

الملف النهائي

ويحوي الطريقة الذهبية لختم المادة + ورقة مراجعة GRAMMAR + امتحان تجريبي مقترح مع الاجابات

"الفصل الأول"

المنهاج الجديد

المادة: اللغة الإنجليزية

إعداد ثائر النمورة

مدارس أكاديمية الرواد الدولية

مدارس الجزيرة الثانوية "سابقا"

نسخة شتوية 2018

حسب النمط الوزاري الجديد – ضع دائرة

للتواصل مع الأستاذ عبر واتساب الطلاب الخاص فقط 07 99 1500 99

س: كيف تراجع وتختتم مادة اللغة الإنجليزية وتستعد لامتحان الوزاري؟

الجواب:

1. البدء بمراجعة القواعد وليس القطع والأدب لأسباب فنية كثيرة، فمثلا ندرس قواعد الوحدة الأولى ثم نطبق على القطع في الوحدة نفسها، وليس بالضرورة حل كل الأسئلة والتمارين لأن الوقت محدود.
هاااااام: ليلة الامتحان لا يكفي الوقت لمراجعة كل القطع فالصواب هو مراجعة القطع المقترحة (ولا نسميها متوقعة) بشرط مراجعة حفظ كلمات القطع كلها أقلها انجليزي – عربي وذلك أضعف الإيمان.
2. التركيز على حفظ المعاني انجليزي عربي، وضرورة حفظ المصطلحات والأفعال الاصطلاحية
انجليزي – انجليزي – عربي.
3. حفظ كلمات الاشتقاقات من جداول التمارين وكلمات القطع (الأمر أصبح أسهل مع نمط الـ ضع دائرة).
4. التدرب سريعا على أسئلة الكتابة الموجهة والتحرير والأشكال العامة للتعبير.
5. بخصوص الأدب: يجب فهم نصوص الأدب ومراجعة تحليلها وحل أسئلة على ذلك.
6. التركيز على الجانب المهاري و التطبيق.
7. مراجعة الوظائف اللغوية والأدوات البلاغية في المادة.
8. محاولة ربط أفكار القطع بعضها ببعض و بأفكار الطالب الخارجية وهذا يفيد بالتفكير الناقد وموضوع الإنشاء.
9. حل أسئلة آخر 3 دورات وزارية.
10. حل امتحانات تجريبية ونماذج مقترحة موثوقة.

وبالتوفيق لجميع طلابنا الأعزاء،،،

أ. ثائر النمورة

ماجستير في اللغة الإنجليزية وآدابها
محاضر جامعي و مترجم دولي سابق
حاصل على شهادة الـ TKT - بريطانيا

GRAMMAR REVISION

Q1: Correct the verb between brackets.

1. The man hopes enough money in order to travel to another country. (save)
2. This time next week, Khalid on his graduation project. (work)
3. If I you, I'd read more books on the topic in question. (be)
4. I didn't change the car oil myself. I it changed. (have)
5. Many crimes have recently in Amman and other governorates. (commit)
6. The early bird the worm. (catch)
7. By 2005 CE, the engineer his job in the company. (leave)
8. Yesterday, Muna any questions about her last research. (not, receive)
9. If anyone a pile of books , his / her writing becomes better. (read)
10. This time tomorrow, Sami his preparation for the presentation. (have, finish)
11. Are you used to Spanish fluently yet? You've been living in Spain for two years. (speak)
12. Mahdi his homework, and then he went shopping. (finish)
13. In 1979 CE, the RSFA to promote visual arts in Jordan. (establish)
14. Ali short stories when he was a child? (use to , write)
15. More effort to get rid of the problem of biological wastes. (need)

**Answers: 1. to save 2. will be working 3. were 4. had 5. been committed 6. catches
7. had left 8. did not receive 9. reads 10. will have finished 11. speaking
12. finished 13. was established 14. Did / use to write 15. is needed**

Q2: Rewrite.

1. Joseph Conrad is especially famous for his work in literature.
It is for
2. Najeed Mahfouth passed away in Cairo in 2006 CE.
The city
The year
3. Amjad collects stamps and old coins as a hobby.
Stamps and old coins
4. "I'm going to visit this site with my family next week."
Maher said that
5. It is not normal for elderly people nowadays to eat fast food.
Elderly people

6. It was normal for Ali to consult the dictionary for new learnt words.

He used

He was

7. The writer's diction attracts me more than anything else.

The thing

8. "The student had finished the task when the teacher came."

Mazen told Ahmad that

Answers:

1. It is for his work in literature that Joseph Conrad is especially famous.

2. The city where Najeib Mahfouth passed away in 2006 CE was Cairo.

The year when Najeib Mahfouth in Cairo was 2006 CE.

3. Stamps and old coins are collected as a hobby by Amjad.

4. Maher said that he was going to visit that site with his family the week after.

5. Elderly people are not used to eating fast food nowadays.

6. He used to consult the dictionary for new learnt words.

He was used to consulting the dictionary for new learnt words.

7. The thing that / which attracts me more than anything else is the writer's diction.

8. Mazen told Ahmad that the student had finished the task when the teacher came.

Q3: Circle.

1. He was the first man to climb Mount Everest in Himalayas.

(a , an , the , X)

2. The American equivalent for the word 'biscuit' is:

(candy , cookie , sweets , desserts)

3. The British equivalent for the "school principal" is:

(head teacher , headteacher , head teacher / headteacher , teacher)

4. Rashed spent most of his time in the Jameel Gallery, opened in 2006 CE.

(that , which , who , which / that)

5. Malek living in the city now , but in the past the matter was totally different.

(is used to , was used to , use to , used to)

Answers: 1. the 2. cookie 3. head teacher / headteacher 4. which 5. is used to

Q4: Rewrite. (British vs American English)

1. We should practice and do more dialogs to be better in the language.

.....

2. I watched a TV program about global warming.

.....

Answers:

1. We should **practice** and do more **dialogues** to be better in the language.

2. I **have watched** a TV **programme** about global warming.

Q5: Circle the best answer.

1. The results of the last research paper were out of -----.
(expect , expectation, expectedly, expected)
2. Many people die because of ----- diseases every year.
(infectious , infected , infection , infectiously)
3. I'm going to help my friend. This is my own -----.
(intend , intended , intention , intentionally)
4. As a patient, you should take all of your ----- on time.
(medicines , medically , medical, medicine)
5. Physicians should ----- patients accurately.
(diagnostically , diagnosis , diagnosable , diagnose)
6. In the past, there were many false ----- . They cannot be found nowadays.
(believe , beliefs , believable , believed)
7. It is a good idea to read more and more to draw interesting -----.
(conclude , conclusive , concluded , conclusions)
8. Christopher Columbus is a well-known -----.
(discover , discovery , discoverer , discoverable)
9. The doctor is preparing the ----- for the patient at the moment.
(prescription , prescribe , prescribed , prescriptive)
10. The ----- of the Gulf countries is ascribed to many reasons.
(successful , succeed , successfully, success)
11. I can ----- that Ali is not the real criminal, can't I?
(conclude , conclusion , conclusive , conclusively)
12. ----- , the treatment of cancer is not impossible.
(Medical , Medicine , Medically , Medicate)
13. The man has become ----- . He is really a hardworking person.
(success , successfully , succeed , successful)
14. There is a difference between the word ' -----' and the word 'invention' in the language.
(discover , discoverer , discovery , discoverable)
15. In ----- , technology has advantages and disadvantages, so we should use it properly to get benefit from it. (conclusion , conclusive , conclude , conclusively)

**Answers: 1. expectation 2. infectious 3. intention 4. medicines 5. diagnose 6. beliefs 7. conclusions
8. discoverer 9. prescription 10. success 11. conclude 12. Medically 13. successful
14. discovery 15. conclusion**

Writing Skills: Useful language for reports

Introduction

The aim of this report is to .../ This report examines ... / In this report, ...will be examined

Reporting information

There are more than / Almost three-quarters / the number of

Conclusion / Recommendations

It appears that ... / This results in .../ It is recommended that .../
The best course of action would be to ...

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

The teacher strongly recommended that the time that students spend

What is the **function** of the above sentence? ► **2017 (S) – 2 POINTS**

Answer: conclusion / recommendations

2018

PRACTICE ENGLISH EXAMINATION



الامتحان التجريبي
لمادة اللغة الإنجليزية (تدريبي)
الفصل الأول ، المنهاج الجديد

Twelfth Grade (Scientific & Literary)

DATE: Sunday , 26 / 11 / 2017

TIME: 1.5 HOURS

NAME: SECTION ()

TOTAL: / 75

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.

We will be able to have an operation to increase our intelligence.

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

Doctors will be able to communicate with people in a coma.

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

A new drug will help to treat certain types of cancer almost instantly.

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

Question Number One (20 points)

A. (15 points)

1. Brain damage could be caused by many reasons. Write two of them down. (2 points)
2. The writer mentions two usual side effects of cancer treatment. Write these two side effects down. (2 points)
3. What does the underlined word “coma” mean? (2 points)
4. What does the underlined pronoun “their” refer to? (2 points)
5. Quote the sentence which shows the way in which the new cancer drug works. (3 points)
6. There is a close relationship between medicine and technology. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways for convincing ordinary people of this trend. (3 points)
7. Medicine is developing constantly and endlessly. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view. (2 points)

B. Literature Spot:

(4 points)

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

Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms
Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwillingly to school ...

1. What is the rhetorical device 'like snail' in the third line?

2. Find a word in the extract which means "a bag".

Question Number Two: (18 points)

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

There are more words than you need.

(8 points)

biological waste , acupuncture , ailment , migraine , setback
--

1. 'To bounce back after a ' should be a slogan (motto) for everyone.
2. An is an illness or disease which is not very serious.
3. My friend suffers from a This condition is marked by a recurrent severe headache often with nausea and vomiting.
4. Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.

B. Study the following sentences and give the meanings of the underlined idioms in each one.

(6 points)

1. Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught red-handed.
2. I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue.

C. Choose the answer from those given to complete each of the following sentences.

(4 points)

1. Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. This is largely due to the country's to making healthcare for all a top priority.

(commit , committed, commitment)

2. The tourists went to many sites yesterday. It was a brilliant day.

(archaeology , archaeological , archaeologist)

Question Number Three (16 points)

A. Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

(6 points)

1. In 2002 CE, the city of Amman the title of the Arab Cultural Capital. (award)
2. If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we carbon-neutral. (be)
3. Twenty minutes from now, the boy will in the court. (run)

B. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences.(6 points)

1. My students , are all brilliant , are learning English to get high marks.
(who , that , whose, where)
2. The stress in the following phonetic transcription / **tek'nɒlədʒi** / is based on the following syllable:
(tek , nɒ, lə, dʒi)
3. Sami: "I'm doing my homework now."
Sami said that he his homework then.
(is doing , was being done , was done , was doing)
4. The Amman International Theatre Festival is an attempt to promote Jordanian theatre.
(the , a , x , an)
5. I didn't purchase a dictionary myself. I had it
(purchase , purchased , purchases , purchasing)
6. Malek live in the countryside, but now the matter changes.
(wasn't used to , didn't use to , isn't used to , weren't used to)

C. Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

(4 points)

1. Mahdi tidied his office, and then he went home.
After Mahdi.....
2. You are not allowed to read aloud. (Use a suitable modal verb.)
You
3. The First Commonwealth Games were held in 1930 CE.
The event
4. It is not normal for my brother to have nothing to do all day.
My brother

Question Number Four (6 points)

A. The following sentences are in American English, rewrite them in British English.

(4 points)

1. I want to tell you that it's time for recess.
.....
2. Did you go to a library yet ?
.....

B. Study the following sentences and circle the best answer.

(2 points)

High technology can be found everywhere. Therefore, people can communicate more quickly and conveniently.

The function of the underlined linking word '**Therefore**' is:

(expressing continuation or addition, indicating opposition, indicating consequence)

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 (one grammar mistake, one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes). Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

The irrigation systems that Ibn Bassal and his followers put in place is still in evidance in Spain. Although his name is not widely known. Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great.

B. GUIDED WRITING

(4 points)

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

Name: Ibn Sina.

Interests: Medicine, Islamic philosophy and literary matters.

Books: Al Qanun fi-Tibb.

Date of death: June, 1037 CE.

C. FREE WRITING

(7 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 120 words on ONE of the following:

1. an essay about using technology in education and its effective role in this domain or respect.
2. a report about health facilities and services in Jordan, with giving real examples.



Twelfth Grade (Scientific & Literary)

Question Number One (20 points)

A. (15 points)

1. dementia , a stroke (2 points)
 2. the sickness , hair loss (2 points)
 3. a state of unconsciousness caused by a certain injury and that lasts for an extended period of time. (2 points)
 4. monkeys (2 points)
 5. "The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow." (3 points)
 6. OPEN ANSWER (3 points)
 7. OPEN ANSWER (2 points)
- B. Literature Spot: (4 points)**
1. Simile 2. satchel

Question Number Two: (18 points)

A. (8 points)

1. setback 2. ailment 3. migraine 4. biological waste

B. (6 points)

1. in the act of doing something wrong
2. unexpectedly

C. (4 points)

1. commitment 2. archaeological

A. (6 points)

- B. (6 points)**

- C. (4 points)**

- ### Question Number Four (6 points)

A. (4 points)

- B. (2 points)**

Question Number Five (15 points)

A. EDITING (4 points)

- 1) are still 2) evidence 3) known, Ibn 4) legacy

B. GUIDED WRITING (4 points) : OPEN ANSWER

C. FREE WRITING (7 points) : OPEN ANSWER

المراكز الثقافية التي تعقد فيها دورات اللغة الانجليزية

أكاديمية الخصبة والنمورة (مركز رؤية البدار العلمي)

بيادر وادي السير

0799443838

مركز الطيبة الخضراء الثقافي - خريبة السوق

0785307556

مركز الجوهرة الثقافي - صويلح

0787779995

مركز المدينة الثقافي - دوار المدينة

0781409043

أكاديمية النمورة وقنديل (الصيد الثقافي) - مرج الحمام

0796421101

مركز كليوبترا الثقافي - خلدا وتلع العلي

0799256750

مركز جوهرة الاتحاد الثقافي - جبل الحسين

0785157390



الأستاذ ثائر النمورة

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جزء من طلابي الاعزاء ممن حققوا المراكز العشرة الاولى في الغانوية العامة (التوجيهي) على مستوى المملكة - ولله الحمد والفضل وحده- في آخر أربع سنوات دراسية سواء أكانوا ممن درّسهم بشكل مباشر- في المدارس أم في المراكز الثقافية المتعددة أم بشكل غير مباشر عبر مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي والدوسيات وتوابعها بما يسمى التعليم عن بُعد ومنهم من نقض بالذهب ال 70/70 لمادة اللغة الإنجليزية وال 69/70 سائلا المولى تعالى لهم مزيداً من التفوق والتألق والتعلق بحبل الله الوثيق.

1. هاشم أحمد ، الأول على المملكة، علمي، بمعدل 99.7 (مدارس أكسفورد)
2. سيناميس دريع ، الثانية على المملكة، علمي ، بمعدل 98.9 (مدرسة سكيّنة بنت الحسين / الجزيرة)
3. رحمة الزويري ، الثانية على المملكة، علمي، بمعدل 98.8 (دار الأرقم)
4. رنيم كوكش، الثالثة على المملكة، معلوماتية، بمعدل 97.2 (الجزيرة)
5. حنين عاصي، الرابعة على المملكة، أدبي، بمعدل 98.4 (العمرية)
6. دنيا جابر، السادسة على المملكة، علمي، بمعدل 98.3 (الرواد)
7. أسيل القباني، العاشرة على المملكة ، علمي، بمعدل 98.5 (الجزيرة)
8. روان الجيلاني، العاشرة على المملكة، معلوماتية، بمعدل 96.7 (مدرسة الأميرة بسمة الثانوية)

#الأستاذ ثائر النمورة - مدارس أكاديمية الرواد الدولية