكهوف والمباني القديمة التي صنعها الأنباط ، الذين بنوا أيضا البتراء .الصخور الضخمة كانت هناك مذهشة -- بعضها ارتفاعها مئات الامتار.

The next day was another scorching hot day and we went to Jabal Rum, the second highest point in Jordan. **It** was **incredible** to be able to see all across Jordan. As the sun went down over the desert, we saw the rocks slowly change colour, from a dark red to pink and purple. **It** was an amazing sight I will never forget.

وكان اليوم التالي يوما شديدة الحرارة وذهبنا الى جبل رم، ثاني اعلى نقطة في الاردن. وكان الامر لا يصدق ان نتمكن من رؤية جميع انحاء الاردن. وعندما غابت الشمس فوق الصحراء، رأينا الصخور يتغير لونها ببطء، من احمر داكن الى وردي وارجواني، كان مشهدا مذهشا لن أنساه ابدا.

### على ما تعود الضمائر والكلمات \*\*

It +it = a three-day visit to Wadi Rum/ who= Nabataeans/ there= Wadi Rum/ some = huge rocks/ it= to be able to see all across Jordan/ it= seeing the rocks slowly change colour, from a dark red to pink and purple.

\*\***Incredible** = unbelievable لا يصدق

### ننتقل الان الى السؤال الثاني ومكون من ثلاثة فروع

أ: تعبئة اربع جمل باحد الكلمات الخمس المعطاة، ب. معنى الفعل المركب. ج. جمل اشتقاق

اولا فرع A : حيث يعطيك واضع السؤال خمسة كلمات لتعبأها في اربع جمل:- حيث يكون شكل السؤال كالتالي:-

**Unit 1:** court محكمة, ملعب, govern يحكم, guilty مذنب, innocent بريء, jury هيئة محلفين, legal قانوني, principle مبدأ, property عقار ملكية, صف, از عاج row, ملاحظة note, جدول ماء, ربيع spring, , غرامة, جيدة fine, بخيل, يعني mean, قضية, حقيقة case, حاكم, مسطرة ruler, يثبت prove, مزيف fake, يحول المال transfer, اكتشاف جريمة solve a crime, سرقة معلومات شخصية identity theft, احتيال fraud, سري confidential, مزييف virus,

**Unit 2:** abroad خارج, deteriorate يندهر, emigrate يهاجر, famine مجاعة, industry صناعة, modernisation تطور, refugee لاجيء, starvation مجاعة, success نجاح, forge يجتاز, recurrent متكرر, temperate معتدل

**Unit 3:** composted مسمد, incineration حرق, landfill نفايات مكب, material مواد, pollution تلوث, precious ثمين, recycle يدور, resources مصادر, rubbish نفايات, waste مخلفات, sustainable مستدامة, wood pulp لب الخشب, rot يتعفن, fibre اليف, devastating مدمر, global عالمي, consumption استهلاك

**Unit 4:** climate مناخ, cultivate يزرع, dust غبار, erode يجرف, graze يرعى, population سكان, risk خطر, soil تربة, survive ينجو, حريق هائل wildfire

**Unit 5:** biome بيئة, display معرض, dome قبة, environmentalist عالم بيئة, exotic غريب, globe عالمي, greenhouse بيت بلاستيكي, humidity رطوبة, seed بذرة, thorn شوكة, trunk جذع, temperate معتدل, waterfall شلال

### كلمات من تمارين مختلفة:

waterfall شلال, structure شكل, بناء, ancient قديم, sticky لزج, criminal مجرم, permanent دائم, , dust غبار, environment البيئة, يسيء استخدام misuse, غابات مستدامة sustainable forest, مواد materials, مخلفات منزلية household waste, غاز دفيء greenhouse gas, يخطئ القراءة misread, rewind, reorganize, يسيء التصرف misbehave, غير مطبوخ جيداً undercook, يزيد السعر overcharge, redo. weather forecasting النشرة الجوية, out of the blue بالصدفة, see saw seen red غاضب, the green light الأخضر, النشرة الجوية weather forecasting, غائم cloudy, حار hot, عاصف stormy, معدل average, روتين red tape, القائمة السوداء blacklist.

## Question Number Two (15 points)

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

**famine, emigrated, economic, , wildfires , precious**

- 1- Water is considered as the Earth's most ..... resources.
- 2- The skilled workers ..... to Arabian Gulf countries during 1970s.
- 3- Between 1820 and 1840, the .....situation in Ireland deteriorated.
- 4- Desertification can lead to strong winds and dangerous .....

**Answers:-** 1- precious 2- emigrated 3- economic 4- wildfires

**fine, materials, famine, confidential , fraud**

- 1- The economic situation in Ireland deteriorated and lead to the potato .....
1. The word ----- means the crime of lying or cheating to get money.
2. Wood pulp , sugar , cloth are the ----- that can be used to make paper.
3. Techno criminals use ----- information to get more money.

**Answers:-** 1-famine 2 fraud 3- materials 4- confidential

**blue, property, red, typing , case**

- 1- The price of .....in the city has increased dramatically this year
- 2- Secretaries used to spend most of their time .....letters and reports.
- 3- The judge in charge of the.....carried all his documents in a small bag.
- 4- Last week, while I was walking I met Ahmad out of the.....

**Answers:** 1- property 2- typing 3- case 4- blue

**waste, materials, judge, environment , sustainable**

1. Grass and sugar cane are two of the ..... that can be used to make paper.
2. Trees used for making paper are grown in ..... forests
3. 50% of the paper and card board in household..... is made up of newspapers and magazines.
4. Burying paper in landfill sites are more damage to the ..... than recycling it.

**Answers:-** 1- materials 2- sustainable 3- waste 4- environment

**ruler, viruses, redo, note , misuse**

- 1- If you .....the equipment المعدات, it will not work properly.
2. His Majesty King Abdullah the second is the ..... of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.
3. Some people send ..... to the computers which damage the computers and the information .
4. I did my homework quickly, so my teacher asked me to ..... it.

**Answers:-** 1- misuse 2- ruler 3- viruses 4- redo

**blue, waste, property, misuse, red**

- 1- The price of .....in the city has increased dramatically this year
- 2- Last week, while I was walking I met Ahmad out of the.....
- 3- If you .....the equipment, it will not work properly.
- 4- 50% of the paper in household..... is made up of newspapers and magazines.

- بعض الكلمات حسب ورودها في نصوص الكتاب :- (ولا تنسى اخي الطالب ان تتدرب على هذه الكلمات من ناحية تصحيح الخطاء

- 1- Desertification usually occurs in dry areas where there is no rain and where the **climate** المناخ is harsh.
- 2- the top layer of **soil** التربة is destroyed so that the land can no longer be used for growing crops or **grazing** رعى animals.
- 3- This means that people have to move to 'greener' areas in order to **survive** ينجوا.
- 4- Because there are growing numbers of people to feed, farmers tend to over**cultivate** يزيد زراعة their land,
- 5- with the result that the **soil** التربة becomes poor and unproductive. Other farmers **overgraze** their land .

- 6- The early 19th century, the most important **industry** الصناعة in Ireland was agriculture
- 7- The economic **success** النجاح of the 1960s and 1970s saw the Arabian Gulf countries .
- 8- These workers were able to find a better life and help with the **development** تطور of the region.
- 9- criminals are using computers to help them commit new crimes like **identity theft** سرقة معلومات شخصية
- 10- and to make it easier to commit old crimes like **theft** سرقة or **fraud** احتيال.
- 11- criminals may get into computer systems to find out **confidential** information and use this to make money.
- 12- Unfortunately, computer crimes are often more difficult to **solve** than traditional crimes .
- 13- ordinary people who access their bank accounts in order to **transfer** تحويل money or pay bills
- 14- they may persuade to pay for something worthless or to support a **fake** وهمية charity organisation جمعية خيرية.
- 15- paper that is buried in the ground **rots** يتعفن and produces methane.
- 16- So, because their roots, **trunks** جذور, leaves, flowers, fruits and **seeds** بذور are under constant attack.
- 17- they have sharp **thorns** اشواك.
- 18- the return journey to that animal's **original** الاصل home.
- 19- Most animal migrations are **recurrent** حالية events which happen at certain times of the year.
- 20- Animals usually migrate to find food or to **raise** تربي their young.
- 21- they need to find food or for more **temperate** معتدل weather.
- 22- it contains many thousands of **exotic** الغريبة plants not found in England.
- 23- the Eden Project has fascinating interactive **exhibits** المعارض for people of all ages.
- 24- deforestation - the cutting down of trees - also **erodes** انجراف the **soil** التربة.
- 25- The **dust** الغبار which this produces can travel long distances, desertification can create strong winds and dangerous **wildfires** حرائق هائلة
- 26- Some farmers **emigrated** هاجروا. But between 1820 and 1840, the economic situation in Ireland **deteriorated** تدهور and in 1845 the Potato **Famine** مجاعة began.
- 27-Technological criminals may get into computer systems to find out **confidential** السرية information and use this .
- 28-The first paper was made from **cloth** القماش nearly two thousand years ago in China and cotton **fibres** الالياف, grass or sugar cane, these days **wood pulp** لب الخشب is the material most commonly used to make "new paper" - that is, paper which contains no old or recycled paper.
- 29-Nearly all new paper is made from wood grown in **sustainable** المستدامة forests.
- 30- Much of this destruction, which leaves the land dry and dusty, is **illegal** غير شرعي.
- 31- Increasingly, some soya beans are also being turned into food for human **consumption** الاستهلاك
- 32- These activities help to improve the economy of the region, but at the expense of the future of the **global** العالمية environment.
- 33- Deforestation is having a **devastating** مدمرة effect on native populations who need food and **tools** الادوات to medicines and shelter.
- 34- Land animals may cross mountains or **forge** تجتاز rivers, while birds and insects travel **extensive** شاسعة distances,
- 35- Fish and other sea **creatures** المخلوقات may migrate half way round the world. For example, the grey whale can travel as much as 20,000 kilometers.

**B. Study the following dictionary entry and answer the question that follows, then write the Answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 point)**

ومصدر هذا السؤال من 3 دروس موجودة في منهجك، وهي:-

**- اولا : افعال ثلاثية الاجزاء:- Multi-part verbs**

	Multi-part verbs	Meaning
1	keep up with يواكب، يتابع	know the latest information about يعرف آخر المعلومات حول
2	cut down on يقلل	reduce يخفض
3	come up against يواجه	face , meet يواجه
4	look forward to , ينتظر ، يتطلع الى	wait with pleasure for something to happen - ينتظر بسعادة شيء سيحصل
5	come up with	invent , discover , find يكتشف , يبتكر , يجد
6	put up with يتحمل ، يتقبل	accept , tolerate (something unpleasant) يتسامح مع , يقبل
7	Go along with	to continue; to progress يستمر بـ ، يتقدم في
8	run out of ينفذ	come to end يوشك على الانتهاء

### What does the underlined multi-part verb mean?

- 1- People living near the bus station **put up with** a lot of noise
  - 2- Scientists have just **come up with** a new way of reprocessing plastic.
  - 3- Things are moving so fast – it's impossible to **keep up with** the changes.
  - 4- Supermarkets should **cut down on** packaging.
  - 5- We've **come up against** serious problems in our plan to recycle rubbish..
  - 6- I'm **looking forward to** the day when 100% of our rubbish is recycled.
  - 7- The oil resources will be **run out of** by the end of this century.
  - 8- Tariq has been **going along with** his project despite the current problems.
- Answers:-** 1- to stand, accept 2- discovered 3- know the latest information about.  
4- to reduce 5- met, faced 6- waiting with pleasure 7- come to end. 8- continuing, progressing

### ثانياً\*\*\*\*\* مصطلحات الالوان = Colour idioms

	مصطلحات الالوان Colour	Meaning
1	out of the blue	unexpectedly, suddenly بالصدفة، فجأة
2	red tape	paperwork and administration أعمال ورقية وإدارية (روتينية، رسمية)
3	in black and white	printed, written, clear, obvious بوضوح، مطبوع، مكتوب
4	see red	get very angry غاضب جداً
5	give the green light	to say yes, agree, to give permission يوافق، يعطي الإذن
6	put someone on the black list	tell the public that someone has done something wrong. (يضع شخص في القائمة السوداء) أي يحاول التشهير بشخص أو جهة أخرى أخطئت

- 1- When he accused me of being wasteful, I got **seen red**.
- 2- We've got to stop companies from polluting the environment. We should **put them on the black list**
- 3- They've **given the green light** to the building of a new incinerator.
- 4- The rules clearly say that we must not leave rubbish outside. Look, **it's in black and white** here.
- 5- It's almost impossible to get a passport quickly. There is so **red tape**.
- 6- I heard this morning, **out of the blue**, that I'd won a writing competition.

**Answers:-**

- 1- got very angry 2- tell the public that someone has done something wrong. 3- said yes, agreed, given permission. 4- printed, written, clear, obvious 5- paperwork and administration 6- unexpectedly, suddenly

### ثانياً\*\*\*\*\* كلمات لها أكثر من معنى - Words with more than meaning

N.	الكلمة	المعنى	مثال
1	<b>Society</b> ناد مجتمع	- Club or organization for people with the same interest. نادي أو مؤسسة للناس الذين لهم نفس الاهتمامات - All the - people living in a country. كل الناس الذين يعيشون في نفس البلد	1- When I was a student, I was a member of the Law <b>Society</b> . 1- عندما كنت طالبا، كنت عضوا في <b>نادي</b> القانون 2- A strong legal system is important in a modern <b>society</b> . 2- ان النظام القانوني القوي هو مهم في المجتمع.
2	<b>ruler</b> حاكم، ( مسطرة )	- Someone in charge of a country, such as a king. شخص يدير شؤون الدولة، مثل الملك - Straight piece of wood or plastic to help you draw straight line. قطعة مستقيمة من الخشب أو البلاستيك لتساعدك في رسم خط مستقيم.	1- Tutankhamun was a very famous Egyptian <b>ruler</b> . 1- توت عنخ أمون كان <b>حاكماً</b> مصرية مشهورا 2- I'm doing my maths homework - can I borrow your <b>ruler</b> , please? 2- انا اقوم بواجب الرياضيات- هل بإمكانني استعارة <b>مسطرتك</b> ، من فضلك

3	<b>property</b> ملكية عقارات	- something that belongs to someone. شيء (يخص) يعود لشخص ما - land and buildings. الارض والبنائيات	1 -Taking another person's <b>property</b> is theft. 1- أخذ <b>ملكية</b> شخص آخر يعتبر سرقة. 2- The price of <b>property</b> in the city has increased dramatically this year. 2- ان أسعار <b>العقارات</b> في المدينة قد ازداد بشكل كبير هذه السنة.
4	<b>court</b> ملعب محكمة	- area where people play games like tennis and squash. المكان حيث يلعب فيه الناس الالعاب مثل التنس وسكواش - place where trials take place. المكان الذي تعقد فيه المحاكمات	1- In the final of the championship, the players were on <b>court</b> for two hours. 1- في نهائيات البطولة، اللاعبون كانوا في الملعب لمدة ساعتين. 2-Three men will appear in <b>court</b> tomorrow accused of dangerous driving. 2- ثلاثة رجال سيظهرون في <b>المحكمة</b> متهمين بالقيادة الخطيرة.
5	<b>fine</b> جيد غرامة	- (adj) very good, high quality جيد جدان جودة عالية - (n) money paid as a punishment المال الذي يدفع كعقوبة	1- He did a <b>fine</b> job of washing my car 1- لقد قام بعمل <b>جيد</b> في تنظيف سيارتي 2- He had to pay a <b>fine</b> because he was driving without insurance. 2- يجب عليه دفع <b>غرامة</b> لانه كان يقود دون تأمين.
6	<b>type</b> يطبع نوع	- write using a machine يكتب مستعملا آلة - kind, sort نوع مصدر	1- Secretaries used to spend most of their time <b>typing</b> letters and reports. 1- يتوجب على السكرتيرات ان يمضين وقتا اطول في <b>طباعة</b> الرسائل والتقارير. 2- What <b>type</b> of music do you like best? 2- ما <b>نوع</b> الموسيقى التي تفضلها.
7	<b>case</b> حال حصول قضية قانونية حقيبة	1- an example of something occurring; مثال على حدوث شيء 2- the subject of police investigation موضوع ضمن تحقيقات الشرطة. 3- a <b>container</b> for carrying luggage or papers..حقيبة لحمل الامتعة والاوراق.	1- Take an umbrella in <b>case</b> it rains. - خذ معك المظلة <b>حال</b> حدوث المطر. 2- This <b>case</b> is difficult to solve. - هذه <b>القضية</b> من الصعب حلها. 3- I carry my papers in a <b>case</b> .. <b>حقيبة</b> في اوراقي.
8	<b>mean</b> : بخل- غير كريم معدل حسابي	1- to signify يعني - معنى لكلمة او فكرة. 2- not generous; unkind غير كريم، بخل 3- the average of several quantities معدل عمليات حسابية متعددة.	1- What does this word <b>mean</b> ? - ماذا <b>تعني</b> هذه الكلمة؟ 2- My brother is <b>mean</b> with his money. ان اخي <b>بخل</b> في ماله. 3- What is the <b>mean</b> of this number? - ما <b>معدل</b> هذه الارقام؟
9	<b>note</b> ملاحظة نغمة ورقة نقدية	1- a brief written record; ملاحظة مختصرة مكتوبة. 2- a noise made by musical instruments; صوت من آلة موسيقية. 3- a piece of paper money ورقة نقدية.	1- I wrote a <b>note</b> to my teacher.لعملي. -Please <b>note</b> down what I tell you. - ارجو انت <b>تسجيل</b> ما قلته لك. 2- C is a musical <b>note</b> . سي هي نغمة موسيقية. 3- I found three <b>notes</b> in the stairs. وجدت ثلاث ورقات نقدية على السلم.
10	<b>spring</b> فصل قفز رفاص جدول ماء	1- a season; فصل 2- a rapid movement; حركة سريعة 3- a metal coil; رفاص معدني 4- a place where water comes from underground مكان خروج الماء من الارض	1- Spring is my favourite <b>season</b> . - الصيف هو <b>الفصل</b> المفضل لدي. 2- I always <b>spring up</b> when I hear the doorbell. - دائما <b>اقفز</b> بسرعة عندما اسمع جرس الباب. 3- The door opens because it's on a <b>spring</b> . - الباب يفتح بسرعة بسبب <b>الرفاص</b> . 4- We get our water from a <b>spring</b> . - نحصل على الماء من <b>النبع</b> .

11	<b>row</b> صف شجار يجدف	<p>1- a number of things in a straight line. عدد من الاشياء في خط مستقيم</p> <p>2- a fight. شجار</p> <p>3- propel a boat with oars يحرك القارب بمجذاف</p>	<p>1- There's a <b>row</b> of seats in front of the screen. - هنالك <b>صف</b> من الكراسي امام الشاشة.</p> <p>2- Please don't <b>row</b> – be friends! - ارجوكم لا <b>تتشاجروا</b>- كونوا اصدقاء!</p> <p>3- Can you <b>row</b> a boat? - هل بإمكانك ان <b>تجذف</b> بالقارب.</p>
		<p>a- The judge in charge of the.....carried all his documents in a black leather ..... 1- إن القاضي الذي يدير <b>القضية</b> حمل كل وثائقه في <b>حقيبة</b> سوداء جلدية.</p> <p>b- The.....heard that the crime had taken place on a tennis..... 2- <b>المحكمة</b> سمعت بان الجريمة قد حدثت في <b>ملعب</b> التنس.</p> <p>c- The .....weather made me feel happy, but my mood changed when the police officer gave me a.....for driving too fast. 3- الطقس <b>الجيد</b> جعلني اشعر بالسعادة، لكن مزاجي تغير عندما قدم لي ضابط شرطة <b>مخالفة</b> على السرعة الزائدة.</p> <p>d – A- What does this word.....? B- .....is the opposite of generous. 4- ماذا هذه الكلمة <b>تعني</b>? - <b>البخيل</b> هو عكس الكريم.</p> <p>Answers:- a- case, case b- court, court, c- fine, fine. d- mean, mean</p>	

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

- 1- My weekly.....s are twice as much as they were last year. (earn)
- 2- A huge earthquake caused the.....of San Francisco in 1906. (destroy)
- 3- Two.....potato crops led to mass starvation in Ireland. (disaster)
- 4- The .....of the world's migrants move to find a better life. (major)
- 5- The people of Tristan da Cunha left because of volcanic..... (act)
- 6- The.....success of the 1960s and 1970s was funded by oil. (economy)
- 7- They find a better life and help with the.....of the region. (develop)
- 8- Some human activities are ..... the natural world. (destruction)
- 9- Unemployment is falling as more people find ..... work. (permanently)
- 10- Average .....are expected to double in the next ten years. (earn)
- 11- It has been a..... year for the tea industry. (disaster)
- 12- Storms caused the..... of most of the crops. (destroy)
- 13- Many people believe that the murder and other..... acts. (violence)
- 14- There is a..... situation in society if there were no ..... systems. (chaos / law)
- 15- He left court a free man because he had proved that he wasn't .....( guilt)
- 16- The jury said he was ..... (innocence).
- 17- Many people find out about the world by reading a ..... newspaper. (day)
- 18- During the storm, there were ..... scenes in the city. (chaos)
- 19- Omar felt very ..... even though the accident was not his fault. (guilt)
- 20- The ..... of people never commit a crime. (major)

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

**Answers:-**

- 1- earning 2- destruction 3- disastrous 4- majority 5- activity 6- economic  
 7- development 8- destroying 9- permanent 10- earning 11- disastrous  
 12- destruction 13- violent 14- chaotic, legal 15- guilty 16- innocent. 17- daily 18- chaotic 19- guilty 20- majority.

N	الفعل Verb	الاسم Noun	الصفة Adjective	الحال Adverb	معنى الاسم
1	act	activity action	active	actively	نشاط
2	-----	chaos	chaotic	chaotically	فوضى
3	-----	day	daily	daily	يومي
4	destroy destruct	destruction	يدمر destruction مدمر destruction مدمر destruction	destructively	دمار
5	develop	development	developed	-----	تطور
6	-----	disaster	disastrous	disastrously	كارثة
7	earn	earning أجر earnings أجور	-----	-----	أجر، كسب
8	economize	economy	economic	economically	اقتصاد
9	-----	guilt	guilty	guiltily	ذنب
10	infect	infection	infectious	infectiously	تأثير
11	-----	innocence	innocent	innocently	براءة
12	legalize	law	legal	legally	قانون
13	-----	majority	major	-----	غالبية
14	-----	permanence	permanent	permanently	دائم
15	succeed	success	successful	successfully	نجاح
16	threaten	threat	threatened	-----	تهديد
17	-----	violence	violent	violently	عنف



### Question Number Three:(20 points) السؤال الثالث

A. A. Correct the verb between brackets and write yours down in your ANSWER

BOOKLET. (2 points)

أصحح الفعل بين القوسين واكتبه في دفتر أجابتك.  
وهذا السؤال مصدره اربعة دروس رئيسية وهي على الشكل التالي،

#### 1- المضارع التام والمضارع التام المستمر Present perfect and present perfect continuous

وشكله في الامتحان:-

دلالات المضارع التام:-

so far, yet, ever, never, already, recently, just, often, for, since

How long, all, زمن+ long, every day, over the last  
haven't finished, hasn't finished, for, since.

دلالات المضارع التام المستمر

#### Present perfect/continuous

المضارع التام/ والمستمر

(for,since,all,long,just  
so far,already, recently, so, yet)  
شكلهما في الامتحان

- 1- S<sup>has</sup><sub>have</sub> been fixing (be,fix)
- 2- S<sup>has</sup><sub>have</sub> fixed (fix)
- 3- S<sup>has</sup><sub>have</sub> already,recently,lately,just **fixed** (fix)
- 4 S<sup>hasnt</sup><sub>haven't</sub> **fixed** (not,fix)

- 1- She .....all night. (be, sleep)
  - 2- She ..... since two hours. ( sleep)
  - 3- They .....already..... two hours. (sleep)
  - 4- They .....two hours so far. ( not, sleep)
- Answers:-** 1- has been sleeping 2- has slept 3- have slept, haven't slept)
- 1- You look a bit tired. What have you ..... doing? (be)
  - 2- How long have you been .....Hotel Management? (learn)
  - 3- I haven't .....my friend since the last meeting. (see)
  - 4- How long have you ..... for this company? (be, work)
  - 5- Shorouq has ..... her homework for three hours. (be, do)
  - 6- My friend has a headache. He has .....TV for a long time. (be)
  - 7- Maha ..... to be a doctor for six years. (be, study)
  - 8- Khalid ..... recently ..... from Yarmouk University. ( have, graduate)
  - 9- He ..... of this since he started his university life. (be, dream)
  - 10- He ..... a school teacher since 2002. (be)
  - 11- Nawal..... her economics essay all morning. ( be, write)
  - 12- What have you..... so far this week? (do)
  - 13- How long have you..... these things? (be, do)
  - 14- The police ..... people all week. (be, interview)
  - 15- She ..... to be a doctor for six years. (be, train)
  - 16- I..... for three years / since 2006. (live)
  - 17- They've ..... at university for five years / since 2004. (be, study)
  - 18- They have..... the law – they should be punished. (broke)
  - 19- I've ..... my driving test, so I can borrow his car next week. (pass)
  - 20- What ..... you ..... so far this week? (has, do)
  - 21- How long have you ..... these things? (be, do)
  - 22- I ..... my homework for two hours and **I haven't finished** yet. ( write) هذه الجملة

**Answers** 1-been, 2- learning,3-seen,4- been working, 5- been doing 6- been watching7-has been studying 8-has graduated 9- has been dreaming10- has been.11- has been writing 12- done 13- been doing 14- have been interviewing 15-has been training16-have lived 17-been studying 18-broken 19-passed 20- have, done 21-been doing. 22- have been writing.

### Question Number Three: (12 points)

A. Correct the verbs between brackets then write your answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

(6 points)

1. Zaid ----- lately ----- the prize of the champion so he can participate in it again. ( win )
2. The documentary film was interesting thus I ----- it so much. ( enjoy )
3. Hassan looks very pale. He has ----- very well recently. ( not , be, sleep )

## 2- المصدر الثاني وهو الماضي التام Past Perfect :-

## الماضى التام -: Past Perfect

*S had V3 / S hadn't V3 / had S V3*

- 1- After S had v3, S v2/  
S v2 after S had v3
- 2- Because S had V3, S v2  
S v2 because S had v3
- 3- Before S v2, S had v3  
S had v3 before S v2
- 4- When S v2, S had v3  
S had v3 when S v2
- 5- By + زمن , S had v3, S hadv3

- 1- **By** the end of 1854, a quarter of the population of Ireland..... for the United States. (leave)
- 2- I ..... the gate of the garden **before** the visitors arrived. (open)
- 3- **By** 1963, ten couples from the island.....(marry)
- 4- Irish people emigrated **because** so many .....of starvation.( die)
- 5 - **By** 1854, a quarter of the population of Ireland ..... to America. (emigrate)
- 6- Tareq felt nervous **because** he ..... before. (not, fly)
- 7- **When** I read the letter I couldn 't stop smiling. I..... all my exams. (pass)
- 8- **By** 10 a.m. on the last day the clouds ..... and the sun had come out. (disappear)
- 9- **After** two years ... five elderly people..... ( die)
- 10- **After** two years ... eight babies were .....born. (be)

**Answers,** 1-had left 2-had opened 3-had married 4-had died 5-had emigrated 6-hadn't flown 7-had passed  
8-had disappeared 9- had died 10- had been 11- had flown 12-had failed 13-hadnt seen 14-had worked 15-had passed  
16- had switched 17-had felt 18- had felt 19- went 20- went 21- had felt 22- had felt 23- had. flown 24- had been

### 3- المصدر الثالث وهو درس الماضي البسيط simple past

**S + V2/ S didn't V-** (yesterday, ago, Last + **زمن**, 1999, Later)

- 1- In 1975 my family ..... England on an aeroplane. (leave)
- 2- Five hours ago, we ..... in Amman, Jordan. (arrive)
- 3- In 1986, my family and I ..... to England. (return)
- 4- Last year I ..... two months there. (spend)
- 5- My sister and her husband ..... into a new flat last weekend. (move)
- 6- He had looked for work. Then yesterday he ..... offered two jobs. (be)
- 7- I ..... early to irbid last week. ( not, arrive)
- 8- I have been waiting ahmad. Later he ..... in the morning. ( come)

**Answers:-** 1-left 2-arrived 3-returned 4-spent 5- moved 6-was 7- didn't arrive 8- came

**الماضى البسيط simple past**

**S + V2/ S didn't V-**  
(yesterday, ago, Last + زمن , 1999, Later, was, were)

S fixed (fix)  
S didn't fix (not, fix)

---

#### 4- المصدر الرابع وهو wishes التمني

\*wish S v2 (v) / \*wish S fixed (fix) / \*wish S had (have) / \*wish S was,were (be)  
 \*wish S could (can) / \*wish S would (will) / \*wish S couldn't (not can) / \*wish S wouldn't (not will)  
 \*wish S didn't v (not V) / \*wish S didn't fix (not fix) / \*wish S didn't have (not have) / \*wish S weren't, wasn't (not be)

- 1- I wish I ..... my glasses with me. ( have)
- 2- I- wish I ..... ten years younger. (be)
- 3- I wish I ..... Massmedia. (study)
- 4- I wish I ..... go to your party.(can)
- 5- I wish I ..... read more quickly. (can)
- 6- I wish you ..... do that.(will, not)
- 7- I wish I ..... get up earlier. (will)
- 8- I wish people ..... take the problem seriously. (will)

**Answers:-** 1-had 2-were, was 3-studied 4-could 5-could 6-wouldn't 7-would 8-would

**B- Combine each pair of sentences below into one meaningful sentence, using the given words and phrases in the box bellow. الفرع الثاني وهو ربط الجمل**

- 1- to , in order to, in order not to V ( \_\_ use/ \_\_ survive/ \_\_ escape/ \_\_ make/ \_\_ cause/ \_\_ have  
 2- with the result that نتيجة S + V سبب  
 3- So that نتيجة S can/could + V سبب  
 4- because سبب S+V ( \_\_ they use/ \_\_ I don't / \_\_ the exam is/ \_\_ there are/ you get/ he is/ I want  
 5- cause of, because of, lead to, led to N ≠ ( \_\_ desertification/ \_\_ greater pressure. شبه جملة اسمية دون فعل

- 1- We need to produce more food. There are more people to feed. (because, lead to)  
 يجب علينا ان ننتج المزيد من الطعام . يوجد الكثير من الناس لا طعامهم.  
 2- There are more people to feed. We need to produce more food. (because, lead to )  
 يوجد الكثير من الناس لا طعامهم. يجب علينا ان ننتج المزيد من الطعام.  
 3--Some people move to greener areas. Survive. ( in order to, in order not). ينجوا. بعض الناس رحلوا الى مناطق خضراء .  
 4- Survive. Some people move to greener areas. ( in order to, in order not to ). ينجوا. بعض الناس رحلوا الى مناطق خضراء.  
 5- The soil is destroyed. The land cannot be used for growing crops. (so that, cause of)  
 6- The activities of human beings are . Desertification. ( the real cause of, because)  
 7- Farmers tend to overcultivate their land. The soil becomes unproductive. (with the result that, in order to )  
 المزارعون تعودوا على تكثيف زراعة ارضهم، نتيجة لذلك التربة اصبحت غير منتجة.  
 8- The Amazon rainforest has an important effect on the climate. It covers such a large area. (because, lead to)  
 9- Large areas of forest have been cut down. The soil is now dry and dusty. (with the result that, in order to)  
 10- The rainforest has been cut down . Make more farmland. (to, because)  
 11- They can grow more Soya beans. Farmers need more land. ( so that, cause of)  
 12- In the future, sea levels will rise. مستوى البحر يزداد. The polar ice is melting. (because, in order not to) لان الجليد القطبي  
 ينوب)

13- Scientists are worried about climate change. It is a threat to life on Earth. (because, in order to) لانه تهديد

14- Many people recycle their rubbish because they didn't want to use up the world's resources.

..... (in order not to, in order to )

15- Some people are moving out of their homes on the coast because they want to escape future floods.

..... (in order not to, in order to )

16- We should stop burning coal and oil because we didn't want to cause more global warming.

..... (in order not to, in order to )

**Answers:-**

- 1- We need to produce more food because there are more people to feed. /2- Because there are more people to feed, we need to produce more food. / 3--Some people move to greener areas in order to survive. / 4-In order to survive, some people move to greener areas . / 5- The soil is destroyed so that the land cannot be used for growing crops. /6- The activities of human beings are the real cause of desertification. / 7- Farmers tend to overcultivate their land, with the result that the soil becomes unproductive. 8- The Amazon rainforest has an important effect on the climate because it covers such a large area. / 9- Large areas of forest have been cut down, with the result that the soil is now dry and dusty. / 10- The rainforest has been cut down to make more farmland. / 11- Farmers need more land so that they can grow more Soya beans. / 12- In the future, sea levels will rise because the polar ice is melting. / 13- Scientists are worried about climate change because it is a threat to life on Earth. 14- Many people recycle their rubbish in order not to use up the world's resources. 15- Some people are moving out of their homes on the coast in order to escape future floods. 16- We should stop burning coal and oil in order not to cause more global warming.

- ملاحظة :- لا يشترط وجود مودالز مثل can ,could بعد so that . لذلك عليك ان تعرف انه يسبقها جملة السبب ويتبعها النتيجة . مثلها مثل with the result that

- **Desertification destroys the top layer of the soil so that the land is no longer productive.**

## Question Number Four:- السؤال الرابع

وينقسم الى فرعين-

اولا :- قواعد تحويل مثل هذا النوع من الجمل:-

ابدا بالبحث عن الدلالة او حسب معنى الجملة لتحديد اي من المواد ستبدأ به الجملة

\*sure, certain, certainly, I know ~~not~~ = **must**

\*sure, certain, certainly, I know ~~not~~ = **can't**

\*unsure, not sure, probably, think, don't know, look like \_\_\_\_\_ = **might**

ومن ثم تحويل الافعال التالية:-

- am, is, isn't, are = **be**/ was, wasn't, were = **have been**/ has, have, hasn't = **have**/ will

**be=be**

look like=**be**/ fix, fixes = **fix**/ fixed = **have fixed** / eat, eats= **eat**/ ate= **have eaten**

this = **there**

1- The phone is ringing – it's probably your brother. He usually rings at this time.

It ..... your brother. He usually rings at this time.

2- Someone's ringing your doorbell. You're sure it's the postman – he always comes at this time.

It ..... the postman – he always comes at this time.

3- There's an important football match in your town tonight. You think the roads will probably be very busy.

The roads ..... very busy.

4- Your friend said she would phone you, but she hasn't. You are sure she **has not** forgotten.

She ..... forgotten.

5- Someone waves to you from a car. It looks like your friend's father's car.

It ..... your friend's father's car.

6- Your sister has worked very hard. You feel sure that she **has** got good grades in her exams.

She ..... got good grades in her exams.

7- You hear a car approaching, but you know it **isn't** your uncle's car because it doesn't sound the same.

It ..... your uncle's car because it doesn't sound the same.

8- A new building is going up in your neighbourhood. You think it is probably a school.

It ..... a school. / They ..... building a school.

9- I know it's true that the world is getting warmer, because the polar ice is melting.

The polar ice ..... melting.

10- The ground is wet here. That means **this was** almost certainly a lake once.

There ..... a lake once.

11- I'm not sure but I think some parts of the desert **were** covered in plants and trees.

Some parts of the deserts ..... covered in plants and trees.

12- I'm sure that bats **aren't** birds – they don't have feathers.

Bats ..... birds – they don't have feathers.

13- These people are very thin, that's why I'm certain they **haven't** eaten much food lately.

They ..... eaten much food lately.

### Answers:-

1- It **might be** your brother-.2- It **must be** the postman (at the door way).

3- The roads **might be** very busy tonight.4- She **can't have** forgotten to telephone me.

5- It **might be** my friend's father. It looks like his car.6- She **must have** got good grades in her exams.

She has worked very hard.7- It **can't be** my uncle's car. It doesn't have the same sound.

8- It **might be** a school./ They **might be** building a new school.

9- **must be** melting 10- **must have been** a lake....11- **might have been** covered ..... 12-**cant be** birds.....

13- **cant have**

احتياطا ( جمل على درس wishes و ادوات الربط )

المصدر الاول- أسئلة التحويل الى wishes .

can can't will wont  
could couldn't would wouldn't

V-/Vs don't, doesn't V  
V2 didn't V

am, is, are am not, isn't, aren't  
was, were wasn't, weren't

(too \_so) (very well/good – better)  
(very shy- so shy) ( really busy- so busy)

المصدر الاول- أسئلة التحويل الى wishes .

- 1- I can't ride a horse.  
I wish I .....
- 2- Nawal isn't here.  
I wish she .....
- 3- My father is in hospital.  
I wish he.....
- 4- I'm not at home,  
I wish I.....
- 5- I don't know her,  
I wish I.....
- 6- I'm too busy this week.  
I wish I .....
- 7- We don't have a swimming pool.  
I wish we .....
- 8- There's too much violence these days.  
I wish there.....
- 9- I have a headache.  
I wish I.....
- 10- You always come late.  
I wish you.....
- 11- I'm not old enough to go to university.  
I wish .....
- 12- I'm not very good at maths.  
I wish I .....
- 13- Hani speaks really quickly.  
I wish .....
- 14- I can't speak French.  
I wish I .....
- 15- You're always losing things.  
I wish .....

- 17- Going to the theatre is expensive.  
I wish .....
- 18- I'm really tired, but I can't sleep at night.  
I wish I .....
- 19- The weather is too hot today.  
I wish .....
- 20- You waste too much paper.  
I wish .....
- 21- I'm very shy about talking in public.  
I wish .....
- 22- The city centre is really busy this morning.  
I wish .....
- 23- I can't sing very well.  
I wish .....
- 24- I'm really tired this morning.  
I wish .....
- 25- My friend won't give me my CD back.  
I wish .....
- 26- It's too hot to go out today.  
I wish .....
- 27- I can't remember where I left the newspaper.  
I wish .....
- 28- Her music is too loud for me.  
I wish .....
- 29- Mr. Ali says the English exam won't be easy.  
I wish it.....
- I wish the English exam.....
- 30- The English exam will be difficult  
I wish .....

1- I wish could ride a horse 2- was here 3- wasn't in hospital 4- were at home 5- knew here 6- I wasn't so busy... 7- had a swimming ..... 8- wasn't too ... 9- I didn't have a headache..... 10- didn't always come late. 11- I was old ..... 12- I was better at maths. 13- Hani didn't speak loudly. 14- could speak..... 15- you weren't always losing ... 17- Going to the theatre wasn't expensive 18- could sleep at night. 19- the weather wasn't so hot . 20- you didn't waste ..... 21- I weren't very .... 22- The city centre wasn't really busy this morning. 23- I could sing 24- I wasn't really tired 25- my friend would give .... 26- it wasn't ..... 27- I could remember ..... 28- her music wasn't so 29- would be easy.. 30- the English exam wouldn't be difficult.

المصدر الثاني:- التحويل من S can V الى so that S can V وبالعكس:-

واليك قواعد تحويل هذا النوع من الجمل

\*1\* - So that S can v- / \*2\*- So that S can't v \*3\* in order to v / \*4\* in order not to v

- in order **to** v- / - in order **not to** v- - so that **S can** v / - so that **S can't** v

1- Samer studies hard so that he can get good marks in English Exam.

Samer studies hard in order .....

2- He studies hard so that he can't fail in English Exam.

He studies hard in order .....

3-Samer studies in order to get good marks in English Exam..

Samer studies hard so that he.....

4- He studies in order not to fail in English Exam.

He studied hard so that he .....

5- We should stop burning oil and gas so that we couldn't cause more global warming.

We should stop burning oil and gas in order.....

In order ....., we should stop burning oil and gas.

6- Many people recycle the rubbish in order not to use up the resources.

Many people recycle the rubbish so that they .....

7- Many people left their homes in order to escape from floods.

Many people left their home so that they .....

**Answers:-**

1- to get good marks in English Exam/ 2- not to fail in English Exam.

3- he can get good marks in English Exam/ 4- he can't fail in English Exam

5- not to cause more global warming 6- cant use up the resources. 7- can escape from floods.

ارجو دراسة الملخصات التالية احتياطا- فربما تأتيك ضمن سؤال تصحيح الاخطاء في الصفحة الرابعة كما حصل مع الفرع المهني.

- احرف جر متلازمة مع صفات

- 1- full **of** ملئ بـ
- 2- aware **of** مدرك لـ
- 3- dependent **on** معتمد على
- 4- keen **on** مغرم بـ
- 5- built **on** مقام على
- 6- satisfied **with** مقتنع بـ
- 7- different **from** مختلف عن
- 8- famous **for** مشهور بـ
- 9- interested **in** مهتم بـ

- افعال متلازمة مع احرف جر

- 10- protect **from**
- 11- prevent **from**
- 12- suffer **from**
- 13- adapt **to**
- 14- built **on**
- 15- turn **into**

نقطة زمنية محددة - منذ **since**

2002, 7 oclock, yesterday, last ,  
when, S was, S were. 9<sup>th</sup> century,  
3000 BC. noon, January, Friday, this  
day, my graduation.

فترة زمنية مطولة - مدة **for**

8 years, 7 hours, all time, long time, a few  
weeks, a length of time, over a week,  
several, my life

## B. Study the following pair of sentences and answer the question bellow. (2 points)

ادرس كلا الجملتين ثم اجب عن السؤال الذي يليهما.

\*\* يأتي هذا السؤال للتفريق بين جملتين من ناحية المعنى وله عدة مصادر وأهمها الوظائف اللغوية:-

### 1- المصدر الأول والأهم: الوظائف اللغوية – functions (مهم)

#### 1- Expressing opinions:- التعبير عن الآراء

- (in fact) it's my view that فان وجهة نظري (في الحقيقة) حسب وجهة نظري
- For me, the best or the worst thing بالنسبة لي، أفضل أو أسوأ
- In my opinion ..... حسب رأيي  
It felt like يبدو كأنه
- It seems to me that. من الواضح لدي أنه
- I didn't know لا اعرف
- Personally, I believe, I think..... شخصياً، انا اعتقد
- What surprised me ما فاجأني

#### 2- Disagreement:- عدم الموافقة

- I completely disagree انا اختلف معك تماماً
- I'm afraid you're wrong أخشى أنك على خطأ
- I don't agree لا اوافق
- I'm afraid I can't agree with you. أخشى أنني لا أستطيع ان اوافقك

#### 3- Agreement:- التعبير عن الموافقة

- I totally agree انا اتفق معك تماماً
- I agree انا اوافق
- You may be right ربما تكون على صواب
- That's true هذا صحيح
- I am in favour of انا الى جانب
- You're right انت على صواب

#### 4- describing (مثل وصف الصور والمشاكل), الوصف

e.g- This tree is in the middle of the picture.

e.g- There are many problems in building

#### 5- Comparing and contrasting المقارنة

e.g – fewer than..... Less harmful than,....., more than, most beautiful, .....but..., on the other hand

#### 6- Giving solutions إعطاء حلول, suggestions اقتراحات, giving advice إسداء نصيحة

e.g- People should stop cutting down trees to make agricultural lands.

#### 7- presenting arguments:- تقديم الحجج

- I'm against...., another arguments

#### 8- talking about and remembering past events:- التحدث عن وتذكر أحداث في الماضي

When I was a child...., Two months ago...., I can remember that day when we visited Aqaba last year.

#### 9- talking about possibility. التحدث عن الاحتمالات

Might, could, perhaps, probable, may, unlike, maybe, not sure

#### 10- Time expressions التعبير عن الزمن

We arrived on Friday at 5 o'clock

The next day, that same day/ evening

#### 11- Persuading People your ideas are the best اقناع الناس بان افكارك هي الأفضل

Can you see what I mean? هل تفهم ما اقصده؟

انظر إليه من هذه الناحية، فإذا بنينا المنزل هنا ..سيكون.....

Look at it this way: if we build this house here.....  
- بعد انت تنتهي من قراءة ما سبق، ارجو حل جميع الاسئلة في الصفحة التالية دون تردد:- جرب فقط:-

**A. Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that presents an argument, and write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

**(2 points)**

**Marwan :** Traffic is an increasing problem in most big cities of the world therefore, governments should encourage people to use public transport.

**Rashed:** .....

**1- Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that expresses an agreeing.**

**Marwan:-** I think that there should be new restrictions on traffic in our city.

**Majid:-**.....

**2- Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that expresses an opinion.**

**Saja:-** I will never forget my visit to Petra last year.

**Najwa:-**.....

**3- Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that expresses possibility.**

**Maher:-** What will you do tomorrow, Ahmad?

**Ahmad:-**.....

**4- Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that expresses a past event.**

**Asma:-** What did you do yesterday, Rashed?

**Rashed:-**.....

**5- Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that expresses Time.**

**Manal-** When did you arrive to Wadi Rum?

**Salam:-**.....

**6- Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that expresses suggestion.**

**Rami-** I can't study these days?

**Ali:-**.....

**7- Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that expresses Disagreement.**

**Mustafa-** I think that the air pollution will kill millions of people.

**Karam:-**.....

**Answers:-**

1- I agree. /2- I think it is a beautiful city./ 3- I probably visit Aqaba./

4- I visited Jarash. 5- I arrived at five o'clock./ 6- you should study in the morning./

7- I don't agree.



- السؤال الخامس: وفيه ثلاث اجزاء، الاول تصحيح الخطأ، الثاني :- الكتابة الموجهة. الثالث:- الكتابة الحرة.

**Question Number Five : (15 points)**

**A: EDITING: (4 points)**

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times, you are asked to edit the following sentence that has four mistakes. Correct the mistakes.

animal<sup>(1)</sup> migrations are rekurrent<sup>(2)</sup> events which happen at certain times of the year, they usually migrate to find food or to raize<sup>(4)</sup> and for more temberate<sup>(4)</sup> weather.

The Eden Project has fascinating interactive ixhibits<sup>1</sup> for people of all ages. it<sup>2</sup> contains many thousands of exotec<sup>3</sup> plants which grown in particular soel<sup>4</sup>.

with<sup>1</sup> the result that the soel<sup>2</sup> becomes poor and unproductive. Other farmers ovargraze<sup>3</sup> or cultevate<sup>4</sup> their land.

Answers:- ( حاول الاجابه بنفسك ) الاجابات :-

**جميع الاخطاء الاملائية التي تدرج تحت تصحيح الخطأ ( لا تنسى ان تجد الاخطاء ومن ثم تصححها).**

**Unit 1:** court محكمة, ملعب, govern, يحكم, guilty, مذنب, innocent, بريء, jury, هيئة محلفين, legal, قانوني, principle, مبدأ, property, عقار ملكية, prove, يثبت, ruler, مسطرة, حاكم, case, قضية, قضية, mean, يعني, بخيل, fine, غرامة, , spring, ربيع, ماء, جدول, note, ملاحظة, row, صف, ازعاج, fake, مزيف, confidential, سري, fraud, احتيال, identity theft, سرقة معلومات شخصية, solve a crime, اكتشاف جريمة, transfer, يحول المال, virus, لاجي, abroad, خارج, deteriorate, يتدهور, emigrate, يهاجر, famine, مجاعة, industry, صناعة, modernisation, تطور, refugee, لاجي, starvation, مجاعة, success, نجاح, forge, يجتاز, recurrent, متكرر, temperate, معتدل

**Unit 2:** abroad, خارج, deteriorate, يتدهور, emigrate, يهاجر, famine, مجاعة, industry, صناعة, modernisation, تطور, refugee, لاجي, starvation, مجاعة, success, نجاح, forge, يجتاز, recurrent, متكرر, temperate, معتدل

**Unit 3:** composted, مسمد, incineration, حرق, landfill, مكب نفايات, material, مواد, pollution, تلوث, precious, ثمين, recycle, يدور, resources, مصادر, rubbish, نفايات, waste, مخلفات, sustainable, مستدامة, wood pulp, لب الخشب, rot, يتعفن, fibre, اليف, devastating, مدمر, global, عالمي, consumption, استهلاك

**Unit 4:** climate, مناخ, cultivate, يزرع, dust, غبار, erode, يجرف, graze, يرعى, population, سكان, risk, خطر, soil, تربة, survive, ينجو, wildfire, حريق هائل

**Unit 5:** biome, قبة, display, معرض, dome, قبة, environmentalist, عالم بيئة, exotic, غريب, globe, عالمي, greenhouse, بيت بلاستيكي, humidity, رطوبة, seed, بذرة, thorn, شوكة, trunk, جذع, temperate, معتدل, waterfall, شلال

✗ ركز على جميع الجمل الموجودة في صفحة 13 و 14 من هذا الملخص. وحاول حل جميع النماذج المقترحة.

**B. EDITING: (4 points)**

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes. **Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

Water consupsion is a major glopal challenge. Greater devilopment and a perpetually increasing pupulation has led to unprecedented demands on all of our resources, which has in turn led to an increased water shortage.

## B- Guided Writing الكتابة الموجهة (4 points)

Read the information in the tables below and write two sentences about each one: use the appropriate linking words such as: and , too, also -----

Ways of losing your weight
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-drink 8 to 10 glasses of water.</li> <li>-do exercises.</li> <li>-use certain types vegetarian nutrition.</li> <li>-reduce the amount of calories you eat.</li> </ul>

- Firstly, there are many ways of losing your weight such as drinking 8 to 10 glasses of water and doing exercises.

- In addition, there are other ways like using certain types vegetarian nutrition and reducing the amount of calories you eat

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### C. Free writing: (7 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following: سيتم تحديد موضوعين، يختار الطالب احدهما:

- ☒ Today, more and more people in Jordan are using computers for activities at home, at school or at work. Write an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of using computer by the people. حسنات وسيئات الحاسوب

Today, more and more people in Jordan are using computers for activities at home, at school or at work. I am going to write an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of using computer by the people.

Firstly, there are many advantages of using computers by people such as writing letters, searching the Internet or just playing games. In addition, people can share their news between each other.

On the other hand, there are many disadvantages of using computers by people such as health suffers. Also, people may spend so much time on their computers that they see less of their friends and family. In addition, children who spend too long playing computer games may become unsociable. Another result, sitting for long periods of time can hurt your eyes, cause headaches, or damage your hands and arms. In some cases this means that people cannot do their jobs properly.

Finally, I think computers are very important. Some jobs and many activities would be impossible without them, but we should be aware of the dangers of spending too much time at our computers.

اليوم، الكثير من الناس في الأردن يستخدمون الحواسيب لنشاطات في البيت، في المدرسة والعمل. سأكتب مقالة حول حسنات وسيئات استخدام الحاسوب من قبل الناس.

اولاً، هنالك العديد من الحسنات لاستخدام الناس للحواسيب مثل - كتابة الرسائل، البحث في الانترنت او ممارسة الالعاب. اضافة الى ذلك، بإمكان الناس ان يتشاركوا باخبارهم مع بعضهم البعض.

من ناحية اخرى، هنالك العديد من السيئات لاستخدام الحاسوب من قبل الناس، مثل المعاناة الصحية، ايضا، الناس ربما يقضون الكثير من الوقت في على حاسباتهم بحيث انهم يرون اصدقائهم وعائلاتهم بشكل اقل. الاطفال الذين يمضون وقتاً كبيراً في ممارسة العاب الكمبيوتر ربما يصبحون غير اجتماعيين. نتيجة اخرى لتمضية الناس وقتاً اطول على اجهزة الكمبيوتر هي المعاناة الصحية. فالجلوس لفترات طويلة من الوقت ممكن ان يؤذي عيونك، يسبب الصداع ، او ان يؤذي يديك وذراعيك. وفي بعض الحالات هذا يعني ان الناس لا يستطيعون القيام بواجباتهم بشكل صحيح

أخيراً، اعتقد ان الكمبيوترات مهمة جداً. بعض الوظائف والعديد من النشاطات الترفيهية ستكون مستحيلة بدونها، لكن لكن يجب ان نكون على وعي بالاحترار المحتملة في تمضية الكثير من الوقت على حاسباتنا.

- ❖ Write a letter to your teacher describing the time when you took care of a friend, say what happened to him/her, how you helped him/her, and what this event added to your experience. (Your name: Nihad. Your address: P.O Box 1646. Amman Jordan)

P.O Box 1646  
AMMAN  
JORDAN

Dear Teacher

How are you? I hope you are fine. I am writing to describe the time when I took care of a friend, what happened with him, how I helped him and what this event added to my experience.

Firstly, my friend Sami had an accident last week while he was walking in the street and his legs were damaged, so he couldn't go to the school for days. So , I decided to help him and I was going to his house daily to give him the lessons we took at class. Moreover, I helped him in walking and tying his clothes and books in his room.

Finally, my friend Sami was able to walk and go to the school. I felt happy and I knew that I could give help hand to others.

Best wishes  
Nihad

ارجو منك ان تتبع القالب السابق في قولبة المواضيع التالية ( استند قدر المستطاع من المصطلحات والكلمات)

### ❖ Do you think companies should allow their employees to use work computers for their own purposes?

- هل تعتقد ان على الشركات ان تسمح لموظفيها باستعمال حواسيب العمل لأغراضهم الخاصة؟

These days all companies have computers which may be used for storing data, printing letters, sending and receiving emails or getting access to some sites. But some employees use these computers for their own purposes and that might have negative and unwanted effects on their work. In this essay I intend to look at some of the arguments for and against using computers in companies for personal purposes.

First of all, I will discuss the arguments in favour of using computers by employees for their own purposes. An employee may need to print a very personal letter or send an email at certain time, so he can use the computers in his company instead of taking leave of his work. Sometimes an employee wants to make use of his free time at work by doing some projects using computer programmes, or he wants to develop his computer skills.

And now I will look at the arguments against using computers for personal purposes. An employee doesn't have the right to waste time using the computers of the company for playing games or listening to music. Some employees may install some awful programmes that may have viruses, with the result that the computer will not work properly.

In fact, I believe that the companies should allow their employees to use work computers for their own purposes providing that they don't cause any delay or impediment at work or damage for computers and other properties.

هذه الأيام كل الشركات تمتلك الحواسيب التي قد تستعمل لخص البيانات، طبع الرسائل، إرسال واستلام الرسائل البريدية الإلكترونية أو الدخول إلى بعض المواقع. لكن بعض المستخدمين يستعملون هذه الحاسبات لأغراضهم الخاصة حيث انه يمكن ان يكون له تأثيرات سلبية وغير مرغوبة على عملهم. في هذه المقالة أنوى التطرق الى بعض الحجج مع وضد استعمال الحاسبات في الشركات للأغراض الشخصية. أولاً، أنا سأناقش الحجج التي مع استعمال الحاسبات من قبل المستخدمين لأغراضهم الخاصة. الموظف قد يحتاج لطباعة رسالة شخصية جداً أو يرسل بريد إلكتروني في وقت محدد، لذا هو يمكن أن يستعمل الحاسبات في شركته بدلاً من أخذ إجازة من عمله. أحياناً الموظف يريد استغلال وقت فراغه في العمل بعمل بعض المشاريع باستعمال برامج حاسوب، أو يريد تطوير مهاراته الحاسوبية. والآن أنا سأطرح إلى الحجج ضد استعمال الحاسبات للأغراض الشخصية. الموظف لا يملك الحق لتضييع الوقت باستعمال حاسبات الشركة للعب الألعاب أو الاستماع إلى الموسيقى. بعض المستخدمين قد ينزلون بعض البرامج السيئة التي ربما فيها فيروسات، بالنتيجة التي فيها الحاسوب سوف لن يعمل بشكل جيد. في الحقيقة، أعتقد بأن الشركات يجب أن تسمح لمستخدميها باستعمال حاسبات العمل لأغراضهم الخاصة بشرط أن لا يسببوا أي تأخير أو عائق في العمل أو الضرر للحاسبات والمليكات الأخرى.

### ☒ Should motorists who drive fast in residential areas be banned from driving?

- هل يجب منع السائقين الذين يقودون بسرعة في الاماكن السكنية من القيادة؟

Road accidents, especially in residential areas, may cause death and injuries to many people in our society. And most of these accidents occur due to exceeding the speed limit, with the result that motorists become not able to control their vehicle properly. **In this essay I intend to discuss the arguments for and against** banning motorists who drive too fast in residential areas from driving.

**The main argument for** banning motorists who drive fast from driving is that driving fast may cause terrible accidents that kill people in residential areas and cause great loss of lives and money. Another point is that it makes people feel horrified and insecure when crossing the street.

**But the main argument against** banning motorists who drive fast from driving is that some motorists may have logical reasons for driving fast such as taking a patient who is in need to be sent to hospital as fast as possible. Another point is that the motorist may drive fast to prevent an impending crime or help to catch a criminal.

**In my opinion, I think** that some motorists should be banned from driving if they break the speed limits frequently and threaten the safety of people. On the other hand, other motorists shouldn't be banned because they have acceptable reasons to drive fast in certain cases, such as helping people who are in danger.

حوادث طريق، خصوصاً في المناطق السكنية، قد يسبب موت وإصابات للعديد من الناس في مجتمعنا. وأغلب هذه الحوادث تحدث بسبب تتجاوز السرعة المحددة، بالنتيجة ذلك السائقون يصبحون غير قادرين على السيطرة على مركبتهم بشكل صحيح. في هذه المقالة أنوى مناقشة الحجج مع وضد منع السائقين الذي يقودون بسرعة جداً في المناطق السكنية من قيادة السيارة.

إن الحجة الرئيسية لمنع السائقين الذين يسوقون بسرعة من القيادة بأن قيادة السيارة بسرعة قد تسبب حوادث فظيعة التي تقتل الناس في المناطق السكنية ويسببون خسارة عظيمة في الحياة والمال. النقطة الأخرى بأن الناس يصبحون مرعوبين وغير آمنين عندما يعبرون الشارع.

لكن الحجة الرئيسية ضد منع السائقين الذين يسوقون بسرعة من القيادة بأن بعض السائقين لربما عندهم أسباب منطقية لقيادة السيارة بسرعة مثل اصطحاب مريض الذي من الضروري أن يرسل إلى المستشفى بأسرع ما يمكن. النقطة الأخرى بأن السائق قد يقود السيارة بسرعة لمنع جريمة وشيكة أو بالامساك بمجرم. في رأيي، أعتقد ذلك بعض السائقين يجب أن يمنعوا من قيادة السيارة إذا تجاوزوا السرعة المحددة كثيراً ويهددون أمن الناس. من ناحية أخرى، سائقون آخرون يجب ان لا يمنعوا لأن عندهم أسباب مقبولة لقيادة السيارة بسرعة في بعض الحالات، مثل مساعدة الناس الذي هم في خطر.

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## ❖ Write an email to a friend telling him about the event in the past that changed your life. اكتب رسالة إلكترونية لصديقك تخبره عن حدث غير حياتك في الماضي

I was born in Irbid in the north of Jordan and that's where I lived for the first twelve years of my life. Then, one day, I came home from school and went into the kitchen to get myself a drink. I got my drink and was about to go into the garden to get some fresh air, but my Dad said, "Hang on a minute. We've got some news for you. You'd better sit down."

I sat down rather nervously. I couldn't imagine what my Dad was going to say. "I've been offered a job in Dubai and I've decided to take it. It's for three years, but if we like Dubai, we may decide to stay."

I couldn't believe it. Dubai! I'd seen films and television programmes set in Dubai and I'd always wanted to go there for a holiday. But to go for three years! That was fantastic. I'll never forget that day.

The first thing that struck me about Dubai was how much open space there was around the house. And the weather. Of course I went swimming every day – sometimes I spent the whole day at the beach.

That was six years ago. I'm in my first year at university now – I'm training to be a doctor. We never went back to Jordan to live, though we have been for holidays. I just love everything about life in Dubai, but of course I'm still Jordanian and I keep in regular touch with all my Jordanian friends.

- لقد ولدت في إربد في شمال الأردن حيث عشت لمدة 12 عاما من حياتي. بع ذلك، وفي احد الايام، رجعت الى البيت من المدرسة ودخلت الى المطبخ لأتناول بعض العصير. اخذت عصيري وخرجت الى الحديقة لاستنشيق الهواء المنعش، لكن ابي قال " انتظري دقيقة. لدينا بعض الاخبار لكز من الافضل ان تجلسي."

- جلست بشكل عصبي. لم استطع تخيل ما سيقوله ابي. " لقد قدمت لي وظيفة في دبي وقررت ان التحق بها. انها لمدة ثلاث سنوات، لكن اذا احببنا دبي، ربما سنقرر البقاء فيها."

- لم استطع تصديق ذلك. دبي! لقد شاهدت افلاما وبرامج تلفزيونية عن دبي وكنت دائما اريد ان اذهب اليها في رحلة. لكن ان نسافر اليها لثلاث سنوات! هذا رائع! لن انسى ذلك اليوم.

- اول شيء شدني اليه حول دبي هو كم مساحة الفضاء المفتوح حول البيت. والطقس، بالطبع انا ساذب للسباحة يوميا. احيانا ساقضي كامل اليوم على الشاطئ.

- هذا كان قبل ست سنوات. انا الان في السنة الاولى في الجامعة. واتدرب لكون طبيبة. لم نعد ابدا الى دبي للعيش فيها، برغم انه كان هناك الكثير من العطل. انا فقط احب كل شيء حول الحياة في دبي، لكن ما زلت اردنية واتواصل باستمرار مع اصدقائي الاردنيين.

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**You are going to write an account of a visit you made. ستقوم بكتابة وصف لزيارة قمت بها**

**Think about these aspects of the visit: فكر بهذه النواحي فيما يتعلق بالزيارة**

**The place itself; its purpose; what you did ..... المكان نفسه، الهدف من الزيارة، ماذا فعلت .....**

**The weather conditions..... الظروف الجوية/What you saw; what you did ..... ماذا رايت ، ماذا فعلت .....**

Hisham and I have just got home from a three-day visit to Wadi Rum. It was only a short visit but I will remember it forever. Wadi Rum is an open space between high rocks and mountains. Tourists visit the area to see the beautiful scenery.

We arrived on Tuesday evening and the first thing we did was set up our camp. The sky was very clear and at night we could see millions of stars. The next morning was very hot but we had to walk up to the top of the valley. We saw cave paintings and ancient buildings made by the Nabataeans, who also built Petra. The huge rocks there were amazing – some were hundreds of metres high.

The next day was another scorching hot day and we went to Jabal Rum, the second highest point in Jordan. It was incredible to be able to see all across Jordan. As the sun went down over the desert, we saw the rocks slowly change colour, from a dark red to pink and purple. It was an amazing sight I will never forget.

هشام وانا عدنا للتو الى بيوتنا من زيارة استغرقت ثلاث ايام الى وادي رمز لقد كانت مجرد زيارة قصيرة لكنني سأتذكرها الى الابد. وادي رم هو فضاء مفتوح بين الصخور والجبال العالية. السياح يزورون المنطقة لمشاهدة المشهد الجميل.

وصلنا مساء يوم الثلاثاء وأول شيء فعلناه كان إقامة معسكرنا. السماء كانت صافية جدا في الليل واستطعنا أن نرى الملايين من النجوم. وكان صباح اليوم التالي حار جدا ولكن كان علينا أن نصعد إلى أعلى الوادي. لقد رأينا لوحات الكهوف والمباني القديمة التي صنعها الأنباط، الذين بنوا أيضا البتراء. الصخور الضخمة كانت هناك مذهشة -- بعضها ارتفاعها مئات الأمتار.

وكان اليوم التالي يوما شديدة الحرارة وذهبنا الى جبل رم، ثاني اعلى نقطة في الاردن. وكان الامر لا يصدق ان ننتمكن من رؤية جميع انحاء الاردن. وعندما غابت الشمس فوق الصحراء، رأينا الصخور يتغير لونها ببطء، من احمر داكن الى وردي وارجواني، كان مشهدا مذهشا لن أنساه ابدا.

هشام وانا عدنا للتو الى بيوتنا من زيارة استغرقت ثلاث ايام الى وادي رمز لقد كانت مجرد زيارة قصيرة لكنني سأتذكرها الى الابد. وادي رم هو فضاء مفتوح بين الصخور والجبال العالية. السياح يزورون المنطقة لمشاهدة المشهد الجميل.

**Describe the climate of your country. Talk about the weather at different times of the year and different times of the day. وصف الاردن، الطقس**

Jordan has a hot and dry climate characterized by long, hot, dry summers and short, cool winters. May and August are the hottest and driest months of the year, especially in Amman and the Jordan Valley, and in the desert areas, with temperatures over (36°C). Spring and autumn are the most pleasant times to visit with clear, sunny days and moderate temperatures. The winter months from November to April can be very cold, particularly in Amman, with snow, rain and wind, but there is little rainfall in the desert regions and in Aqaba, which makes a pleasant wintertime resort. About 75 percent of the country can be

described as having a desert climate with very little annual rainfall. Here in Jordan we celebrate wet weather because we need the rain..

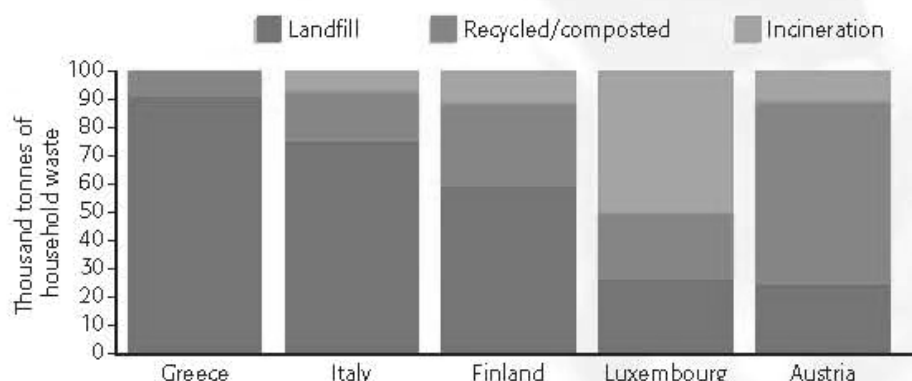
### descriptions. وصف الصور

1- In the middle of this photograph, there is a small tree. In the background on the right, there is a row of much taller trees. On the left are some other trees, with a wooden fence in front of them. The sky is cloudy. It looks like it might rain.



- في وسط هذه الصورة، هنالك شجرة صغيرة. في الخلفية على اليمين، هنالك سرب من اشجار اطول بكثير. وعلى اليسار هنالك بعض الأشجار الاخرى، مع سياج خشبي امامها. السماء غائمة. وتبدو انها قد تمطر

### كتابة تقرير حول رسم بياني



**This report studies the chart of thousand tones of household wastes in certain countries.**

- Greece depends more on landfill waste.
- Austria depends more on recycling waste.
- Italy depends more on incinerating waste

- هذا التقرير يدرس الرسم البياني حول الاف الاطنان للمخلفات المنزلية في دول معينة - اليونان تعتمد اكثر على وضع المخلفات في مواقع دفن النفايات. - استراليا تعتمد بشكل اكبر على تدوير المخلفات. - ايطاليا تعتمد اكثر على حرق النفايات.

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مهما كانت تحديات الحياة التي تواجهك .. تذكر دائماً أن تنظر إلى قمة الجبل .. فأنت بهذه الارادة .. تتذكر العظمة وتنظر إليها .. تذكر هذا .. ولا تدع مشكلة ما أو أمراً ما .. مهما بدا لك خطيراً أن يثبط من عزيمتك .. ولا تدع شيئاً ما .. مهما كان .. أن يصرفك عن القمة هذه الفكرة .. فيجب عليك ان تتحلى بالارادة لانها هي الحاسة التي تعمل بها جميع الحواس.

فمن له ارادة له القوة، فمتى توفرت الارادة سهلت الطريقة، فلا نُحقق الاعمال بالتمنيات ، وانما بالارادة نصنع المعجزات ، فلا مستحيل عند اهل العزيمة ولا مستحيل امام القلب النشط.

كرر عبارات التفاؤل والقدرة على الإنجاز.....أنا قادر على المثابرة سأكون أفضل.. أستطيع الآن أن استمر بالنجاح. أنا افضل مما سبق أظن لاني اكتشفت انني اقوى .

اريد أن أرى فيكم غدا مشرقاً مليء بالتفاؤل والأمل وقوة الإرادة

ارجو ان تعذوني

ودمتم أخوتي والبسمة عنوانكم والأمل طريقكم دوما في هذه الحياة وسامحوني عن كل خطأ مقصود أو غير مقصود تجاهكم

أخوكم وصديقكم في كل مكان وزمان بمشيئة الله

علي موفق الدقاسمة

<https://www.facebook.com/alidaqamseh>



النموذج الاول

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

عدد صفحات هذا الامتحان (4) وعدد الأسئلة ( 5 )



THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الصيفية / المستوى الثالث

DATE: June, 26<sup>th</sup>, 2016

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات: (1) أجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة. (2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية.

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

When we talk about animal migration we mean the movement of an animal from the place where it has been living to a different place and the return journey to that animal's original home. Most animal migrations are recurrent events which happen at certain times of the year. Animals usually migrate to find food or to raise their young.

Incredibly, most migrating animals follow the same route every year and from generation to generation. Land animals may cross mountains or forge rivers, while birds and insects travel extensive distances, sometimes across continents and oceans. Other sea creatures like fish and grey whale may migrate half way round the world. For example, the grey whale can travel as much as 20,000 kilometres.

Many animals migrate to northern regions during the northern summer because the long summer days mean that there is always plenty of food. In the autumn, when the weather gets colder, many animals migrate south to find food and warmer weather (the southern summer). Some animals migrate every year, doing the two journeys in one year, but others migrate only if they need to find food or for more temperate weather.

### Question Number One (20 points)

**A.**

1. Find a word in the first paragraph that means "**first**"  
(2 points)
2. Two kinds of sea creatures pass through wide spaces . Write down these two kinds of sea creatures.  
(4 points)
3. According to the text, the writer states that animal migration is mainly affected by the cold weather conditions. Explain this statement, justifying your answers.  
(3 points)
4. What does the underlined pronoun "their" in the first paragraph, refer to?  
(2 points)
5. Animals usually migrate for many reasons. Write down two of them.  
(4 points)

**SEE PAGE TWO...**

## PAGE TWO

### B- Critical Thinking (5 points)

1. Quote the sentence which indicates that many animals move to northern regions for food.

(3 points)

2- Animals may face several risks during their migrations every year. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view. Write down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

### Question Number Two (12 points)

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

fraud, materials, famine, illegal , export

- 1- The economic situation in Ireland deteriorated and lead to the potato .....
2. The word ----- means the crime of lying or cheating to get money.
3. Wood pulp , sugar , cloth are the .....that can be used to make paper.
- 4- Much of this destruction, which leaves the land dry and dusty, is .....

B. Study the following dictionary entry and answer the question that follows, then write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 point)

- 1- We've come up against serious problems in our plan to recycle rubbish.
- What does the underlined multi-part verb "come up against" mean in this sentence?

C. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

1- My weekly..... are twice as much as they were last year.  
(earn)

2- A huge earthquake caused the.....of San Francisco in 1906.  
(destroy)

SEE PAGE THREE...



## PAGE THREE

### Question Number THREE (12 points)

**A. Combine each pair of sentences below into one meaningful sentence, using the given words and phrases in the box bellow. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)**

1- We need to produce more food. There are more people to feed.

**In order to**

**because**

2- People can survive from death. Some people move to greener areas.

**In order to**

**lead to**

**B. Correct the verb between brackets, then write your answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)**

1- You look a bit tired. I am sure that you ..... (be, do)

2- In 1975, my family ..... England on an aeroplane. (leave)

3- By 10 p.m, the plane.....at the airport. (land)

### Question Number FOUR (8 points)

**A. Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that expresses an agreeing, and write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)**

**Marwan:-** I think that there should be new restrictions on traffic in our city.

**Majid:-**.....

**B. Write sentences which explain the possibilities of the following statements including the modal verb phrases in the box. Write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET. ( 6 points)**

**must cant**

**might**

1- The phone is ringing – it's probably your brother. He usually rings at this time.  
It.....

2- Sami passed the exam of Toefl. It is certainly that he studied hard.  
Sami .....

**SEE PAGE FOUR...**

## PAGE FOUR

### Question Number Five (15 points)

#### A. Free writing: (7 points)

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

- 1- Today, more and more people in Jordan are using computers for activities at home, at school or at work. Write an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of using computer by the people.
- 2- The environmentalists persuade us to recycle our household waste. Write a report for your school magazine about the problems of house hold waste, the kinds of household waste that can be recycled, mentioning the advantages of recycling waste.

#### B: EDITING: (4 points)

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times, you are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes. Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

animal migrations are rekurrent events which happen at certain times of the year, they usually migrate to find food or to raize and for more temberate weather.

#### C. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)

Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about how to save forests. Use appropriate liking words such as : and, also, but..... etc.

How to save Forests?
-avoid building residential areas. -build parks for visitors. -reduce cutting down trees. -ban the criminals who cut trees.

Best Wishes

Ali Daqamseh

اعداد- على موفق الدقاسة- 0772111116

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## GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION- 2016

### GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الصيفية / المستوى 3

#### Question Number One

A-

1-

A- original/ 2- fish and grey whale/ 3- I think that animal migration is affected by cold weather conditions, In the autumn, when the weather gets colder, many animals migrate south to find food and warmer weather, also, they migrate to raise their young. 4- Animals/ 5- find food, raise their young/

B- 1- Many animals migrate to northern regions during the northern summer because the long summer days mean that there is always plenty of food.

2- Animals face Many dangers during their migration every year such cold weather and diseases. Also, they may face hunters and wildfires.

#### Question Number Two

1- famine 2- fraud 3- materials 4- illegal

B - to meet, face

C 1- earning 2- destruction

#### Question Number Three

A- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following items

1- We need to produce more food **because** there are more people to feed.

Or - **Because** there are more people to feed, we need to produce more food

2- **In order to** survive from death, some people move to greener areas.

Or - some people move to greener areas **in order to** survive from death.

B- 1- have been doing 2- left 3- had landed

#### Question Number Four:-

A- Yes, you're right

B- 1- It **might be** brother. He usually rings at this time.

2- Sami **must have studied** hard.

#### Question Number Five (15 points)

## This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are approximately 20 lines visible. The paper has a slightly textured appearance and is set against a dark background.

1- Animal 2- recurrent 3- raise 4- temperate

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

**Ali Daqamseh**  
**اعداد- على موفق الدقاسمة- 0772111116**

**طلبة الاستاذ على دقاسة**

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النموذج الثاني

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم  
عدد صفحات هذا الامتحان (4) وعدد الأسئلة (5)



THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الصيفية / المستوى الثالث

DATE: June, 25<sup>th</sup>, 2016

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات: (1) أجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة. (2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية.

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

The early 19th century, the most important industry in Ireland was agriculture. But the farmers were poor and they used old-fashioned methods. Because they heard that they could earn four times as much in America, some farmers emigrated. But between 1820 and 1840, the economic situation in Ireland deteriorated and in 1845 the Potato Famine began. Disease destroyed 75% of the year's potatoes- the main food for most of the population. During the next two years, 350,000 people died of starvation and there was a huge increase in emigration to America. By the end of 1854, a quarter of the population of Ireland had left for the United States.

Tristan da Cunha is a small island in the South of Atlantic Ocean. In August 1961, earth tremors started and gradually became more frequent. At the beginning of October, the government decided that the island was no longer safe and the whole population of 268 people was evacuated to a nearby island. A ship picked them up and took them to South Africa. As they passed Tristan da Cunha, they saw the volcano erupt. Later the people were taken to England, where they stayed for the next two years.

In 1963, the volcanic activity on the island stopped and most of the people voted to go back. However, not everyone returned: 14 people had adapted to life in England and decided to stay there, and five elderly people had died.

The economic success of the 1960s and 1970s saw the Arabian Gulf countries transformed into modern and wealthy states, funded by oil and other precious natural resources such as natural gas. The need of the oil and construction industries led to a huge demand for skilled workers. Many thousands of people moved to the region to help build high-tech cities all over the Gulf. These workers, from many regions of the world, were able to find a better life and help with the development of the region.

**Question Number One ( 20 points)**

A.

- 1- There are two things that the farmers suffered from Write them down? (4 points)
- 2- There were three places that the people were moved to gradually. Mention them? (4 points)
- 3-Quote the sentence which shows that there were many people died because of lack of food. (3 points)
- 4-What does the underlined pronoun "them" in the second paragraph, line 4, refer to? (2 points)
- 5-Find a word in the last paragraph which means " the process of modernisation ". (2 points)

SEE PAGE TWO...

## PAGE TWO

### B.Critical Thinking (5 points)

1- According to the text, the writer says that 14 people from Tristan da Cunha decided not to return to their island. Explain this statement, justifying your answer. (3 points)

2-

Irish people were feeling about a lot of things when they left Ireland for their new life in America. Discuss this statement and write your own point of view on two sentences. Write down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)

### Question Number Two (15 points)

**A. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)**

1- He left court a free man because he had proved that he wasn't .....( **guiltily**)

2- During the trial that hold yesterday, The jury said he was ..... (innocently).

**B. Study the following dictionary entry and answer the question that follows, then write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 point)**

- I heard this morning, out of the blue, that I'd won a writing competition.

**What does the underlined colour idiom mean?**

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

blue, waste, property, misuse, red
------------------------------------

1- The price of .....in the city has increased dramatically this year

2- Last week, while I was walking I met Ahmad out of the.....

3- If you .....the equipment, it will not work properly.

4- 50% of the paper in household..... is made up of newspapers and magazines.

**SEE PAGE THREE...**

## PAGE THREE

### Question Number Three (20 points)

**A. Combine each pair of sentences below into one meaningful sentence, using the given words and phrases between brackets. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

(6 points)

1- The soil is destroyed. The land cannot be used for growing crops.

so that

in order to

2- The soil becomes unproductive. Farmers tend to overcultivate their land.

cause of

with the result that

**B. Correct the verb between brackets, then write your answer down in your BOOKLET. (6 points)**

1- Irish people emigrated because so many .....of starvation.( die)

2- He had looked for work. Then yesterday he ..... offered two jobs. (be)

3- How long have you ....Hotel Management? (be, learn)

### Question Number FOUR (8 points)

**A. Study the following mini-dialogue and write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)**

**Saja:- I will never forget my visit to Petra last year.**

**Najwa:- I think it was amazing place.**

**What is the function of Najwa's statement?**

**B. Write sentences which explain the possibilities of the following statements including the modal verb phrases in the box in your answers. Write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET. ( 6 points)**

might be

must have

cant have

1- Someone waves to you from a car. It looks like your friend's father's car.

It.....

2- Manal has worked very hard. You feel sure that she has got good grades in her exams.

Manal.....

**SEE PAGE FOUR...**

## PAGE FOUR

### Question Number Five (15 points)

#### A: EDITING: (4 points)

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times, you are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes. Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

The Eden Project has fascinating interactive exhibits for people of all ages. it contains many thousands of exotic plants which grown in particular soil.

#### B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)

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

Ways of losing your weight
-drink 8 to 10 glasses of water.
-do exercises.
-use certain types vegetarian nutrition.
-reduce the amount of calories you eat.

#### C. Free writing: (7 points)

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

1- You and your classmates have gone in the school journey every year to many places in Jordan. Write a letter to the school magazine about one of these visits, the place itself, the weather conditions; what did you do and what you did see.

(Your name **Nihad**, your address **P.O Box 1646, Amman, Jordan**)

2- Today, more and more people in Jordan are using computers for activities at home, at school or at work. Write a report for your school magazine about the advantages and disadvantages of using computer by the people, and give your point of view.

**Best Wishes**

**Ali Daqamseh**

0772111116 - علي موفق الدقاسمة

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طالبة الاستاذ علي الدقاسمة



**GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION- 2016****GENERAL ENGLISH**

الدورة الصيفية/ المستوى 3

**Question Number One****A-**

- 1- the farmers were poor and they used old-fashioned methods
- 2- a nearby island, Africa, England
- 3- During the next two years, 350,000 people died of starvation and there was a huge increase in emigration to America.
- 4- the whole population of 268 people
- 5- development

**B- 1-** I think they might find new well-paid jobs in England. Also, they might adapt with new culture and language.

2- I think Irish people felt fear of the new life in America, they afraid of new culture. Also, they felt sad because they left their home country and their memories.

**Question Number Two****A 1- guilty 2- innocent****B – unexpectedly, suddenly****C-****1- property 2- blue 3- misuse 4- waste****Question Number Three****A- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following items**

1- The soil is destroyed **so that** the land cannot be used for growing crops.

2- Farmers tend to overcultivate their land, **with the result that** The soil becomes unproductive.)

**B- 1- had died 2- was 3-been learning**

**Question Number Four:-****A: expressing an opinion**

**B- 1- It might be your friend's father's car.**

2- She **must have** got good grades in her exams. (must have)

**A: EDITING: (4 points)**

**B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)**

- In addition, there are other ways of losing your weight like using certain types vegetarian nutrition and reducing the amount of calories you eat

---

# Ali Daqamseh

**اعداد- على موفق الدقاسة- 077211116**

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طلبة الاستاذ على الدقاسة



النموذج الثالث

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم  
عدد صفحات هذا الامتحان (4) وعدد الأسئلة (5)



THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الصيفية / المستوى الثالث

DATE: June, 25<sup>th</sup>, 2016

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات: (1) أجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة. (2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية.

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

In 2003, 410,000 non-British citizens came to live in the UK and 100,000 British people returned to their home country from Spain, Australia and other countries where they had gone to live or work. In the same period, 170,000 non-British citizens left the UK to live in other countries. 190,000 British people also left. This means a total increase of 150,000 in the British population, but where did all these immigrants come from and go to? Many new arrivals are economic migrants – people who come because they can earn more money in Britain than in their own country.

Traditionally, many of these migrants used to come from countries in Africa or Asia, but now, growing numbers are from poorer countries in Eastern Europe such as Poland, Hungary or Russia. Many new migrants take low-paid jobs which British people do not want to do, like cleaning, picking fruit and vegetables, looking after old people or doing repetitive factory work.

A minority come to work in well-paid jobs, for example as dentists or doctors. Many of these migrants do not intend to stay in Britain, and send some of their earnings home to their families. But even though they earn higher wages than they would in their own countries, most economic migrants can only afford to live a simple life. Some share accommodation with another migrant family.

British citizens who leave the UK to live abroad go mainly to countries with warmer climates and cheaper houses, countries like Spain, Greece, France or Turkey.

### Question Number One (20 points)

A.

- 1- Many migrants do some careers, mention two of these careers. (4 points)
2. British citizens leave their home to other countries for two reasons. Write down these reasons. (4 points)
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that many migrants don't want to live in Britain for long time. (3 points)
4. Find a word in the second paragraph which means " **very boring**"? (2 points)
5. What does the underlined word "**their**" in first paragraph, refer to? (2 points)

SEE PAGE TWO...

## PAGE TWO

### B. Critical Thinking (5 points)

- 1- According to the text, the writer states that many migrants face expensive life in Britain. Explain this statement. Justify your answer. (3 points)
- 2- There are many reasons which make people leave their home countries. Think of this statement and two sentences write down your point of view. Write down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)

### Question Number Two (12 points)

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

creatures , ruler , devastating , reorganise, weather

- 1- Farmers listen to the ..... forecast to decide when to harvest their crops.
- 2- As we have some new employees, we will have to ..... our office.
- 3- I'm doing my maths homework - can I borrow your ....., please?
- 4- Fish and other sea ..... may migrate half way round the world.

B. Study the following dictionary entry and answer the question that follows, then write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 point)

8- Tariq has been going along with his project despite the current problems.

What does the underlined multi-part verb "go along with" mean in this sentence?

.....

C. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

- 1- The people of Tristan da Cunha left because of volcanic..... (act)
- 2- The.....success of the 1960s and 1970s was funded by oil.  
(economy)

*SEE PAGE THREE...*

## PAGE THREE

### Question Number THREE (12 points)

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

- 1- Khalid ..... recently ..... from Yarmouk University. (**graduate**)
- 2- He had looked for work. Then yesterday he ..... offered two jobs. (**be**)
- 3- James was very nervous when he arrived at the airport because he..... never ..... before. (**fly**)

**B. Combine each pair of sentences below into one meaningful sentence, using the given words and phrases between brackets. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

(6 points)

- 1- The rainforest has been cut down . Make more farmland.

with the result that	in order
----------------------	----------

- 2- Farmers can grow more Soya beans. Farmers need more land.

so that	cause of
---------	----------

### Question Number FOUR (8 points)

**A. Write sentences which explain the possibilities of the following statements including the modal verb phrases in the box in your answers. Write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

( 6 points)

must be	cant be	might be
---------	---------	----------

- 1- Someone waves to you from a car. It looks like your friend's father's car.  
It .....

- 2- I'm sure that bats aren't birds – they don't have feathers.  
Bats.....

**B. Study the following mini-dialogue using and write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)**

**Asma:- What did you do yesterday, Rashed?**

**Rashed:-I went to Amman and we visited Jabal Al-Qala.**

**What is the function of Rashed's statement?**

**SEE PAGE FOUR...**

## PAGE FOUR

### Question Number Five (15 points)

**A: EDITING:** (4 points)

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times, you are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes. Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

Some farmers enigrated. But between 1820 and 1840, the ekonomik situation in Ireland diteriorated and in 1845 the Potato Famene began.

**B. GUIDED WRITING:** (4 points)

Read the information in the table below then, in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about the following the causes of desertification. Use appropriate liking words such as : and, also, but..... etc.

The causes of Desertification
-Farmers overgraze animals.
-Farmers cut down the trees.
-Farmers overcultivate their lands.

**C. Free writing:** (7 points)

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

1- You and your classmates have gone in the school journey every year to many places in Jordan. Write a letter to the school magazine about one of these visits, the place itself, the weather conditions; what did you do and what you did see.

(Your name **Nihad**, your address **P.O Box 1646, Amman, Jordan**)

2- Today, more and more people in Jordan are using computers for activities at home, at school or at work. Write a report for your school magazine bout the advantages and disadvantages of using computer by the people, and give your point of view.

**Best Wishes**

**Ali Daqamseh**

اعداد- على موفق الدقاسمة- 0772111116

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طلبة الاستاذ علي الدقاسمة

**GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION- 2016****GENERAL ENGLISH**

الدورة الصيفية / المستوى 3

**Question Number One****A-**

- 1- cleaning, picking fruit and vegetables, looking after old people or doing repetitive factory work.
  - 2- warmer climates and cheaper houses.
  - 3- Many of these migrants do not intend to stay in Britain.
  - 4- repetitive
  - 5- 100,000 British people
  - 6- I think this statement is true because most economic migrants can only afford to live a simple life. Some share accommodation with another migrant family.
- B- I think this statement is true because many people leave their home countries for many reasons such as seeking a better life and completing their education. Also, there are other reasons like finding better jobs.

**Question Number Two****1- weather 2- reorganise 3- ruler 4- creatures****B - to continue, progress, accept****C 1- activity 2- economic****Question Number Three****A- 1- has graduated 2- was 3-had flown****B- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following items**

- 1- The rainforest has been cut down **in order to** make more farmland.
- 2- Farmers need more land **so that** they can grow more Soya beans.

**Question Number Four:-**

- 1- It **might be** your friend's father's car.
- 2- Bats **can't be** birds – they don't have feathers.

**B. Remembering past events.****Question Number Five (15 points)****A: EDITING: (4 points)**

1- economic 2- emigrated 3- deteriorated 4- Famine

**B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)**

- Firstly, there are many causes of desertification for example, the farmers overgraze and they cut down trees.
- In addition, there are other causes of desertification when the framers overcultivate their lands.

**FREE WRITING: ( 7 points)**

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

## Best Wishes

# Ali Daqamseh

**اعداد- على موفق الدقاسة- 0772111116**

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طلبة الاستاذ على الدقاسة





النموذج الرابع

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم  
عدد صفحات هذا الامتحان (4) وعدد الأسئلة (5)

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الصيفية / المستوى الثالث

DATE: June, 25<sup>th</sup>, 2016

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات: (1) أجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة. (2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية.

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

The rainforest of the Amazon region of Brazil in South America covers five percent of the world's land surface and is home to at least 30 percent of the world's animals and plants. The area is also the home of 220,000 people from 180 different tribes who live deep in the forest. The rainforest itself is an important environment but, because of its size and location, it also plays a vital part in controlling the world's climate. It does this by taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen.

Recently, however, large areas of the Amazon rainforest have been cut down to make more land for farmers. In the last three years, for example, 70,000 square kilometres have been destroyed – this is the same as six football pitches every minute. Much of this destruction, which leaves the land dry and dusty, is illegal.

Farmers use most of the new land to grow soya beans, which they export to other parts of the world to be used as animal food. Millions of chickens in western European countries are fed on South American soya beans. Increasingly, some soya beans are also being turned into food for human consumption; many vegetarian foods are based on soya beans.

Other areas of the rainforest are cleared by ranchers who use the land for their cattle, by loggers who sell the valuable tropical hardwood from the trees they cut down, or by oil companies who are trying to find more oil. These activities help to improve the economy of the region, but at the expense of the future of the global environment.

In addition to destroying ancient forests and changing the world's climate, deforestation is having a devastating effect on native populations who are dependent on the rainforest for everything they need, from food and tools to medicines and shelter.

### Question Number One ( 20 points)

A.

1- Rainforest plays a vital part in controlling the world's climate in two ways. Write down these two ways? (4 points)

2- Native populations are dependent on the rainforest for a variety of needs. Write down four of these needs? (4 points)

3- Quote the sentence which shows that some soya beans are used as food for human beings. (3 points)

4-What does the underlined pronoun "their" in the forth paragraph, line 1, refer to? (2 points)

5-Find a word in the second paragraph which means "**against the law**" (2 points)

SEE PAGE TWO...

## PAGE TWO

### B.Critical Thinking (5 points)

- 1- According to the text, the writer thinks that destroying a large area of the Amazon forest is illegal. Explain this statement, justifying your answer. (3 points)
- 2- Deforestation is harmful to people and climate. Discuss this statement and write your own point of view on two sentences. Write down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

### Question Number Two (15 points)

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

court, recurrent , display , precious, case
---

1. Water is considered as the Earth's most ..... resources.
2. The word ----- means 'show' or 'exhibition'.
3. Most animal migrations are ----- events which happen at certain times of the year.
4. Three men will appear in ----- tomorrow accused of dangerous driving.

**B. Study the following dictionary entry and answer the question that follows, then write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 point)**

- 1- Secretaries used to spend most of their time typing letters and reports.

What does the underlined word mean in this sentence?

.....

**C. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)**

1. The patient's surgical operation was .....done. (successful)
2. The burnt buildings are a .....reminder of the disaster. (permanence)

*SEE PAGE THREE...*

## PAGE THREE

### Question Number Three (20 points)

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

1. The students ----- their lessons all day. (**be , study**)
2. Hatem felt nervous because he ----- never ----- a car before. (**drive**)
3. My sister -----recently ----- from university. (**graduate**)

**B. Combine each pair of sentences below into one meaningful sentence, using the suitable given words and phrases from the box bellow. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

(6 points)

- 1- Students use mobile phones. Students can keep in touch with their families.

<b>In order to</b>	<b>so that</b>
--------------------	----------------

- 2- The Amazon rainforest has an important effect on the climate. The Amazon rainforest covers such a large area.

<b>because</b>	<b>cause of</b>
----------------	-----------------

### Question Number FOUR (8 points)

**A. Write sentences which explain the possibilities of the following situations including the suitable modal verb phrases in the box. Write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET. ( 6 points)**

<b>must be</b>	<b>could be</b>	<b>might be</b>
----------------	-----------------	-----------------

- 1- Someone's ringing your doorbell. You're sure it's the postman – he always comes at this time.

It.....

- 2- You think the roads will probably be very busy.

The roads.....

**B. Read the following mini-dialogue carefully, then answer that follows, write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)**

**Mustafa- I think that the air pollution will kill millions of people.**

**Karam: I don't agree with you.**

**What is the function of Karem's statement.**

**SEE PAGE FOUR...**

## PAGE FOUR

### Question Number Five (15 points)

#### A: EDITING: (4 points)

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times, you are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes. Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

The trees' roots, trunks , leaves, flowers, fruits and seedz are under constant attack. also, some plants have sharp thurns.

#### B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)

Read the information in the table below then, in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about why do animals usually migrate. Use appropriate linking words such as : and, also, but..... etc.

Why do animals usually migrate?
- find enough food. - raise their young. - find temperate weather.

#### C. Free writing: (7 points)

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

1- Forests are considered as the lungs of the world. Write a letter to the school magazine about the importance of the forests, the reasons and the effects of cutting down forests and suggesting how to save these forests.

(Your name **Nihad**, your address **P.O Box 1646, Amman, Jordan**)

2- The Internet has become a very important source of information in many fields. Write a report for your school magazine about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet, and suggesting advice how to use internet wisely.

**Best Wishes**

**Best Wishes**

**Ali Daqamseh**

اعداد- علي موفق الدقاسمة- 0772111116

سيتم نشر النتائج على القروب الرسمي

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/daqamseh>

طلبة الاستاذ علي الدقاسمة

## GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION- 2016

### GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الصيفية / المستوى 3

#### Question Number One

A-

- 1- It does this by taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen..
- 2- food and tools to medicines and shelter...
- 3- Increasingly, some soya beans are also being turned into food for human consumption; many vegetarian foods are based on soya beans.
- 4- ranchers
- 5- illegal

B- 1- This statement is true, because when farmers destroy a large area they leave these areas dusty and dry, so that this destruction will turn these areas into deserts.  
2- Yes I totally agree, because when farmers cut down trees, there is nothing to stop wind to carry the dust to cities and people live there so the people who live in cities will be affected by asthma and lung pains. Also, cutting down trees will change the climate, because trees take carbon and release oxygen.

#### Question Number Two

1- precious 2- display 3- recurrent 4- court

B – write using machine

C 1- successfully 2- permanent

#### Question Number Three

A- have been studying 2- had driven 3- has graduated

B-

- 1- Students use mobile phones in order to keep in touch with their families.
- 2- The Amazon rainforest has an important effect on the climate **because** it covers such a large area. ( إذا لم يحول الاسم الى ضمير – ناقص علامة )

#### Question Number FOUR (8 points)

A.

( 6 points)

- 1- It **must be** the postman – he always comes at this time.
- 2- The roads **might be** very busy.

#### B. Disagreement





النموذج الخامس

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم  
عدد صفحات هذا الامتحان (4) وعدد الأسئلة (5)



THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الصيفية/ المستوى الثالث

DATE: June, 25<sup>th</sup>, 2016

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات: (1) أجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة. (2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية.

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

It may seem very strange, but plants are always in danger from animals which want to feed on them. If this happens, the plant can be damaged or even killed. So, because their roots, trunks, leaves, flowers, fruits and seeds are under constant attack from mammals, insects or birds, plants have developed ways of protecting themselves from these enemies like sharp thorns and stings, poison, insects, sticky gum

Some plants which grow in dry climates, for example cactuses, store large quantities of water in their stems. To protect themselves, they have sharp thorns. Animals will hurt themselves if they try to get to the water from these plants. Other plants, like stinging nettles, can 'inject' painful or irritating substances into their enemies by means of the sharp hairs on their leaves.

There are many plants which protect themselves by poisoning their enemies. In some cases the poison they contain is so powerful that it can kill any living thing which touches or eats them. The poison can be in the leaves, the seeds or berries, or in other parts of the plant.

Some acacia trees in hot African countries are protected by ants which live permanently on their branches. If an animal starts to eat the tree's leaves, the ants attack it.

Some plants, such as horse chestnut trees, are covered with a sticky substance, like wet paint, which can prevent insects from eating them. Sometimes this substance is so strong that insects' feet or wings get stuck and they cannot escape.

### Question Number One ( 20 points)

A.

- 1- Plants have developed many ways of protecting themselves from animals. Write down two of these ways? (4 points)
- 2- Poison can be found in many parts of the plants. Write down of these parts? (4 points)
- 3- Quote the sentence which indicates that some trees in Africa are protected by insects. (3 points)
- 4-What does the underlined pronoun "they" in the second paragraph, refer to? (2 points)
- 5-Find a word in the first paragraph which means "**main parts of large stems of trees**" (2 points)

**SEE PAGE TWO...**

## PAGE TWO

### B.Critical Thinking (5 points)

- 1- According to the text, the writer thinks that plants are always in danger from animals. Explain this statement, justifying your answer. (3 points)
- 2- Plants and insects help each other in order to survive. Discuss this statement and write your own point of view on two sentences. Write down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

### Question Number Two (15 points)

**A. Study the following dictionary entry and answer the question that follows, then write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 point)**

- 1- People living near the bus station **put up with** a lot of noise  
What does the underlined multi-part verb mean in this sentence?

.....

**B. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)**

- 1- It has been a..... year for the tea industry. (**disaster**)
- 2- Storms caused the..... of most of the crops. (**destroy**)

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

case, devastating, global, consumption, rain
--

- 1- Increasingly, some Soya beans are also being turned into food for human  
.....
- 2- The judge in charge of the.....carried all his documents in a black leather case.
- 3- A place where it doesn't ..... over many years has a dry climate.
- 4- Deforestation is having a ..... effect on native populations.

SEE PAGE THREE...



## PAGE THREE

### Question Number Three (20 points)

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

1. I ..... my homework for two hours and I haven't finished yet. ( write)
2. By the end of the earthquake, most of the city's buildings ..... destroyed (be)
3. My sister ..... from university last semester. (graduate)

**B. Combine each pair of sentences below into one meaningful sentence, using the suitable given words and phrases in the box below. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)**

- 1- We should stop burning coal and oil. It can't cause more global warming.

in order not to	in order to
-----------------	-------------

- 2- Sea levels will rise. The polar ice is melting.

lead to	so that
---------	---------

### Question Number FOUR (8 points)

**A. Write sentences which explain the possibilities of the following statements including the suitable modal verb phrases in brackets in the box. Write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET. ( 6 points)**

must have	can't have	might have
-----------	------------	------------

- 1- Laila said she would phone you, but she hasn't. You are sure she has not forgotten.  
Laila.....

- 2- It is certain that Ali worked hard as an engineer while he was in the Gulf.  
Ali.....

**B. B. Read the following mini-dialogue carefully, then answer that follows, write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)**

**Rami- I can't study these days?**

**Ali:- you should sleep earlier and arrange your time.**

**What is the function of Ali's response?**

**SEE PAGE FOUR...**

## PAGE FOUR

### Question Number Five (15 points)

#### A: EDITING: (4 points)

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times, you are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes. Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

dust which this produces can travel long distances, desertification can create strong winds and dangerous wildfirez , deforestation - the cutting down of trees - also irodes the soel.

#### B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)

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

Disadvantages of deforestation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- raise the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.</li><li>- destroy habitats of many animals and plants.</li><li>- increase rates of soil erosion.</li><li>- affect the water cycle.</li></ul>

#### C. Free writing: (7 points)

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

1- You and your friend have gone on a school journey last year. Write a letter to your friend in England, describing this journey, mentioning the places you have visited, writing the activities you have done.

(Your name **Nihad**, your address **P.O Box 1646, Amman, Jordan**)

2- The Internet has become a very important source of information in many fields. Write a report for your school magazine about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet, and suggesting advice how to use internet wisely.

**Best Wishes**

**Ali Daqamseh**

اعداد- علي موفق الدقاسمة- 0772111116

سيتم نشر النتائج على القروب الرسمي

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طلبة الاستاذ علي الدقاسمة

## GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION- 2016

### GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الصيفية / المستوى 3

#### Question Number One

A-

- 1- sharp thorns and stings, poison, insects, sticky gum
- 2- The poison can be in the leaves, the seeds or berries, or in other parts of the plant.
- 3- Some acacia trees in hot African countries are protected by ants which live permanently on their branches.
- 4- Animals
- 5- trunks

b-

- 1- the plant can be damaged or even killed. So, because their roots, trunks, leaves, flowers, fruits and seeds are under constant attack from mammals, insects or birds,
- 2- **This statement is true, because plants are protected by insects from other animals while insects live and eat from these plants. Fore example,** Some acacia trees in hot African countries are protected by ants which live permanently on their branches.

#### Question Number Two

1

A - to tolerate, accept, stand

B 1- disastrous 2- destruction

C - consumption 2- case 3- rain 4- devastating

#### Question Number Three

A- 1- have been writing 2- had been 3- gradated

B-

- 1- We should stop burning coal and oil in **order not to** cause more global warming.
- 2- The polar ice is melting **so that** sea levels will rise

#### Question Number FOUR (8 points)

A.

( 6 points)

1- Laila **can't have** forgotten.

2- Ali **must have worked** hard as an engineer while he was in the Gulf.

B . giving advice.

**طلبة الأستاذ على الدقاسة**



## THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

GENERAL ENGLISH  
الدورة الصيفية / المستوى الثالثDATE: June, 25<sup>th</sup> , 2016

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات: (1) أجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة. (2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية.

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

The first paper was made from cloth nearly two thousand years ago in China. Although paper can be made from all kinds of materials, such as cotton fibres, grass or sugar cane, these days wood pulp is the material most commonly used to make "new paper" - that is, paper which contains no old or recycled paper.

The modern world uses so much paper that environmentalists have persuaded us that we should recycle old paper as well as making new paper. There is an increasing awareness in Jordan of the need to recycle both paper and other materials. Paper-recycling containers can now be found in some parts of the country and some government agencies have begun paper recycling programmes. Also, there is greater education in schools about the need to take care of our environment

Although we use wood pulp from trees to make new paper, it is not true that recycling paper saves trees. Trees are a commercially grown long-term crop, so that when they are cut down, new ones are planted. Also, papermakers use the parts of trees that cannot be used in other industries such as building and furniture making. Nearly all new paper is made from wood grown in sustainable forests.

A large proportion of household waste is paper or cardboard. About half of this is newspapers and magazines. Also, for every tonne of paper used for recycling, we save 30,000 litres of water, 3000—4000 kwh of electricity, and reduce air pollution. Despite our increasing dependence on information stored on computers, there will always be a demand for paper.

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

1 - There are many of benefits of reprocessing paper. Write down two of these benefits.

(4 points)

2- Many kinds of substances are used to produce paper. Write down four of these substances.

(4 points)

3- Quote the sentence which indicates that the experts give us a piece of advice about the importance of reprocessing paper.

(3 points)

4- Find a word in paragraph two which means "people who try to protect the environment"

(2 points)

5- What does the underlined word "it" in paragraph three, refer to?

(2 points)

**SEE PAGE TWO...**

## PAGE TWO

### B.Critical Thinking

1- According to the text, the writer states that there will always be a demand for paper despite our dependence on computers. Explain this statement, suggesting three uses of paper in our daily life. (3 points)

2- Schools should encourage students to protect their environment by doing friendly activities. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view. (2 points)

### Question Number Two (15 points)

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

undercooked ,temporary, protect, waterfall, globe

A flow of water from a river or stream falling from height is a ..... .Also, The word that means the whole world or Earth is ..... . Moreover. If we ..... something or someone, we stop it from being damaged or harmed. The appropriate opposite word of .....is the word permanence.

B. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows, then write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 point)

- 1- In my city, the council is (going along with / running out) of space for new houses.
  - 2- Our town is trying hard to (come up against / cut down on) the amount of waste it buries in the ground.
  - 3- Students should read newspapers to make sure they (keep up with / look forward to) national and international news stories.
  - 4- I'm looking for a new flat. I can't (come up with / put up with) the noise of the traffic any longer.
- 1- في مدينتي، المجلس ينفد من المساحة لمنازل جديدة.  
2- بلدتنا تحاول جاهدة لخفض كمية النفايات ودفنها في باطن الأرض.  
يجب 3- الطلاب قراءة الصحف للتأكد من أنها مواكبة الأخبار المحلية والدولية.  
4- أنا أبحث عن شقة جديدة. لا أستطيع أن طرح مع ضجيج حركة المرور لفترة أطول.
- Choose the correct answer, and then give the suitable meaning for the correct choice.

C. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived form the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (5 points)

day , chaos, guilt, major, infect , disaster

- 1- Many people find out about the world by reading a ..... newspaper.
- 2- During the storm, there were ..... scenes in the city.
- 3- Omar felt very ..... even though the accident was not his fault.
- 4- The ..... of people never commit a crime.
- 5- No rain has fallen in the region for two years. This has had a ..... effect on crops.
- 6- And because there was no clean drinking water, ..... spreads very quickly through the population.

SEE PAGE THREE...

## PAGE THREE

### Question Number Three (20 points)

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

1. I.....my leg recently, which means I can't go skiing this year. (break)
2. I'm really tired, but I can't sleep at night. I wish I ..... sleep at night. (can)
- 3- My sister and her husband moved into a new flat at the weekend. Before that they ..... with her husband's parents. (live)

**B. Combine each pair of sentences bellow into one meaningful sentence, using the suitable given words and phrases from the box below, and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)**

- 1- People don't want to forget important things. People write notes in their diaries.

because , in order to , because of

- 2- My brother does not sleep very well. The neighbourhood is noisy.

In order to, because of, with the result that

### Question Number FOUR (8 points)

**B. Read the following mini-dialogue carefully, then answer that follows, write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)**

**Marwan:-** I wish the people would stop smoking because they will loose their life.

What is the function of Majid's usage wish in the above sentence?

**B. Write sentences which explain the possibilities of the following situations using the suitable modal verbs from the box. Write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET. ( 6 points)**

must be      cant be      might have

- 1- Malek was reading a book last night; he never took it out of his room. I am almost sure that the book is somewhere in the room

.....

- 2- Salma has a very good English accent. I am unsure whether Salma has lived with an English family or not.

.....

- 3- Marwan is almost sure that building bridges is not easy, they are complicated structure.

.....

**SEE PAGE FOUR...**

## PAGE FOUR

### Question Number Four (15 points)

**B: EDITING:** (4 points)

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times, you are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes. Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

- Pullution is an increasingly serious problem, it is caused by many human activities like insineration in lantfill and combosted areas.

### B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)

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

The causes of Desertification
-Farmers overgraze animals.
-Farmers cut down the trees.
-Farmers overcultivate their lands.

### C.Free writing : (7 points)

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

1- Car accidents happen everywhere and every time. Write a letter for your school magazine mentioning the causes of such accidents and suggesting possible solutions to reduce them.

(Your name **Nihad**, your address **P.O Box 1646, Amman, Jordan**)

2- Each one has a significant event that changed his / her life . Write about an event changed your life positively or negatively , how old were you , where were you , what happened , how did you feel , who was involved and what were the results of this change ?.

**Best Wishes**

**Ali Daqamseh**

اعداد- على موفق الدقاسمة- 0772111116

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### Question Number One

A-

1- 1- we save 30,000 litres of water. 2- we save 3000—4000 kwh of electricity 3- reduce air pollution to .

2- 1-clothes 2- cotton fibres 3- grass 4- sugar cane 5- wood pulp

(4 points)

3- The modern world uses so much paper that environmentalists have persuaded us that we should recycle old paper as well as making new paper.

4- **environmentalists**

5- that recycling paper saves trees.

B-

1- I think this statement is true because we need paper in every fields of work and our life such as documents, newspaper, books and notebooks for schools.

2- I think that students should can protect the environment by doing many friendly activities such as collecting rubbish from the gardens and streets. Also, they can recycle the paper and other materials. In addition, they can plant some trees.

### Question Number Two

A-

1- **waterfall** 2- **globe** 3- **protect** 4- **temporay**

B- 1- running out of= **come to end**

2- cut down on = reduce

3-keep up with= **know about some something**

4- put up with= **toletare**

1- في مدينتي، البلدية تنفذ من المساحة الكافية لمنازل جديدة.

2- بلدتنا تحاول جاهدة لخفض كمية النفايات ودفنها في باطن الأرض.

3- الطلاب يجب عليهم قراءة الصحف للتأكد من أنهم يواكبوا الأخبار المحلية والدولية.

4- أنا أبحث عن شقة جديدة. لا أستطيع أن التعامل مع ضجيج حركة المرور لفترة أطول.

C 1- daily 2- chaotic 3- guilty 4- majority غالبية 5- disastrous 6- infection الوباء

### Question Number Three

A. 1- **have broken** 2- **could** 3- **had lived**

B.

1- **Because** people don't want to forget important things, **they** write notes in their diaries.

2- The neighbourhood is noisy **with the result that** my brother does not sleep very well.

### Question Number FOUR (8 points)

A-

**Expressing annoyance or criticism about bad behaviour**

B-

1- The book **must be** somewhere in the room.

2- Salma **might have lived** with an English family.

3- Building bridges **can't be** easy, they are complicated structure.

**A: EDITING: (4 points)**

**B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)**

**B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)**

- In addition, there are other causes of desertification when the framers overcultivate their lands.

**FREE WRITING: ( 7 points)**

[illegible]

## THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

## GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الصيفية / المستوى الثالث

DATE: June, 25th , 2016

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات: (1) أحب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة. (2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية.

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

The Eden Project, which opened in the year 2000, is a living plant museum in the countryside in the south-west of England. It is a very popular attraction and millions of visitors come every year to see plants from all over the world growing in this special environment.

Some plants grow outside, but many are in specially-built domes, called 'biomes', where the temperature and humidity are carefully controlled. The biomes are like giant greenhouses and one, the Humid Tropics biome, is the largest greenhouse in the world. It is over 55m high and 200m long and contains many thousands of exotic plants not found in England.

One of the purposes of the project is to show how dependent human beings are on plants and to educate people on the importance of preserving our natural environment. Aside from the plant life, the Eden Project has fascinating interactive exhibits for people of all ages. Many of the visitors are groups of school children. The Eden Project combines educational value with scientific interest and a huge variety of spectacular plant life.

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

- 1- There are two qualities which make the Humid Tropics Biome the greatest greenhouse in the world. Write down them. (4 points)
- 2- The Eden Project has two advantages. Write down them. (4 points)
- 3- Quote the sentence which indicates that the largest number of visitors of Eden Project are students. (3 points)
- 4- What does the underlined word "exhibits" mean? (2 points)
- 5- What does the underlined word "it" in the first paragraph , refer to? (2 points)
- 6- According to the text, the writer thinks that certain outdoor plants can be grown indoor if supplied with suitable conditions. Suggest three of these conditions. (3 points)

**B- Critical Thinking:-**

The Eden Project increases the local economy of England. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.

(4 points)

**Answers:-** 1- It is over 55m high and 200m long and contains many thousands of exotic plants not found in England. 2- to show how dependent human beings are on plants and to educate people on the importance of preserving our natural environment. 3- Many of the visitors are groups of school children. 4- show, display 5- The Humid Tropics Biome 6- temperature, humidity, soil, sunlight, water.

B- I think that the visitors come from all over the world and pay for tickets. Also, they will stay in hotels and have meals in restaurants. In addition, they shop in markets of England. All these activities increase the economy of England.

**SEE PAGE TWO...**

### Question Number Two (15 points)

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

overcharged, reused, structure, soil, temporary, protect, climate

- 1- Most of Africa has a very hot, dry.....
- 2- Some plants grow well here even though the ..... is poor and it hardly ever rains.
- 3- Ali doesn't want a..... job – he wants a serious career as an engineer.
- 4- We must do something about climate change to..... our way of life.
- 5- We thought the restaurant bill was too high. We were right – the waiter had ..... us.
- 6- I'm not going to throw my mobile phone away. I'm going to send it to another country where it can be .....

7- The word ..... means building.

**Answers:-** 1- climate 2- soil 3- temporary 4- protect

5-overcharged 6- reused 7- structure

undercooked, tiny, protect, waterfall, globe

- 1- The word ..... means a flow of water from a river or stream falling from height.
- 2- The word that means the whole world or Earth is .....
- 3- The word ..... means to stop harm or damage thing or someone.
- 4- The appropriate opposite word of ..... is the word huge.

B. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows, then write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 point)

1- When he started criticizing my work, I really saw red.

What does the underlined colour idiom saw red mean?

2- Although the old man was rich, he was very mean.

What does the underlined word mean mean?

3- Scientists have just come up with a new way of reprocessing plastic .

What does the underlined three – part phrasal verb come up with mean?

4- I spilt tea on my homework, so I had to rewrite it.

-what does the underlined prefix (re) mean in the sentence?

5- I misheard you. I thought you said we'd meet at 9 o'clock.

-what does the underlined prefix (mis) mean in the sentence?

6- The shop assistant must have overcharged you.

-what does the underlined prefix (mis) mean in the sentence?

7- The potatoes are too hard to eat. We obviously undercooked them.

-what does the underlined prefix (under) mean in the sentence?

**Answers:-** 1- got very angry 2- not generous 3-found, discovered,

4= (re = again مرة أخرى) 5= (mis = wrongly or badly بشكل سيء او خاطيء)

6- over = more 7- under = less

Rewrite the underlined **numbers** in these sentences as phrases.

1- There are 25 students in my class.

2- The school was opened in 1975.

3- The address of the school is 17, 10th Avenue

4-There are about 1,750 students in my school.

**Answers:-** 1- twenty-five students 2- nineteen seventy-five 3- seventeen the Tenth Avenue 4- one thousand, seven hundred and fifty 5-

Rewrite the underlined **phrases** in these sentences as **numbers**.

- 1- My brother was born in two thousand and four.
- 2- I scored seventy-six percent in my English exam.
- 3- There were two world wars in the twentieth century.
- 4- The population of Egypt is about seventy-five million.
- 5- There are a hundred centimes in one Algerian dinar.

**Answers:-** 1-2004 2-76% 3- 20th century 4-75.000.000 5-100

**C. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)**

1. Because there was no clean water , .....spread very quickly through the population . ( infect )
2. Some trees are protected by ants which live .....on their branches. ( permanent )
3. The people left their city because of ..... activity (volcano)
4. Many people believe that ..... is one of the worst crimes. (violent)
5. The patient 's surgical operation was .....done . (successful)
- 6-. Some human activities are .....the natural world. (destruction)
7. The .....success of the 1960s and 1970s was funded by oil.( economize)
- 8- Person is..... until someone proves that they are guilty. (innocence)
- 9- Many people emigrated to the Arabian Gulf after its .....success. economize
- 10- The man was found.....of any crimes. (innocence)
11. Some countries faces serious .....problems. (economically)
12. An earthquake is considered a natural ..... (disastrous)
13. We must .....the natural resources of our country. (development)
- 14- There would be a chaotic situation in society if there no .....system (law)
- 15-The court left a man free because he had proved that he was ..... (innocence)

**Answers:-** 1- infections 2- permanently 3- volcanic 4- violence 5- successfully 6- destroying 7- economic 8- innocent 9- economic 10- innocent 11- economic 12- disaster 13- develop. 14- legal 15- innocent

### **Question Number Three (20 points)**

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

1. What have your friends and members of your family .....recently? (be , do)
2. We .....mere players last year; but now have become more organized. (be)
3. I've never.....getting a driving test. (try)
4. The streets are very dirty. I wish they .....dirty. ( not be)
5. She .....her relatives once before she moved in with them in 2006. (visit)

**Answers:-** 1- been doing 2- were 3- tried 4- weren't 5- had visited

\*\*\*\*\*

جمل اضافية:-

- 1- Every country .....its own code of law over hundreds or thousands of years. (develop)
- 2- They ..... the law – they should be punished. (break)
- 3- He.....just .....of the sea. He's been swimming with his friends.( come out)
- 4- They ..... just ..... a family meal. They've been celebrating Zaid's graduation. (have)
- 5- She ..... just ..... She has been buying food for her family. (be, shop)
- 6- He has just come off the football pitch. He has ..... football. (be, play)

- 7- She has just come out of the library. She has..... research for a school project.(be do)
- 8- They have just finished work. They have ..... since 8 o'clock this morning. (be, work)
- 9-The paramedic has been helping the man. He's .....on the pavement for a few minutes.(be, sit)
- 10- ..... you ever ..... to play a musical instrument? ( learn)
- 11- ..... you ..... a holiday yet this year? Yes, we've just come back from Aqaba. (have)
- 12- I've started learning the mizmar, but I've only ..... for a few weeks. (be,play)
- 13- James was very nervous when he arrived at the airport because He..... never ..... before.(fly)
- 14- Eman didn't feel very confident about taking her driving test because she ..... twice. (fail)
- 15- Faisal found it difficult to get up this morning because he..... late the night before. (work)
- 16- Zaid couldn't contact his brother, Rakan because he..... phone off. (switch)
- Answers:-** 1- has developed 2- have broken 3- has come out 4- have had 5- has been shopping 6- been playing 7- been doing 8- been working 9- been sitting 10 have learnt 11- have had 12- been playing 13- had flown 14- had failed 15- had worked 16- had switched

**B. Combine each pair of sentences bellow into one meaningful sentence, using the suitable given words and phrases from the box below, and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)**

**1- I went to the post office. I want to buy stamps.**

( because) (so that) (in order to, to , so as to)

I went to the post office **because** I want to buy stamps.

I went to the post office **so that** I could buy stamps.

I went to the post office **in order to** buy stamps.

I went to the post office **to** buy stamps.

I went to the post office **so as to** buy stamps.

**2- Sultan went to the airport. He had to meet his brother Khaled.**

( because, so that, in order to)

Sultan went to the airport **because** he wanted to meet his brother Khaled.

Sultan went to the airport **to** meet his brother Khaled.

Sultan went to the airport **in order to** meet his brother Khaled.

Sultan went to the airport **so that** he could meet his brother Khaled.

**3-People write things in their diaries . People don't want to forget important things.**

( because, so that, in order not to)

-People write things in their diaries **because** they don't want to forget important things.

-People write things in their diaries **in order not to** forget important things.

-People write things in their diaries **so that** they can't forget/ don't forget important things.

**4- Scientists are trying to produce new fuels. People can continue to use their cars without damaging the environment. ( so that)**

- Scientists are trying to produce new fuels so that People can continue to use their cars without damaging the environment.

**Question Number FOUR (8 points)**

**A. Write sentences which explain the possibilities of the following situations using the suitable modal verbs from the box. Write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET. ( 6 points)**

<b>must</b>	<b>cant</b>	<b>might</b>
-------------	-------------	--------------

- 1- Rami is not usually this . I am unsure whether he got stuck in heavy traffic or not.  
Rami .....
- 2- Zaid has worked very hard. It is certainly that he has got good grades  
Zaid .....
- 3- Faisal's car lights were on all night. I 'm sure that he forgot to switch the lights off.  
Faisal .....
- 4- Sultan's looking at the engine of his car. It's probably that his car broke down.  
Sultan's car .....
- 5-Tareq wants to be a teacher when he graduates. I know he is very interested in education.  
Tareq .....
- 6- Ali has just drunk two litres of water. I am sure that he was very thirsty.  
Ali .....
- 7- Sami bought an expensive car . I am sure he earns quite a lot of money .  
Sami .....
- 8- They have black skin, I am sure that they came from somewhere hot like Africa.  
They.....
- 9- I am sure that they haven't finished their lunch already - they only started eating five minutes ago.  
They .....

<b>must be</b>	<b>cant be</b>	<b>might have</b>
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- 10- Malek was reading a book last night; he never took it out of his room. I am almost sure that the book is somewhere in the room  
.....
- 11- Salma has a very good English accent. I am unsure whether Salma has lived with an English family or not.  
.....
- 12- Marwan is almost sure that building bridges is not easy, they are complicated structure.  
.....

**Answers:-** 1- might have gotten stuck in heavy traffic. 2- must have got good grades.  
3- must have forgotten to switch the lights off. 4- might have broken down. 5- must be very interested in education 6- must have been thirsty. 7- must earn a=quite a lot of money..... 8- must have come..... 9- can't have finished their lunch already.  
10- The book must be somewhere in the room. 11- Salma might have lived with an English family.  
14- Building bridges cant be easy, they are complicated structure.

**B. Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that \_\_\_\_\_, and write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)**

**1. Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that presents argument**

**Marwan:-** Do you think companies should allow their employees to use work computers for their own purposes?  
- هل تعتقد ان على الشركات ان تسمح لموظفيها باستعمال حواسيب العمل لأغراضهم الخاصة؟

**Sami :-** The main argument against this idea is that the employees will waste their time.

**2. Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that express opinion**

**Marwan:-** In your opinion, how can migrants benefit the society in which they live?

برايك، كيف يمكن ان يكون المهاجرون مفيدين للمجتمع الذي تعيش فيه؟

**Sami:-** I think the migrants can develop and improve many fields and jobs like industries and agricultures and constructions.

- اعتقد ان بإمكانهم تطوير وتحسين عدة مجالات ووظائف مثل الصناعات والزراعة والانشاءات.

**3. Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that express opinion.**

**Marwan:** In your opinion, how can't migrants benefit the society in which they live?

برايك، كيف يمكن ان يكون المهاجرون غير مفيدين للمجتمع الذي تعيش فيه؟

**Sami :-** I think the migrants will work in many jobs and works and this leads to unemployment between the native people in my country.

اعتقد ان المهاجرين سيعملون في عدة وظائف واعمال وهذا يؤدي الى البطالة بين السكان الاصليين في بلدي.

**4. Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that presents suggestion.**

**Marwan:-** -There are very few public places in your town where people can go to keep fit.

- هنالك القليل من الاماكن العامة في بلدك بحيث يمكن للناس الذهاب للمحافظة على لياقتهم.

**Sami:-** I suggest that the government should build and establish new parks and gardens in all areas.

**5. Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that presents suggestion.**

**Marwan:-** Very few tourists come to your town because they know nothing about it.

- فقط القليل من السياح يأتون الى بلدك لانهم لا يعرفون شيئا عنها.

**Sami:-** I suggest that we must make special website on internet to introduce the historical and natural places to the tourists.

**6. Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that presents suggestion.**

**Marwan :-** In some parts of Africa, desert areas are becoming green again. What can be done to slow down the process of desertification and speed up this greening process?

- في بعض اجزاء افريقيا، الاراضي الصحراوية تتحول الى خضراء مرة اخرى. ما الذي يمكن فعله لتقليل عملية التصحر وتسريع عملية التخضير.

**Sami:-** I think there are many ways to stop the desert and increase the plants such as building dams, planting the trees around the agricultural areas, fining people who cut down trees or overgraze their animals.

**7. Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that presents opinion.**

**Marwan:-** How and why do you think human beings are dependent on plants?

- حسب اعتقادك، كيف ولماذا يعتمد البشر على النباتات؟

**Sami:-** I think that human beings are dependent on plants for many purposes like food, medicine, tools and structure (building).



**8. Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that presents opinion.**

**Marwan:** - What is a greenhouse? Explain why 'greenhouse gases' have been given this name.  
- ما هو "البيت الزجاجي"؟ فسر لماذا "الغازات الدفيئة" قد سميت بنفس الاسم؟

**Sami:** - In my opinion, greenhouse is a structure for growing vegetables and plants, and this greenhouse keeps the heat in it. So the green house gases do the same thing by keeping the heats in the Earth.

**9. Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that presents opinion.**

**Marwan:** - What is the main purpose of sending people to prison: to punish them or to protect society?  
ما الهدف الرئيسي من ارسال الاشخاص الى السجن: هل لمعاقبتهم ام لحماية المجتمع؟

**Sami:** - I think we send criminals to prison to protect the society from those criminals , if we don't do that , these criminals will commit new crimes against the innocent people and there will be more chaos between people .

**10. Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that presents opinion.**

**Marwan:** - Do you agree that without laws 'there would be chaos'? How do you think people would behave if there were no laws?

- هل توافق بانه بدون القوانين سيكون هنالك فوضى؟ كيف برايك سيتصرف الناس في حال عدم وجود قوانين؟

**Sami:** - I totally agree with you, because without laws, there will be more crimes against people. Also, people will not feel safe because of the chaos.

**11- Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that expresses regret about inability.**

**Marwan:** You can't go with us to The Dead Sea.

**Sami:** I wish I could go with you.

**12- Complete the following mini-dialogue using an expression that describe this photo.**

**Marwan:** Where is the small tree located?

**Sami:** The small tree is in the middle of the picture.

**Question Number Five (15 points)**

**B: EDITING: (4 points)**

A probortion of the populetion may stay alive if they emigrate to any country, especially england.

1- proportion 2- population 3-emigrate 4- England.

during the next two years, 350,000 people died of stervation and there was a huge increaze in emgration to America.

1- During 2- starvation 3- increase 4- emigration

**B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)**

What are the results of desertification?
- destroy the soil.
- produce dust.
- lead to dangerous wildfires.

There are many **results of desertification** such as destroying the soil and producing dust. Also, there are other results like leading to dangerous wildfires.

Using public transport	
Arguments for	reduce traffic jam, economic

Arguments against	consume time , inconvenient
-------------------	-----------------------------

- There are many arguments for using public transport such as reducing traffic jam and it is economic. On the other hand, there are many arguments against using public transport like consuming time and it is inconvenient.

<b>The importance of recycling materials</b>
--

- |  |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- stopping pollution</li><li>- saving energy</li><li>- producing electricity</li></ul> |
|--|

**-Firstly, there are many advantages of recycling materials such as stopping pollution and saving energy.**

**-On the other hand, there are other advantages of recycling materials like producing electricity.**

**C. Free writing: (7 points)**

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

1- Car accidents happen everywhere and every time. Write a letter for your school magazine mentioning the causes of such accidents and suggesting possible solutions to reduce them.

(Your name **Nihad**, your address **P.O Box 1646, Amman, Jordan**)

2- Each one has a significant event that changed his / her life . Write about an event changed your life positively or negatively , how old were you , where were you , what happened , how did you feel , who was involved and what were the results of this change ?.

3. Many young people look forward to immigrate to foreign countries. Write an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of emigration.

4. There are few public places in your town where people can go to keep fit. Write a letter to a local newspaper making recommendation which might help to solve this problem.

(Your name is Wisam Ali. Your address is P.O Box 1646. Amman, Jordan )

5- There are so many important historical sites in Jordan. Choose one of these sites which you have visited lately and write about it showing how we, as Jordanians, could play a main role of promoting such sites to others.

**Complete these conversations using the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Choose the present perfect simple or present perfect continuous. (Sometimes both forms may be possible.)**

- a A You look very pale. Are you feeling all right?  
B I'm really tired. I ..... (not sleep) very well recently.  
A Do you mean you ..... (wake up) very early?  
B No, I ..... (not sleep) at all for three nights.  
b A ..... (you speak) to Ibrahim recently?  
B No, I ..... (not see) him for over a week.  
A Perhaps he ..... (spend) all his time with his family.  
c A I ..... (think) about taking up tennis.  
B So have I. .... (you play) it before?  
A No, but I ..... (watch) a lot of tennis on TV this summer.

**Answers:-**

- a B haven't been sleeping  
A have been waking up  
B haven't slept  
b A Have you spoken  
B haven't seen  
A has been spending  
c A I've been thinking  
B Have you played  
A I've watched / I've been watching

**There is a word missing كلمة مفقودة in each of these sentences. Rewrite the sentences, including the missing words.**

- a I'm so busy I find it very hard to keep up the news.  
b There's nowhere to park in the city centre. The car parks usually run out spaces by 8 o'clock in the morning.  
c They have been working very hard recently, so they're really looking forward their holidays.  
d They live very close to the airport, and they're finding it very difficult to put up the noise.  
e Everything was going very well until they came up an unexpected problem.

**Answers:-**

- a (keep up) with / b (run out) of / c (looking forward) to / d (put up) with / e (came up) against

**Choose the correct verb form to complete these sentences. (Sometimes both forms may be possible.)**

Sofia (1) *arrived* / *has arrived* in England from Poland seven years **ago**. **Since** then she (2) *worked* / *has worked* as a primary school teacher. She (3) *went* / *has been* back to Poland **several times** to see her family, **but** she (4) *never wanted* / *has never wanted* to stay there. Two years **ago** she (5) *got married* / *has got married* to another teacher at her school, and the couple (6) *recently had* / *have recently had* a baby. **When** Sofia (7) *first arrived* / *has first arrived* in Britain, she (8) *didn't imagine* / *hasn't imagined* she would settle here. For the first year she (9) *suffered* / *has suffered* from culture shock and (10) *wanted* / *has wanted* to go home, but she (11) *quickly learned* / *has quickly learned* the language and (12) *made* / *has made* new friends. **In the seven years** Sofia has been in England, she (13) *became* / *has become* so used to the way of life that she really feels at home there.

**Answers:-**

1 arrived 2 has worked 3 went / has been 4 never wanted / has never wanted 5 got married 6 have recently had 7 first arrived 8 didn't imagine 9 suffered 10 wanted 11 quickly learned 12 made 13 has become.

I ..... (1) through town the other day, when suddenly I ..... (2) about my friend Tareq. I ..... (3) him for several weeks and I ..... (4) what he ..... (5) .. I ..... (6) out my mobile phone, when somebody ..... (7) into me. "Sorry," I ..... (8) . The person who ..... (9) into me ..... (10) my friend Tareq!

1 was walking 2 thought / wondered 3 hadn't seen 4 wondered 5 was doing / had been doing 6 took 7 bumped 8 said 9 had bumped 10 was

**Choose the correct words in these sentences.**

b -Most of Africa has a very hot, dry climate / weather.

c -Some plants grow well here even though the dust / soil is poor and it hardly ever rains.

d -Ali doesn't want a permanent / temporary job – he wants a serious career as an engineer.

e -We must do something about climate change to protect / survive our way of life.

f -We thought the restaurant bill was too high. We were right – the waiter had overcharged / undercharged us.

g- I'm not going to throw my mobile phone away. I'm going to send it to another country where it can be misused / reused.

**Ali Daqamseh**

**اعداد- على موفق الدقاسمة- 077211116**

**On facebook**

**طلبة الاستاذ على الدقاسمة**

علي دقاسمة