



Al Jazeera Schools



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الدورة المكثفة

اللغة الإنجليزية

قطع ومعانى وتعبير / "مادة الحفظ"

"المستوى الرابع"

إعداد

ثائر النّمورة

مدارس الجزيرة الثانوية

2016

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

TEXT 1

In 2002, Steve Fossett became the first person to travel solo round the world in a hot air balloon. His balloon, *The Spirit of Freedom*, used a mixture of helium and hot air and was 42 metres high and 18 metres wide. To keep it at a constant **altitude**, the balloon used a sophisticated autopilot system controlled by a computer.

Fossett's journey started in Western Australia. From here, he crossed the Pacific Ocean, travelling in an easterly direction. On reaching South America, he travelled across Chile and down round Argentina. He flew over the Southern Atlantic Ocean towards South Africa, then over the Indian Ocean to reach Australia.

This record-breaking solo journey took only 14 days, 19 hours and 50 minutes altogether, but conditions for Steve Fossett were not comfortable. **He** only slept for four hours in every 24-hour period, and never slept for more than 45 minutes at one time. Fossett frequently had to leave his tiny cabin to go outside, where air temperatures were below freezing, in order to check that the balloon's burners were working properly. By the time he arrived in Australia, he had travelled 33, 195 km. Steve Fossett was especially pleased with this successful round-the-world journey as it was his sixth attempt. On the journey, Fossett also broke the world speed record for a manned balloon flight: on one occasion the balloon travelled at 322.25 kmh. His first attempt had been six years earlier in 1996.

In addition to this record, Steve Fossett holds four other world records for non-stop journeys round the world: as a sailor, and as a solo air pilot. All in all, Fossett has set 110 records in five different sports.

A.

1. Quote the sentence which indicates the starting point of Steve's journey.
2. What does the underlined word "altitude" mean?
3. The writer mentions three oceans in the text. Write down two of these oceans.
4. What does the underlined word "He" refer to?
5. Fossett's balloon used a mixture of two gases. What are these two gases?
6. According to the text, the writer states that Steve Fossett has not given up. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways for keeping determined.

B. Critical Thinking

Success is wonderful, especially after hard working. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

TEXT 2

The end of village life? (SB; p.57)

(نهاية الحياة القروية؟)

ينتقلون

المناطق الريفية

When large numbers of people move from their homes in country areas to the towns and cities, the villages and farms they once lived in are often left empty. No one wants to buy homes there because they cannot make money out of **them**. This phenomenon which is called depopulation, can lead to **overcrowding** in cities as well as for fewer people in country areas.

One example of this phenomenon is the Garrigues area of Spain, about one hour's drive from Barcelona. The area has a Mediterranean climate, but because it is high and not close to the sea, winter temperatures are quite low. The area has an annual rainfall level of 482mm which falls in only 47 days of the year, during the autumn and spring. Historically, this was a successful agricultural area; on the higher ground, the farmers grew almonds and vines, while in the river valleys, wheat, corn, beans and sunflowers were the traditional crops. The area was particularly well-known for its high-quality olive oil which was grown mainly for export.

The population of the area was at its highest about 150 years ago, when a typical

village might have 500 inhabitants, whereas now some villages have as few as 100 permanent inhabitants. But as farming became less and less profitable, and unemployment grew, the population began to move to the cities to find work. This trend started in 1860 and has continued to this day. Now some villages consist mainly of elderly people. The area is suffering from the effects of depopulation, such as poor public services and deserted farms.

In some parts of Europe in recent years, however, the move from the country to the city has been reversed as wealthy people move to the countryside to escape from the overcrowding, pollution and stress of city life. Some are moving permanently, but many are buying holiday or weekend homes which are empty for much of the year.

A.

1. What does the underlined word “**overcrowding**” mean?
2. Write down the sentence which indicates that some European people go to the country to live there permanently or temporarily.
3. Farmers used to grow many kinds of crops in the river valleys. Write down two of these crops.
4. What does the underlined word “**them**” refer to?
5. The article mentions two groups of people who now live in remote villages and country areas. Write down these two groups.
6. According to the text, the writer states that nobody wants to purchase homes in the countryside. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways for encouraging people to purchase such homes.

B. Critical Thinking

Many Jordanian people go to other countries to find work and improve their income. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

TEXT 3

يوم الاستقلال

مميزاً

Independence Day, May 25, 2008, was very special. On that day, Mustafa

الذي تسلق الرجل الأردني الأول

Salameh became the first Jordanian man to climb Mount Everest. **He** has

أعلى سبعة جبال في العالم

النخبة انضم

now climbed all seven of the world's highest mountains and so has joined an elite

بصحة جيدة لسعة صقيع الإرهاق بعيداً عن نادي
club. Apart from exhaustion and a little frostbite, Mr Mahmoud was in good health
and very happy after the **72-day climb**.

القوية البرد الشديد كان يقاوم
For much of the climb Mr Mahmoud had been fighting extreme cold, strong
المستويات المنخفضة الخطرة من الأوكسجين و المرتفعات التي تؤدي إلى الدوار الريح
winds, dizzying heights and dangerously low levels of oxygen, but he was able to
في القمة العلم الأردني يغرس قمة جبل إيفرست يصل
reach the top of Mount Everest and plant the Jordanian flag at the summit. It was very
الذي ساعده الأمر يدعمه فريق عظيم
difficult, but he knew he had a great Nepalese guide supporting him and this helped him
على الاستمرار
to keep going.

حمل معه مخيم قاعدة إيفرست رحلته بدأ
Mr Mahmoud had begun the trip at the Everest Base Camp in Tibet and carried
علم أردني طعام خزانات الأوكسجين معدات التسلق الثقيلة
with him heavy climbing equipment, oxygen tanks, food and a Jordanian flag
للوصل للقمة المحاولة الثالثة صاحب السمو الملكي الأمير علي قدمه له
presented by His Royal Highness Prince Ali. It was his third attempt at the **summit**,

تقله كادت أن المحاولة الأولى لعدة شهور والتي كان يستعد لها
and he had been preparing for it for many months. The first try in 2005 had nearly
killed him and the second in 2007 ended through illness. He knew it would be the
hardest thing he had ever done and was nervous despite the fact that he was an
experienced climber.

الصحفيين أخبر بالمحاولة استمر لماذا سئل وعندما
When asked why he had kept on trying, Mr Mahmoud told reporters that he
المستحيلة بأن يؤمنوا الشباب العرب الجيل القادم أن يلهم أراد
wanted to inspire the next generation of Arab youth to believe in their "impossible"
دعم في الوطن تم تقديرها جهوده أحلامهم
dreams. His efforts were noticed at home, and king Abdullah sponsored the expedition
and knighted him the High Independence Medal. This sponsorship had allowed him to
لتسلق اللازمة اللياقة أعلى المستويات للوصول لعام والتدريب
give up his job and train for a year to reach the very high levels of fitness needed to climb
the huge mountain.

عدا عن إنجازات سلسلة
This is only the latest in a series of achievements for Mr Mahmoud, who apart
طلب درجة الماجستير أعلى سبع قمم في العالم تسلقه
from climbing the world's seven highest peaks has a Master's degree. He is fluent in
متحدث اليابانية بالإنجليزية
English, International Sign Language and in Japanese. He is also a fitness instructor life
coach.

A.

1. Mr Mahmoud carried with him many things in his trip. Write down two of these things.

2. What does the underlined word “**summit**” mean?
3. Write down the sentence which indicates the reason why Independence Day, May 25, 2008, was very special.
4. Mustafa Salameh has fluency in two languages in addition to his mother tongue. Write down these two languages.
5. What does the underlined word “**He**” refer to?
6. According to the text, the writer states that Mr Mahmoud did not give up. Explain this statement, suggesting **three** ways for keeping doing.

B. Critical Thinking

Having hobbies does not mean not having an academic degree or other interests. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

TEXT 4 – PROGRESS TEST

Until 1953, nobody had climbed Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world. Then in 1953, the mountaineer Edmund Hillary and the Nepalese Tenzing Norgay succeeded in reaching the summit. In the next thirty years there were other Everest ‘firsts’, including the first solo climb and the first climb by a woman. All these people had taken bottles of oxygen to help them climb, but many mountaineers wanted to climb using their natural ability, without oxygen. Two of these were Reinhold Messner and Peter Habeler. In 1975, they amazed people by climbing Gasherbrum, the 11th highest mountain in the world, without oxygen.

When Messner and Habeler started planning to climb Everest without oxygen, other climbers called them foolish. **They** warned them that the oxygen levels at the top of Everest were so low that breathing would be difficult, and that the men would risk brain damage if they did this. However, Messner and Habeler did not listen, and made their first attempts in April 1978. After two failures, they nearly gave up, but decided to make a final attempt.

At these very high altitudes, with so little oxygen in the air, everything the men did took much longer than normal. Every few metres, they fell down exhausted and had to rest. Eventually, at about 2 pm on May 8th 1978, Messner and Habeler became the first men to reach the summit of Everest without oxygen.

A.

1. What does the underlined word “**They**” refer to?
2. Write down the sentence that indicates the number of unsuccessful attempts to reach the summit of Everest without oxygen made by Messner and Habeler.
3. What was the other climbers’ warning to Messner and Habeler?
4. How were the two mountaineers, Messner and Habeler, different from others?
5. In what way did other climbers describe Messner and Habeler when they knew about their unprecedented decision?
6. Find words in the text that mean: **a. alone** **b. heights** **c. top of a mountain**

B. Critical Thinking

If there is a will, there is a way. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

TEXT 5

عاصمة

أكبر مدنها

أكبر عدد من السكان

The capital city of a country is very often its greatest city, with the largest population and the most important administrative buildings. Capital cities house government

المراكز المالية
السفارات
offices, as well as embassies from other countries. **They** are also financial centres,
المؤسسات المالية البنوك الدولية الوطنية تحتوي
containing national and international banks and other financial institutions.
في هذا الجانب

Amman is not [no] different from other capital cities in this respect – it is the
المركز الثقافي الاقتصادي الحكومة مقرّ
seat of government and the economic and cultural centre of Jordan. Amman has the
ثلث موطن أكبر مدينة من حيث عدد سكان
biggest population of any city in Jordan and is home to about a third of the people –
عصريّة أنيقة
2.3 million people! Although many of the buildings are very smart and futuristic, the
تم تأسيسها يعود إلى تاريخ
city actually has a history going back over 8,000 years. **It** was only established as the
أبنية قديمة
capital in 1921, but has many ancient buildings.

عن مختلفة مشابهة
Brasilia, the capital city of Brazil, is both similar to and different from Amman.
المباني السياسية الرئيسية مركز حكومي مثل
Like Amman, it is an administrative centre and contains the key political buildings
والتقافي الرئيسي ليست تختلف إلا أنها المؤسسات
and institutions. However, unlike Amman, Brasilia is not the major cultural or
صغير (بسيط) موطن المركز الاقتصادي
economic centre of Brazil, and with 2.5 million people, it is home to only a tiny
العدد الضخم لسكان البرازيل جزء
fraction of the huge Brazilian population.

Built in the late 1950s, it is a new city and has only been the capital of Brazil
اقتصادياً بقيت حلت محلّ
since 1960. It took over from Rio de Janeiro, which remains a major economic and
إضافة إلى مركزاً ثقافياً
cultural centre, as well as having a population of many millions more. Brasilia is
أن ينظموا بشكل حازم المخططون
a very modern city and because it is so new, planners were able to strictly regulate **its**
الصناعة الأعمال مناطق محدّدة قطاعات إلى مقسمة مخططها
layout. It is divided into sectors, with specific zones for business, industry,
المناطق السكنية الحكومة
government and residential areas.

A.

1. There are two similarities between Amman and Brasilia. Write them down.
2. Brasilia is divided into sectors with zones for specific purposes. Write down two of them.
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that Amman is an ancient city.
4. Find a word in the text that means “a small amount of something”.
5. What does the underlined pronoun “**They**” refer to?

B. Critical Thinking

1. Living in capital cities has many advantages. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.
2. Our capital city should be saved very well. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways for protecting our capital cities.

TEXT 6

Jordan has undergone a period of rapid modernisation in the last few years, with high-tech and high-rise buildings being built in **its** major cities, especially Amman. Yet it remains an ancient land that has enjoyed involvement and interaction with many different civilisations over the last ten thousand years.

Jordan's historical importance means that there is a variety of traditional crafts practised by skilled local artisans and, despite the fast pace of modernisation, there are increasing efforts by the state and by charities to preserve these wonderful traditions.

One example of this can be found in Madaba, **where** an organisation has been set up to help preserve the world-famous mosaics found **there**. These ancient mosaics are made with thousands of tiny pieces of coloured stone or tile. **They** give us information about the way people lived at the time, tell us about old kings and illustrate ancient maps and pictures of local events. **They** are very useful for historians.

Today, local people are taught how to make these mosaics for commercial sale. This helps to educate people about the need to protect what is old, while also providing **them** with a living.

Probably, the most ancient craft in Jordan is the creation of items made from *silsal* (clay). Madaba played a major role in trading pottery throughout Europe and the Arab world and pottery was first made in the Levant over 8000 years ago. Historians have uncovered many examples of fine Nabataean pottery in both Jordan and the surrounding countries.

الحرفيين اليدويين النمط الجذاب القديم لا يزال
Pottery is still produced in the same ancient attractive style by craftsmen at
قليلا تغيرت الطرق التكنولوجيا الحديثة بالرغم
Madaba today, although modern technology means the methods have changed slightly.
ثمنا عاليا تستحق الأعمال الجميلة ينتجون الفنانون المحليين ومع ذلك
Nevertheless, local artists are still producing beautiful works worthy of a high price.

A.

1. Write down the sentence which indicates that Madaba was a major trading center for pottery in the ancient world.
2. Ancient mosaics are made with two hard materials. Write these two materials down.
3. What does the underlined word “its” refer to?
4. Mosaics are useful to historians for two reasons. Write these two reasons down.
5. Find a word in the text which means “workers in a skilled trade”.

B.

1. According to the text, the writer states that the government of Jordan works hard to preserve the traditional crafts. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways for preserving the traditional crafts.
2. Introducing modern technology can be beneficial to the productivity of traditional crafts. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

TEXT 7**Questions to ask yourself**

قدر
How much sleep do you need each night? Do you usually get this amount? Can you
تعوض
catch up on sleep you have missed at night by sleeping at other times, or do you find it
المقالة تكلمة (تتمة)
difficult to sleep during the day? The rest of this article will give you some useful
النصائح
information and advice.

Different individuals have different needs تختلف الحاجات باختلاف الأشخاص

من فرد لآخر تتباين (تتفاوت) البشر
The amount of sleep human beings need varies from individual to individual. We
يختلف البالغين
know that most adults need about 8 hours of sleep a day, but this number can vary
كثيرو النوم بينما قليلو النوم بشكل كبير
greatly; 'short sleepers' may need only 5 hours, whereas 'long sleepers' may need 9 to
يستيقظون كبار السن ويميلون وكلما يتقدم الناس بالعمر
9 hours. As people get older **they** tend to need less sleep; some elderly people wake up
وبشكل دقيق
early in the morning and cannot sleep for more than five or six hours. Exactly how

الروتين اليومي العمر وتتضمن عوامل عدّة يعتمد على
 much we need depends on several factors, including our age, our daily routine, the
 نوعية التكوين الوراثي
 quality of our sleep and our genetic make-up.

The effects of lack of sleep آثار قلة النوم

بالنعاس يشعر وبشكل عام كيف نعلم فيما إذا كنا نحصل على قدر كافٍ من النوم؟
 How do we know if we are getting enough sleep? In general, if you feel drowsy

during the day, you need more sleep. You may think that you are sleeping for
 لافترة كافية علامات

long enough, but these are some of the signs that you may need more:

النهوض التركيز
 you cannot concentrate at school or at work, you find it difficult to get up in the
 مشاكل في الذاكرة عصبي مزاجي
 morning, you are moody or irritable and you have memory problems.

The value of sleep أهمية (قيمة) النوم

So why is it important that we get enough sleep? Sleep provides our bodies with
 البدنية العقلية إعادة شحن لتترتاح فرصة
 a chance to switch off. This allows us to recharge our mental and physical

batteries and be ready for each new day. If we have slept well, we should wake
 حُرّموا والراحة باليقظة شاعرين
 up in the morning feeling alert and rested. People who have been deprived of
 سائقو السيارات الأنشطة بأبسط أن يقوموا
 sleep find it difficult to perform the simplest activities. For example, motorists
 حوادث المرور مسؤولون أثناء القيادة ينامون
who fall asleep at the wheel are responsible for thousands of traffic accidents
 every year.

Different kinds of sleep أنواع مختلفة من النوم

عميق عندما نخلد إلى النوم كما أن طريقة النوم لها تأثير علينا
 بينما بالتعب شاعرين سطحي خفيف مريح
 How we sleep also affects us. When we fall asleep, our sleep can be deep and

restful or light and shallow. Shallow sleepers wake up still feeling tired, while
 منتعشين
 deep sleepers wake up refreshed.

A.

1. According to the first paragraph, the amount of sleep we need depends on many factors. Write down two of these factors.
2. There are many signs that indicate that you may need more sleep. Write down two of these signs.
3. Write down the sentence which indicates that shallow sleepers and deep sleepers wake up differently.

4. Find a word in the third paragraph which means “renew”.
 5. What does the underlined word “they” refer to?
 6. According to the text, the writer thinks that adults need less sleep than babies. Is he justified in this? Explain.
- B. Critical Thinking: It is known that getting good sleep helps us deal with life’s challenges. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.**

TEXT 8

I was born in the country, and for the first eighteen years of my life I lived there. My family's farm was in the middle of nowhere, five kilometres from our nearest neighbours and ten from the nearest school, shops and post office. As a child, I enjoyed the open-air life, but when I was eighteen I went to university and couldn't believe how incredible city life was. In comparison with my life on the farm, my new life was exciting, challenging and very varied. I got to know a lot of new people and I went to many places. Of course everything moves much more quickly in the city, and that can sometimes be stressful, but at least you know you're alive. In the country, you sometimes forget!

Obviously, city life has its disadvantages, like the noise, the traffic and the crowds of people, but these things don't worry me too much. I don't drive, so traffic problems and parking difficulties don't affect me. It only takes me ten minutes to get to the supermarket by taxi, whereas in the old days in the country, a shopping trip used to take half a day.

Maybe I'll want to go back to the peace and quiet of the country one day, but for now I'm enjoying the hustle and bustle of city life.

1. Find a phrase in the last paragraph which means “noise and excitement”.
2. Write down the sentence that indicates the reason why the writer is not affected by traffic and cars conditions.
3. According to the text, the writer thinks that he may want to go back to the country in the future because he misses many things there. Explain this statement, justifying your answer.
4. What does the underlined word “there” refer to?
5. City life has some disadvantages. Write down two of these disadvantages.
6. The writer mentions three qualities of his new life. Write down two of these qualities.
7. Living in the country has its beauty despite the possible difficulties and challenges. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

Text 9

Technological changes have affected many areas of life in recent years. This report will focus on three changes that have affected travel in Europe.

Online booking (الحجز عن طريق الإنترنت)

The cheapest and quickest way of buying train or airline tickets is now to book "online". This involves logging on to the Internet, finding the correct website, typing in your travel requirements and personal details and paying by credit card. Passengers can then print a receipt which may also be the "ticket" which they show at the airport or railway station. This is all done automatically without the need for any personal contact with the airline or rail company.

Eurotunnel (النفق الأوروبي)

بريطانيا الواصل النفق

In 1994 a tunnel linking Britain with the mainland of Europe opened to the public.

This project **which** had been planned for many years,

تم تمويله بالسكك الحديدية

was paid for jointly by the French and British governments. Cars are carried on railway

شاحنات تنطلق

trucks which form a train called the Shuttle, and then drive off at the end of their 35-

للسائقين للخيار الوحيد النفق خلال

minute journey through the tunnel. In the past, the only alternative for motorists was

عبارة (سفينة) على الأقل

a ferry, which took minimum of 90 minutes.

Electronic road tolls (تحصيل رسوم الطرق إلكترونيا)

القانون الأصلي بموجب الطرق السريعة للقيادة يدفعوا يجب أن السائقون

Motorists have to pay to drive on motorways in Italy. Under the original system, all

أكشاك جزء

cars had to stop at kiosks at the beginning or the end of a section of motorway and pay

بديل تكنولوجيا متقدم

cash. Now, there is a high-tech alternative called Telepas. Under this new system, cars

يتم التعرف عليها

are "recognised" so they do not have to stop. The money is taken automatically from

الحساب المصرفي

each driver's bank account.

عادات النقل الأوروبية أثرت

These are just three of the changes that have affected European travelling habits in

السنوات الأخيرة

التكنولوجيا المتقدمة على معتمدة

recent years. In different ways, they are all dependent upon advanced technology.

A.

1. Booking online train or airline tickets has two advantages. Write these two advantages down.
2. Write down the sentence which indicates how drivers pay to drive on motorways in Italy according to the Telepass system.
3. What does the underlined phrasal verb "done without" mean?
4. Online booking requires some steps before printing a receipt. Write down two of these steps.
5. What does the underlined word "which" refer to?
6. According to the text, the writer thinks that the cost of the new travel services is taken from the clients' bank accounts. Explain this statement, suggesting three pieces of advice for clients on how to protect their bank accounts when using such services.

B. Recent developments in transport technology have had negative impacts on the environment. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

Text 10**An opinion question**

Do you enjoy reading about how some people become successful?

مقالات تحتوي المجلات المشهورة

Most people do, which is probably why popular magazines often include articles with titles like *How to live a long happy life*, **which** give readers useful advice.

An explanation of why the writer wrote this article

One of my friends said to me the other day, "I'm starting my first job soon, and I want to get on well with my new workmates. Have you got any advice you can give me?" Several people have asked me questions like this, which is why I'm writing this article.

Initial advice نصيحة مبدئية (أولية)

For me, the golden rule when you first start a job is this: listen and learn from colleagues. Also, ask your colleagues questions if you aren't sure about something, and offer to help them if you can see something that needs doing.

Don't be lazy! لا تكن كسولاً

In the long run, the best way to be a good colleague is simply to work hard. In my experience, people most dislike colleagues who make up excuses for not doing something and expect colleagues to do it for them.

A final message to the reader رسالة أخيرة للقارئ

If you have a job starting soon, remember some of these tips. In the end, you'll be happier and more successful if you get on well with your colleagues.

Questions

- 1- What is the piece of evidence which proves that people really enjoy reading about success?
- 2- What is the purpose of writing this article?
- 3- How does the writer motivate people to read the article?
- 4- What is the best tip (advice) when you start a new job?
- 5- What do the underlined words refer to?
- 6- Comment on the style of this article, is it formal or informal?
- 7- What is the reason behind reading about successful people?
- 8- What is the best policy to be a good workmate?
- 9- Mention the value of getting on well with colleagues in your new job.
- 10- Find two words in the text which have a similar meaning related to people at work.
- 11- What are the three parts of the first advice?
- 12- What is the most disliked thing for workmates?
- 13- What makes some magazines popular?
- 14- Do you think that the writer's friend has asked the right person or not? Justify your answer.
- 15- Quote the sentence which indicates that a new employee should have the initiative to assist his/her colleagues as well as the willingness to get help at work.

16- A good employee should be self-confident enough. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view. (Critical Thinking)

Text 11

Family and early life العائلة والحياة المبكرة

Tareq was born in Amman in 1962 into a successful Jordanian family. His father worked as a civil servant and his mother, who had once been a teacher, was a hardworking housewife. **His** brother Hani was very bright and, after finishing university, went on to become a civil engineer.

Early career الوظيفة الأولى

Tareq was good with his hands and so, instead of going to university, took a course in woodworking and became a carpenter. He loved Jordanian folk music and, in his spare time, made musical instruments, finely crafting instruments such as ouds.

The beginning of his new career بداية عمله الجديد

One day, one of his friends saw an oud he had made and asked him to make one for him too. This was the beginning of Tareq's career as an instrument maker and soon he was able to give up making furniture and make instruments instead. With the money he made he was able to get married and start a family, buying his own villa outside Amman.

His continuing success نجاحه المستمر

His instruments have become famous across Jordan and the Middle East, and there is now a great demand for these instruments. One of Tareq's sons, Mahmoud, has decided to follow his father into the business and so Tareq is teaching him how to make the oud.

QUESTIONS

1. What was Tareq's father's career?
2. What was his mother's career?
3. What helped Tareq to be a good carpenter?

4. In what way Tareq was different from his brother, Hani?
5. What is the musical instrument mentioned in the text?
6. What does the underlined word “His”, in the first paragraph, refer to?
7. Tareq’s success is ascribed to a hobby. What was this hobby (interest)?
8. What is the relationship between making furniture and making ouds?
9. What is common between Tareq and his mother?
10. What did Tareq (an instrument maker) do with his money?
11. Quote the sentence which indicates Tareq’s origin.
12. How can you tell that Tareq was successful as an instrument maker?
13. The proverb says: “like father, like son”. Explain.
14. When did Tareq give up his career as a carpenter?
15. Some people do not complete their education, but they are successful in their lives. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

TEXT 12

Road tunnels, through mountains or under rivers and seas, make car journeys shorter and faster. Some of the long tunnels, like those through the Alps, were incredible engineering achievements when they(1) were first built. For example, the 11 kilometres-long Mont Blanc Tunnel between France and Italy, which was opened in 1965, massively reduced journey times between the two countries. But in recent years, with the increase in freight traffic using tunnels, there have been some terrible accidents.

So when planners were designing the 24.5 kilometre Laerdal Tunnel in Norway, safety was one of their main concerns. People have known for some time that the main factors which cause accidents in long tunnels are tiredness and claustrophobia – a fear of being in small spaces. Drivers can easily fall asleep in tunnels because the view never changes – there is nothing to keep them awake. This can lead to accidents caused by vehicles driving into the sides of the tunnel. So experts, including psychologists, did research to find out how they could make the 20-minute journey through their new tunnel less monotonous. After experiments, they(2) decided to build the tunnel in four sections with "halls" between **them**. The halls are wider and higher than the main tunnel and have special lighting similar to a sunrise. The idea is that drivers will feel refreshed as they drive through the halls.

السلامة الإهتمامات الرئيسية
الخوف من الأماكن المغلقة التعب الأنفاق الطويلة الحوادث تسبب العوامل
المنظر ينامون
الحوادث يؤدي إلى مستيقظين لا يتغير مطلقا
علماء النفس الخبراء الجانبين المركبات
البحوث
قرروا التجارب ملأ أقل
النفق الرئيسي أعلى أوسع القاعات قاعات أقسام
منتعشين بضوء الشمس شبيهة إضاءة خاصة

حادث بالسلامة متعلقين هدفين آخرين
 من الطريق التي جاؤوا منها يعودون يلتفون أمامهم الطريق
 road ahead, drivers can turn round in the halls and return the way they came. There are
 يستريحون حيث القاعات مواقف
 also lay-bys in the halls where drivers can stop and rest. The Laerdal Tunnel also has an
 المرور حجم يتجاوب نظام هوية فعال
 efficient ventilation system which responds to the amount of traffic in the tunnel.
 غرفة التحكم طاقم يتم رصده تلوث الهواء
 Air pollution is monitored by staff in a control room.

A.

1. Find an adjective beginning with (a-) that cannot be used in front of a noun.
2. Write down the sentence which indicates that the designers of the Laerdal Tunnel were especially worried about safety.
3. The design of the halls in the Laerdal Tunnel has many features that make motorists feel more lively during their money. Write down two of these features.
4. What does the underlined word "them" refer to?
5. There are many long road tunnels in the world. Write down two of these road tunnels.
6. Why can motorists simply fall asleep in tunnels?

MODEL ANSWERS

TEXT 1

A.

1. Fossett's journey started in Western Australia.
2. height
3. - The Pacific Ocean - The Indian Ocean - The Southern Atlantic Ocean (ANY 2)
4. Steve Fossett
5. - helium - hot air
6. Open Answer

B. Open Answer

TEXT 2

A.

1. having too many people
2. Some are moving permanently, but many are buying holiday or weekend homes which are empty for much of the year.
3. - wheat - corn - beans - sunflowers. (Any two of them).
4. homes
5. - elderly people - wealthy people.
6. Open Answer

B. Open Answer

TEXT 3

A.

1. heavy climbing equipment, oxygen tanks, food and a Jordanian flag. (ANY 2)
2. a top of mountain
3. On that day, Mustafa Salameh Mahmoud became the first Jordanian man to climb Mount Everest.
4. Mustafa Salameh Mahmoud
5. - English - Japanese

6. Open

B. OPEN

TEXT 4

A.

1. other climbers
2. After two failures, they nearly gave up, but decided to make a final attempt.
3. Climbing Everest without oxygen will damage their brains and make them breathe badly.
4. They wanted to climb Mount Everest using their natural ability, without oxygen.
5. Other climbers called them foolish.

6. Open

B. Open

TEXT 5

A.

1. 1- It is an administrative centre. 2. It contains the key political institutions.
2. 1. business 2. industry 3. government 4. residential areas. (ANY 2)
3. Amman has a history going back over 8000 years.
4. fraction
5. capital cities

B. open answers

TEXT 6

1. Madaba played a major role in trading pottery throughout Europe and the Arab world.
2. tiny coloured stones / tile
3. Jordan
4. - They give information about the way people lived at the time.
- They also illustrate ancient maps and pictures of local events.

5. artisans

B. OPEN

TEXT 7

- A. 1. age, daily routine, the quality of sleep and genetic make-up (Any 2)
2. you cannot concentrate at school or at work, you are moody or irritable, you have memory problems (Any 2)
3. Shallow sleepers wake up still feeling tired, while deep sleepers wake up refreshed.
4. recharge
5. people
6. Open

B. Open

TEXT 8

1. the hustle and bustle
2. I don't drive, so traffic problems and parking difficulties don't affect me.
3. Yes, the writer, someday, may go back to the country to enjoy its peace, quiet and open-air life.
4. the country
5. - the noise - the traffic - the crowds of people (Any two)
6. - exciting - challenging - very varied (Any two)
7. I think that nothing can compensate the beauty of the country and the strength of social relationships there. Life in the city is more stressful and complicated if compared to the country life.

TEXT 9

A.

1. Online booking is the cheapest and quickest way of buying train or airline tickets.
2. The money is taken automatically from each driver's bank account.
3. managed in spite of not having something
4. **(ANY TWO OF THE FOLLOWING)**

- logging on to the Internet.
- finding the correct website.
- typing in your travel requirements and personal details.
- paying by credit card.

5. this project (Eurotunnel)

6. The cost of the new travel services is taken from the clients' bank accounts, so we need to protect our bank accounts by:

- raising awareness about how to install security (protection) software on our computers,
- using difficult passwords to log in.
- not writing passwords in very accessible places.

(Or any relevant answer)

B. Open

TEXT 10

- 1- Popular magazines often include articles with titles like *How to live a long happy life*, which give readers useful advice.
- 2- To give pieces of advice for getting on well with new colleagues in a new workplace.
- 3- By beginning the article with a question that comes to the mind of anyone who wants to start a new job and becomes successful.
- 4- To listen and learn from colleagues.
- 5- **which**: articles in popular magazines / **my**: the writer's friend
me: the writer / **them**: colleagues / **you**: the readers of the article
- 6- The writer uses an informal style because s/he talks to a close friend.
- 7- To get useful advice.
- 8- The best policy is simply to work hard.
- 9- You'll be happier and more successful.
- 10- (workmates / colleagues)
- 11- a. listen and learn from colleagues.
b. ask your colleagues questions if you aren't sure about something.
c. offer to help colleagues if you can see something that needs doing.
- 12- People most dislike colleagues who make up excuses for not doing something and expect colleagues to do it for them.
- 13- Attracting the readers by asking questions which give them useful advice.
- 14- Yes, s/he has. Because the writer has a long experience and s/he is a successful person.
- 15- Also, ask your colleagues questions if you aren't sure about something, and offer to help them if you can see something that needs doing.
- 16- I think that self-confidence is very important in the workplace because it provides employees with the necessary competence and success. As a result, their performance will be satisfying and distinguished. (Open answer "or any relevant answer")

TEXT 11

1. A civil servant
2. A teacher
3. Tareq was good with his hands and took a course in woodwork.
4. Tareq did not go to university, whereas his brother, Hani had finished his education and became a civil engineer.
5. the oud
6. Tareq
7. Loving folk music
8. Both are based on wood and need to be good with hands.
9. Both are hardworking and successful.
10. He got married and started a family, buying his own villa outside Amman.
11. Tareq was born in Amman in 1962 into a successful Jordanian family.

12. His instruments have become famous across Jordan and the Middle East, and there is now a great demand for these instruments.
13. One of Tareq's sons, Mahmoud, has decided to follow his father into the business and so Tareq is teaching him how to make the oud.
14. When one of his friends saw an oud he had made and asked him to make one for him too.
15. I think that there are many successful people (For example, Bill Gates... etc) who do not complete their studies but they work hard to improve their skills. These people teach themselves personally to fill the gap and cross the bridge.

TEXT 12

1. awake
2. "So when planners were designing ... concerns."
3. – The halls are wider than the main tunnel. – They are higher than the main tunnel
- They have special lightening similar to a sunrise (Any 2)
4. four sections
5. The Laerdal Tunnel / The Mont Blanc Tunnel
6. Because there is nothing to keep them awake.

How much sleep do we need? (WB)

No.	Word	Meaning (E)	Meaning (A)
1	alert	clear – headed / awake	يقظ ، متنبه
2	concentrate	give all your attention to a subject	يركز
3	(be) deprived of something	not having any or enough of something	محروم من
4	irritable	easily annoyed	سريع الانفعال(عصبي)
5	moody	easily feeling gloomy for no good reason	متقلب المزاج
6	recharge	renew	ينعش، يجدد (يشحن)
7	shallow	not deep	غير عميق (ضحل)

Collocations (المتلازمات اللفظية): make OR do

make (.....)	do (....)
make a success	do a job
make a decision	do research
make an arrangement	do homework
make an effort	do an experiment
make a mistake	do damage
make a suggestion	
make a promise	do shopping

Phrasal Verbs with make and do

No.	Multi-part verb	Meaning (E)	Meaning (A)
1	make up	invent (a story)	يخترق
2	make up	replace something lost or missing	يعوّض عن

3	make of	think about / understand	يعتقد / يفهم
4	do without	manage in spite of not having something	يدير أموره دون
5	do up	fasten / tie	يربط
6	do up	to tidy / redecorate	يرتب / يزيّن
7	do away	get rid of	يتخلص من

Unit 8: Urban and rural life

No.	Words	Meanings (E)	Meanings (A)
1	deserted	empty because people have left	مهجور
2	inhabitant	someone who lives in a place	ساكن (مقيم)
3	overcrowding	having too many people	مكتظ / مزدحم
4	phenomenon	something that happens or exists	ظاهرة
5	profitable	making money	مربح (ربحي)
6	public services	transport, education and health	الخدمات العامة
7	rural	adjective to describe the countryside (not town)	ريفي
8	urban	adjective to describe the city or town	حضري (مدني)

Unit 8: Capital Cities (WB, p.47)

No.	Words	Meanings (E)	Meanings (A)
1	embassy	the offices of the representative of a foreign country	سفارة
2	regulate	supervise or control	ينظم / يشرف على
3	sector	a particular part of an area	قطاع
4	specific	clearly defined	محدد (معين)
5	fraction	a small amount of something	جزء
6	institution	an organization with an important role in the country	مؤسسة (منشأة)

(Sounds & music idioms)

Words that make the following sounds

No.	Words	Sounds	Arabic
1	bang	a door closing very noisily / a hammer hitting something hard.	خبطة
2	click	a light switch / a car seat belt being fastened	طققة
3	drip	a tap that hasn't been turned off	صوت قطرات الماء المتساقطة
4	roar	traffic / plane engine	دوي / هدير
5	scream	a person who is in pain or very frightened	صرخة ألم أو خوف
6	splash	something falling into water	صوت طرشة الماء

7	tick	an old-fashioned clock	تكتكة (صوت الساعة)
8	whistle	the wind in the trees / a bird	صفير

Idioms with (and)

No.	Idioms	Meanings (E)	Meanings (A)
1	pick and choose	select exactly	ينتقي (يختار بعناية)
2	nearest and dearest	family and close friends	العائلة والأصدقاء المقربون
3	odds and ends	different things	أشياء مختلفة
4	far and wide	all over the place	من كل مكان
5	hustle and bustle	noise and excitement	صخب وضوضاء
6	rough and ready	very useful	خام ولكنه مفيد الآن

Vocabulary (Music - related verbs & musical instruments)

No.	Verbs	Instruments	Meanings
1	blow	trumpets / flutes / saxophones	ينفخ (البوق)
2	bow	violins	يعزف (الكمان)
3	pluck / strum	guitars	يعزف (على آلة وترية)
4	hit	tablaha (percussion instruments)	يضرب (آلات النقر)

No.	Idioms	Meanings (E)	Meanings (A)
1	blow (her) own trumpet	boast / say good things about oneself	يتفاخر
2	face the music	put up with the consequences of something one has done / accept punishment	يتقبل العقوبة
3	change his tune	change one's mind	يغير رأيه
4	drum into	teach by frequent repetition	يعلم بالتكرار المستمر

Traditional crafts in Madaba (WB, p.52)

No.	Words	Meanings (E)	Meanings (A)
1	clay	a soft material used for making pots and vases.	طين (صلصال)
2	skilled	having a special ability or talent	ماهر
3	artisan	worker in a skilled trade (usually making items by hand).	حرفي ماهر
4	mosaic	a picture or pattern produced by arranging together small coloured pieces of hard material.	فسيفساء
5	pottery	objects such as pots and vases	خزفيات (فخاريات)

Climbing Everest (SB, p.71)**Steve Fossett – a record breaker (WB, p. 61)**

No.	WORDS	MEANINGS (E)	MEANINGS (A)
1	elite	group containing the best / most skilled / most experienced	النخبة
2	expedition	long journey, often to a dangerous place	رحلة / حملة
3	frostbite	injury (to fingers, toes, etc.) caused by extreme cold	لسعة جليد
4	exhaustion	extreme tiredness	تعب شديد / إرهاق
5	inspire	motivate / make someone want to do something	يلهم / يحفز
6	summit	top of a mountain	قمة الجبل

VOCABULARY: Phrasal Verbs with (come)

No.	Verbs	Meanings (E)	Meanings (A)
1	come out	appear / become visible	ظهر / أصبح مرئياً
2	come up	is mentioned	تم ذكره
3	come up	become available	يصبح متوفراً
4	come over	visit	يزور
5	come across	find by chance	وُجد قدراً (صدفة)
6	come round	recover after being unconscious	يفيق من غيبوبة / إغماء
7	come down	fall / decrease	ينخفض

No.	Words	Meanings (E)	Meanings (A)
1	altitude	height	ارتفاع (علو)
2	burner	the part of a balloon which heats the air	موقد النار
3	cabin	a small room / compartment	حجرة (غرفة) القيادة
4	constant	staying the same / not changing	ثابت (غير متغير)
5	helium	very light gas	غاز الهيليوم
6	solo	alone	وحده (منفرد)

Vocabulary (Formal / Informal); SB, p. 78

Q1: Match these words with a more informal word or phrase. (SB, p. 78)

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. complete | A. beginning |
| 2. construct | B. move forward |
| 3. entire | C. ready to use |
| 4. extend | D. build |
| 5. inception | E. place |
| 6. operational | F. stretch |
| 7. progress | G. finish |
| 8. site | H. whole |

Answers: 1. G 2. D 3. H 4. F 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. E

1-

phenomenon , regulate , helium , age , hardworking

1. Acid rain is not a natural ----- . It is caused by pollution.
2. Saleem needs friends of his own ----- to study with.
3. If you really want to achieve something in life, you have to be a ----- person.
4. No one could ----- the massive flow of information on the Internet.

2-

solo , make , alert , inception , do

1. It seemed like a good programme at its -----, but it isn't working out as planned.
2. A good motorist should be ----- enough while driving.
3. As a chemistry student, you should ----- a lot of experiments before graduation.
4. Mahdi was nervous because it was his first ----- flight.

3-

operational , elite, constant , cabin , mosaic

1. The teacher is proud of Malik because of his ----- distinction.
2. The captain had to leave his ----- to check the sophisticated system.
3. The new government computer system is not expected to be fully ----- until the end of the year.
4. Hani attended an ----- school because he was distinguished.

4-

exhaustion, altitude , irritable , elderly , residential

1. These engineers have been living in the nearby ----- zone.
2. We all should take care of ----- people as much as possible.
3. The labourer got back to his home full of -----.
4. Some people lose their friends because they are ----- .

5-

rural , fractions , pluck, inspire , expedition

1. Great teachers motivate and ----- their students all the time.
2. Many traders have supported the recent -----.
3. In the past, they used to ----- the oud by a bird's feather.
4. The movement from the country to cities is called ----- depopulation.

ANSWERS:

1-

1. phenomenon 2. age 3. hardworking 4. regulate

2-

1. inception 2. alert 3. do 4. solo

3-

1. constant 2. cabin 3. operational 4. elite

4-

1. residential 2. elderly 3. exhaustion 4. irritable

5-

1. inspire 2. expedition 3. pluck 4. rural

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

1. I will **come over** when I'm next in your region.
What does the phrasal verb **come over** mean?

2. Sultan **came round** after his surgical operation.
What does the phrasal verb **came round** mean?

3. When I was talking to Ahmad last night, your name **came up** several times.
What does the phrasal verb **came up** mean?

4. George **made up** a story about his absence.
What does the phrasal verb **made up** mean?

5. Some climbers were able to **do without** oxygen in their climbs.
What does the phrasal verb **do without** mean?

6. I tidied my office the other day and found all kinds of **odds and ends** on my desk.
What does the idiom **odds and ends** mean?

7. John is very good at **blowing his own trumpet**, so he'll probably get the scholarship.
What does the idiom **blowing his own trumpet** mean?

ANSWERS:

1. visit 2. recovered after being unconscious
3. was mentioned 4. invented
5. manage in spite of not having something 6. different things
7. boasting / saying good things about oneself

للحفظ

- **construction:** the building process, usually of a large structure إنشاء
- **divert:** to change the route of a road or river يحوّل
- **disrupt:** to upset / disturb / interrupt in a negative way يزعج
- **forcibly:** by force, against one's will بالإجبار ، بالقوة ، عنوة
- **inefficiency:** bad , wasteful organization اللافعالية
- **lock:** a short section of a river or canal with gates which allow ships to move to a higher or a lower level.
هويس (منشأة ملاحية لنقل السفن من منسوب إلى منسوب آخر)
- **reservoir:** a large natural or man-made lake for collecting and keeping water خزان مياه

سؤال وزاري في الدورة الصيفية 2015

forcibly , reservoir , divert , profitable , extends , disrupted

The Three Gorges Dam in China is almost 1.5 kilometres wide while the (1) behind the dam (2) more than 5000 kilometres upstream. As a result of the construction of the dam, many people have had their lives (3) because they have been (4) moved by the authorities.

Answers: 1. reservoir 2. extends 3. disrupted 4. forcibly

WRITING

A. Editing: 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.

1.

When you do not sleep enough, you cannot koncentrate at school or at work, you find it difficult to get up in the morning, you are moudy or irretable and you have memary problems.

2.

This phenomene which is called depopulation, can lead to overkrowding in cities as well as for vewer people in country areas.

3.

The kapital city of a country is very often its greatest city, with the largest bopulation and the most important admenistrative buildingz.

4.

Local people are tought how to make these mozaics for kommercial sale. This helps to edukate about the importance of what is old.

5.

Some of the long tunnils, like those through the alps, were incriidable engineering acheevements.

Answers

1-

1. concentrate 2. moody 3. irritable 4. memory

2-

1. phenomenon 2. depopulation 3. overcrowding 4. fewer

3-

1. capital 2. population 3. administrative 4. buildings

4-

1. taught 2. mosaics 3. commercial 4. educate

5-

1. tunnels 2. Alps 3. incredible 4. achievements

B. GUIDED WRITING

Read the information in the table below, and then write TWO SENTENCES about ...
Use the appropriate linking words such as: and, too, also...etc.

1.

How to communicate effectively ...

- listen carefully to others.
- build on others' ideas.
- pay attention to non-verbal cues.
- think before responding.

2. (MINISTRY OF EDUCATION – 2014 / S)

Watching sports on TV	Watching sports live
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • exciting • comfortable and cheap 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • noisy • uncomfortable and expensive

3. 2015 - (S)

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

Name: Najeab Mahfouth

Place / Date of birth: Cairo, 1911

Place / Date of death: Cairo , 2006

Profession: Novelist

Achievements: - Awarded the Nobel Prize for literature
- Father of modern Arabic Literature

C. FREE WRITING

An essay considering arguments and expressing (stating) opinions

Your essay should have the following **layout**:

- Para. 1 ► Introduction (background)
 Para. 2 ► Arguments for (with) / against
 Para. 3 ► Conclusion (including your point of view)

USEFUL LANGUAGE

Introduction (mentioning the topic of the essay)

In this essay, I am going to consider / discuss / tackle / deal with...some of the arguments for / against

For a start, / First of all, / To begin, I am going to (will) discuss / consider the arguments in favour of / against

Mentioning arguments

The main argument for / against (advantage / disadvantage) is.....

Another issue / point / statement

Concluding (your point of view)

To conclude, I think / believe

In my humble opinion,

In my opinion,

The advantages of going abroad

We all love our home country, but it is good to experience living in another country. It is a matter of change to get rid of the daily routine which is not desired. **In this essay**, I am going to discuss two advantages of going abroad.

The main advantage is that you can have an idea about foreign cultures, lifestyles, languages, customs and habits. Then, you can compare all of these items to yours. This is similar to a comparative study.

Another advantage of travelling is that you can spend nice time enjoying a series of experiences away from the stress and pressure of life.

People may go to museums, malls, parks and restaurants.

In conclusion, I think that travelling is a marvelous experience, but we have to be alert when we deal with foreigners in order to avoid any inconvenience. If everything is running smoothly, that is, we will get benefit a lot.

A report:

Your report should have the following **layout**:

- Para. 1 ► Purpose of the report
 Para. 2 ► (The first side /aspect...)
 Para. 3 ► (The second side/ aspect...)
 Para. 4 ► Conclusion

Advantages and Disadvantages of Facebook.

In the contemporary world, people communicate with each other through different ways such as: social media. One of the well-known social networking services is Facebook. People use this service worldwide using their desktop computers, laptops, tablets and smart phones. **The purpose of this report is to** comment on the advantages and disadvantages of Facebook in particular.

There are many advantages for Facebook such as:

- spending nice time with relatives and friends all over the world.
- uploading and sharing photos, videos, audios, and different documents.

On the contrary, Facebook has many disadvantages such as:

- online addiction, people who are obsessed with being online are called online addicts, they cannot leave the virtual world even for some minutes. As a result, they may suffer from different health problems in the future.
- violating privacy. Many people claim that Facebook provider and other bodies may use your personal information without your permission. This action is illegal and immoral.

On balance, people should manage their time and behaviours when using Facebook. We have to bear in mind not to upload personal content that we do not want to share publicly. We all know that "online is not mine".

A formal letter:

Q: Imagine that you had bought a washing machine. When you tried it at home, you found that it didn't work properly. Write down a letter to the sales manager explaining the time you bought your washing machine, what was the problem and how to solve it. **(Your name is Ahmad. Your address is P.O. Box 75, Amman – Jordan).**

P.O. Box 75

Amman, Jordan

Date.....

Dear manager,

I am writing this letter to complain about my washing machine which I bought two days ago. Unfortunately, when I came home, I found that there was a problem with it. I do not know how to solve this problem.

As a matter of fact, I cannot determine the real reason behind this inconvenience. There may be a problem with the spinner. It stops rotating while washing. This problem really bothers me a lot.

I am sure that you are always welcoming your clients if they have any problem. So, I really need your help to solve the problem in question. Please, tell me what I should do! Shall I need to bring it to your company or you can send me a technician?

Thank you indeed in advance!
I look forward to hearing from you.
Yours Faithfully,
Ahmad

An informal (personal) letter:

Write a letter to your friend in Austria telling him about your trip to Aqaba last week. Mention how you got there, with whom, what you did and what did you think about it.

(Your name is Maher. Your address is P.O. Box 128, Amman, Jordan)

P.O Box 128
Amman, Jordan
Date.....

Dear friend,

How are you, my friend? I hope you're fine! How is your family? How is your study? Is everything running smoothly?

I'd like to thank you for your last nice letter. I'm so sorry for not contacting you for a long time! I was too busy, so forgive me, dear friend!

I'm writing to tell you about my trip to Aqaba last week. I went there with my brother by bus. We got there early in the morning. The weather was good.

We stayed in a four-star hotel near the sea. We did a lot of things there. We swam in the sea. Also, we walked down on the seaside. We really enjoyed playing football with other people whom we met them for the first time. They were friendly and helpful. It was a great experience because Aqaba is an attraction for tourists from all over the world. There were a lot of exhibitions and restaurants. We enjoyed eating seafood. Then, we went on a marine tour. The glass boat was really nice. We could see the life underneath.

We stayed there two days. Shopping in Aqaba was impressive. Even the back trip was nice. You could enjoy watching the beauty of Nature. Why don't you come and spend some days with me in Aqaba?

Lots of Love!
Maher

Live ملحوظات (بث حي ومباشر من الدورة) **Exclusive**

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