١. أهم الكلمات المطلوب حفظها انجليزي انجليزي في المستوى ٤:
 أ. احفظ الكلمات التالية انجليزي انجليزي، والتي قد تأتي في قطع القراءة.

	، التالية الجليزي الجليزي، والتي قد نائي في قطع ا		
developed	a wealthy country	دولة غنية/دولة	
nation	lice i i cul	متطورة	
contradictory	different sides of the argument	متناقض/متضارب	
tuitions	lessons, teaching	دروس/تعلیم	
optional	your choice	اختياري	
compulsory	a subject that you have to do	إجباري	
halls of	accommodation provided by a university or college	سـکن جامعي	
residence	مكان الإقامة توفره الجامعة أو الكلية	ę	
motive	reason for doing something سبب للقيام بعمل ما	حافز/أو دافع	
minority	not many, the opposite of 'majority'	الأقلية	
	ليس كثيرا، عكس كلمة 'الأغلبية '		
fees	التكاليف والرسوم costs, charges	الرسوم	
debt	money you owe المال الذي تدين به	الدين	
financial	relating to money يتعلق بالمال	مالي	
tailor-made	designed to meet the specific needs of an	<i>؞</i> ُفصل تفصیل	
	مصمم ليلبي حاجات محددة لشخص ما individual		
cryptophasia	the unique language that twins develop between	كريبتوفوشيا	
	themselves		
	اللغة الفريدة التي يطورها التوائم بين أنفسهم		
package	an organised trip with everything included in the	حزمة رحلة	
holiday	price (travel, accommodation, food)		
-	رحلة منظمة تشمل كل السعر المعلُن عنه من		
	(السفر،الإقامة والطعام)		
sales pitch	a presentation made by someone who is trying to	خطاب البيع	
	sell a product		
	خطاب یقدمه شخصوهو یحاول بیع منتج ما		
target market	people who are identified as possible customers	السوق	
	الناس الذين يتم تحديدهم كزبائن محتملين	المستهدف	
age group	a set of people of similar age	الفئة/المجموعة	
	مجموعة من الناس من نفس العمر	العمرية	
department	a large shop that sells many different types of	متجر يبيع أنواع	
store	things	مختلفة من	
	متجر كبير لبيع العديد من أنواع مختلفة من الأشياء	السلع	
pensions	money you save over your lifetime to pay for your	رواتب التقاعد	
	old age		
	المال الذي تدخره طوال حياتك لتدفع لشيخوختك		
web enquiries	online questions أسئلة عن طريق النت	استعلامات عن	
		طريق النت	
calculations	maths; work with numbers	طريق النت حسابات	
	رياضيات؛ العمل مع الأرقام		
recruiting	finding suitable employees أيجاد موظفين ملائمين	تعین موظفین جدد	
marketing	promoting your product; finding customers	التسويق	
	الترويج لمنتجك؛ إيجاد زبائن		
L	<u> </u>	1	

vocational	relating to an occupation يتعلق بالمهنة	مهني
negotiate	discuss in order to come to an agreement	يفاوض
	يناقش من أجل التوصل لاتفاقية	
proficiency	skill, experience: مهارة، خبرة	كفاءة/مهارة
recall	remember	يتذكر
tempting	attractive جذاب, desirable مرغوب فيه	مغري
experimental	part of an experiment جزء من تجربة	تجريبي
stimuli	اشیاء تجعلك مهتماthings that make you interested	مثير/حافز
pace	speed سرعة	سرعة/ وتيرة
mimic	copy, make the same sound	يقلد
	ينسخ، يصنع نفس الصوت	
absorbed	تلقی received	استوعب/امتص
stand out	to be much better than other similar people or	يبرز/ يظهر
	things	(تفوق عن
	أن يكون أفضل بكثير من أشخاص أو أشياء متشابه ۗ	الآخرين)
intentional	done on purpose	مقصود/متعمد
replicate	to produce a copy of something ينتج نسخة عن	ینسخ/ یکرر
	شيء	
reserve	Something kept back or set aside, especially for	الاحتياطي
	future use شيء يحتفظ به أو يركن جانبا، خصوصا لاستعماله	
	سيء يحتفظ به او يردن جانبا، حصوصاً لاستعماله مستقبلا	
track record	All of a person's or organisation's past	سجل الأداء
track record	achievements, successes or failures	سجل الأداء
enrol	to officially arrange to join a school, university	يسجل/ يلتحق
pioneering	introducing new and better methods or ideas for	
pioneening	the first time يستحدث أساليب أو أفكار لأول مرة	رائد (في مجال ما <i>)</i>
utterance	something that is said	ىيى كلام/ نطق
accordince	1 222	تعد <i>ر ربع</i> ق

ب. احفظ معاني مصطلحات الجسم التالية انجليزي- انجليزي عربي:

1. get cold feet	to lose your confidence in something at the last minute		
	ان تفقد ثقتك في شـيء ما في اللحظة الأخيرة		
2. get it off your chest	to tell someone about something that has been worrying		
	أن تخبر شخص ما عن شيء ما يقلقك you		
3. have a head for	to have a natural mental ability for (
	maths/numbers/music)		
	أن تمتلك القدرة العقلية الطبيعية في (مثلاً: الرياضيات/		
	الأرقام/الموسيقيالخ)		
4. keep your chin up	to remain cheerful in difficult situations, an expression of		
	encouragement		
	أن تبقى مبتهج في المواقف الصعبة، وهذا تعبير يستعمل		
	للتشجيع		
5. play it by ear	to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops		
	أن تقرر كيفية التعامل مع وضع ما حسب تطوره (حسب الظروف)		
6. put my back into it	try extremely hard/ أو to put a lot of effort into something		
	يحاول بجدية تامة/أو أن يضع الكثير من الجود في شيء ما		

A. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

ادرس الجملة التالية ثم أجب عن السؤال الذي يليها. أكتب الجواب في دفتر الإجابة.

1. Majed is too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that he will **lose his confidence at the last minute.**

Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idiom.

استبدل العبارة التي تحتها خط بمصطلح جسم صحيح.

2. Sara looks very sad and worried about something. She'd better **tell someone about** what has been worrying her.

Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idiom.

استبدل العبارة التي تحتها خط بمصطلح جسم صحيح.

3. Ahmad doesn't **have a natural mental ability for** figures and should never become an accountant.

Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idiom.

استبدل العبارة التي تحتها خط بمصطلح جسم صحيح.

4. If you <u>put a lot of effort into</u> your new job, your boss will be happy with your job. **Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idiom.**

استبدل العبارة التي تحتها خط بمصطلح جسم صحيح.

5. I'm not sure how long I'll stay in China. I'll just <u>decide how to deal with a situation as it develops</u>.

Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idiom.

استبدل العبارة التي تحتها خط بمصطلح جسم صحيح.

6. Don't worry and **remain cheerful in this difficult situation**. You'll eventually succeed

Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idiom.

استبدل العبارة التي تحتها خط بمصطلح جسم صحيح.

الإجابات النموذجية

- 1. Majed is too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that he will **get cold feet.**
- 2. Sara looks very sad and worried about something. She'd better **get it off her chest**.
- 3. Ahmad doesn't **have a head for** figures and should never become an accountant.
- 4. If you **put your back into** your new job, your boss will be happy with your job.
- 5. I'm not sure how long I'll stay in China. I'll just play it by ear.
- 6. Don't worry and **keep your chin up**. You'll eventually succeed.

B. Study the following sentences and then answer the question that follows:

ادرس الحمل التالية ثم أجب عن السؤال الذي يلي:

1. You could learn English in three months if you **put your back into** it.

ماذا يعني مصطلح الجسم الذي تحته خط؟?What does the underlined body idiom mean

2. I can never be a famous musician. I don't **have a head for** music.

ماذا يعني مصطلح الجسم الذي تحته خط؟?What does the underlined body idiom mean

- 3. What are your plans for tomorrow?
 - I am not sure, I guess I'll **play it by ear**.

ماذا يعني مصطلح الجسم الذي تحته خط؟?What does the underlined body idiom mean

4. Huda decided to go to the job interview, but in the morning she **got cold feet**. **What does the underlined body idiom mean?**

5. **Keep your chin up**. I am sure you'll overcome all of the problems soon.

ماذا يعني مصطلح الجسم الذي تحته خط؟?What does the underlined body idiom mean

6. I know there is something upsetting you. Why don't you **get it off your chest** and tell me what is it?

ماذا يعني مصطلح الجسم الذي تحته خط؟?What does the underlined body idiom mean

الإجابات النموذجية

- 1. try extremely hard/ j to put a lot of effort into something
- 2. have a natural mental ability for
- 3. decide how to deal with a situation as it develops
- 4. lost her confidence at the last minute
- 5. remain cheerful in difficult situations, an expression of encouragement
- 6. tell me about something that has been worrying you

C. Replace the underlined misused body idiom in the following sentences with the correct one. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)

استبدل مصطلح الجسم الخطأ والذي تحته خط في الجمل التالية بمصطلح جسم صحيح.

- 1. Get it off your chest. Don't worry! I am sure you can succeed.
- 2. Ahmad decided to climb Everest, but he **played it by ear** because he suddenly felt frightened.

الإجابات النموذجية

1. Keep your chin up 2. got cold feet

ج. احفظ الكلمات المتلازمة (collocations)

ملاحظة: هي كلمات تأتي دائما مع بعضها البعض، مثلا في اللغة العربية (صديق حميم)، (عدو لدود)، (ظلام دامس)...الخ.

draw up a timetable	write a schedule	یکتب برنامج/جدول	
do exercise	keep fit	يحافظ على اللياقة	
make a start	begin	يبدأ	
take a break	relax	یستریح	
do a subject	study	يدرس	
make a difference	change something	یغیر شـیئا ما	
drop a course	to stop studying a certain	يسـقط فصلا (أي يتوقف عن	
	subject at university	الدراسة فصلا في الجامعة)	
blame or punish a person for something he/she has done			
لوم أو يعاقب شخص على شـيء هو/هـي فعلته			
يدلق شراب spill a drink			
pop a balloon	a balloon يفرقع (يفقع) بالون		
recall an event	یتذکر حدث ما		
make a mistake	يرتكب خطأ يرتكب خطأ		
ask questions	يسأل أسئلة		
shake hands		یصافح	
earn respect		یکسب احترام	

join a company	ينضم إلى (يعمل في) شركة
cause offence	يسبب إساءة
make small talk	يجري حديثا قصيرا
work as a teacher	يعمل كمعلم
decide on	يقرر
translateinto	يترجمإلى
talk about	يتحدث عن
ask about	يسأل عن
good at	جيد في
do research	یعمل بحث
choose a course or courses	يختار دارسـة مادة أو مواد (في الجامعة)
apply online	يقدم طلب التحاق عن طريق النت
get replies	يحصل على ردود على الطلبات
do your exams	یقدم امتحانات
get your results	تحصل على نتائجك
personal attributes	السمات/الخصائص الشخصية
work experience	الخبرة العملية
contact details	تفاصيل الاتصال
take a course	يأخذ دورة/أو مادة في الجامعة
feeling of satisfaction	شعور بالرضا/ سعادة
get a job	يحصل على وظيفة/عمل
short-term	قصير المدى
answer detailed questions	يجيب عن أسئلة مفصلة
do a deal	يقوم بصفقة/أو اتفاقية
give a business card	يعطي بطاقة عمل/كرت شخصي
tell a joke	يخبر/أو يقول نكتة

A Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

ادرس الجملة التالية ثم أجب عن السؤال الذي يليها. أكتب الجواب في دفتر الإجابة.

1. Before you start revision, **draw up a time table**.

What do the underlined collocations mean?

ماذا تعنى الكلمات المتلازمة التي تحتها خط؟

2. It is hoped that we can **make a start** on the project next week.

What do the underlined collocations mean?

ماذا تعنى الكلمات المتلازمة التي تحتها خط؟

3. Your contribution to your country can **make a difference**.

What do the underlined collocations mean?

ماذا تعنى الكلمات المتلازمة التي تحتها خط؟

B Replace the underlined misused collocation in the following sentence with the correct one. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

استبدل الكلمات المتلازمة الخطأ والتي تحتها خط بكلمات متلازمة صحيحة.

- 1. You look tired. Why don't you make a start?
- 2. I need to organise my time better. I think I'II make a difference.

الإجابات النموذجية

Α

- 1. write a schedule
- 2. begin
- 3. change something

В

1. take a break

2. draw up a timetable

د.. احفظ ايضا الأفعال المركبة (Phrasal Verbs) انجليزي- انجليزي عربي

look into	to investigate يحقق/ يبحث	يحقق/ يبحث
come up with	produce something (an idea), especially when pressured or challenged; think- thought of ينتج شيئا (فكرة ما)، وخصوصا عند التعرض لضغط أو تحدي؛ يفكر/فكر بـ	یخرج بـ/ یتوصل إلی/ یفکر بـ
grow up	The place where someone spend their childhood المكان حيث يمضي شخص طفولته	ینمو/یترعرع
point out	to show something to someone by pointing at it ن تُري شيئا لشخص ما بأن تشير إليه	یشیر/ یبین/یوضح
come about	يحصل أو يحدث	يحصل أو يحدث
carry out	do	يقوم بـ/ يجري
get away with	to do something wrong without being discovered or with only a minor punishment أن تفعل شيء خطأ دون أن تُكتشــَ ف أو فقط تتعرض لعقوبة خفيفة	ينجو بفعلته
leave out	to not include (something or someone); omit ألا تشمل (شيء أو شخص)، يحذف	يستثني /يحذف
speed up	hurry يسرع	يسرع
find out	یکتشـف discover	یکتشف/یعرف/یجد
eat out	eat away from home, especially in a restaurant	

احفظ الأفعال المركبة التالبة عربي انحليزي يكفي

look upa word in a dictionarylook for something you've lostlook for something you've lostlook forwardto something excitingumap a word in a dictionary

<u>get over</u> an illness, and feel better ي<u>تغلب على/أو يشفى من</u> مرض، ويشعر بتحسن <u>get up</u> in the morning ي<u>نهض</u> من نومه في الصباح <u>get on with</u> your work and complete it

take upa new hobbyابدأtake awaysome fast food(أي لتناوله خارج المطعم)take offyour shoes when you get homeاخلع حذائك عندما تصل البيتgo awayfrom home for a holidayfrom home for a holidaygo backto where you starteda plan, and do it

1 Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

ادرس الجملة التالية ثم أجب عن السؤال الذي يلها.

1. I wrote a letter of complaint, and the manager has promised to **investigate** the matter.

Replace the underlined verb with the suitable phrasal verb.

استبدل الفعل الذي تحته خط بفعل مركب مناسب.

2. I have a terrible headache that I can't $\underline{\text{think of}}$ any idea to solve the problem.

Replace the underlined verb with the suitable phrasal verb.

استبدل الفعل الذي تحته خط بفعل مركب مناسب.

3. Rola has **spent her childhood** in a remote village near the borders.

Replace the underlined verb with the suitable phrasal verb.

استبدل الفعل الذي تحته خط بفعل مركب مناسب.

4. The guide **showed us** the best tourist sites on the map.

Replace the underlined verb with the suitable phrasal verb.

استبدل الفعل الذي تحته خط بفعل مركب مناسب.

5. The accident **happened** because of high speed.

Replace the underlined verb with the suitable phrasal verb.

استبدل الفعل الذي تحته خط يفعل مركب مناسب.

6. Most of the work was **done** by an expert of food.

Replace the underlined verb with the suitable phrasal verb.

استبدل الفعل الذي تحته خط يفعل مركب مناسب.

7. They have repeatedly broken the law and were **not blamed for it**.

Replace the underlined verb with the suitable phrasal verb.

استبدل الفعل الذي تحته خط بفعل مركب مناسب.

8. Since I don't have any juice, I will **omit** it from making the cake.

Replace the underlined verb with the suitable phrasal verb.

استبدل الفعل الذي تحته خط بفعل مركب مناسب.

9. It is believed that the new laws will **hurry** investment in Jordan.

Replace the underlined verb with the suitable phrasal verb.

استبدل الفعل الذي تحته خط بفعل مركب مناسب.

10. The police are investigating to **discover** who killed the old man.

Replace the underlined verb with the suitable phrasal verb.

استبدل الفعل الذي تحته خط بفعل مركب مناسب.

الاجابات النموذجية

- 1. I wrote a letter of complaint, and the manager has promised to **look into** the matter.
- 2. I have a terrible headache that I can't **come up with** any idea to solve the problem.
- 3. Rola has **grown up** in a remote village near the borders.
- 4. The guide **pointed out** the best tourist sites on the map.
- 5. The accident **came about** because of high speed.
- 6. Most of the work was **carried out** by an expert of food.
- 7. They have repeatedly broken the law and were **got away with it**.

- 8. Since I don't have any juice, I will **leave it out** from making the cake.
- 9. It is believed that the new laws will **speed up** investment in Jordan.
- 10. The police are investigating to **find out** who killed the old man.

B. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need. Write down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

	looking forward to, grew up,	.	got cold feet, thing off his chest
 Nac Wh My 	m my keys. der in a be en the new singer saw the friend came to see me be be been away for a long tim	oig city, so he is used e big audience, heecause he wanted to _	to the noise of the city and couldn't sing.
1. lood 2. gre 3. got 4. get	king for: يبحث عن w up: ترعرع/نمى cold feet: اللحظة الأخيرة something off his chest: اللحق إلى	<mark>ُجابات النموذجية</mark> خاف في يج/ يزيح الهم عن صدره	IV

C. Replace the underlined misused phrasal verb in the following sentence with the correct one. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)

استبدل الفعل المركب الخطأ والذي تحته خط بفعل مركب صحيح.

- 1. Let's **leave out** the story and discover what really happened.
- 2. Before I can solve the problem, please tell me how did it **carried out?**

الإجابات النموذجية

1. look into 2. come about

د. احفظ الكلمات التالية والتي غالبا تأتي في سؤال أكمل في الفراغ من الكلمات التي في الصندوق، ويكفى حفظها عربي انجليزي:

fluently	بطلاقة	prospects	فرص
Law	القانون	global	عالمي
Linguistics	علم اللغة	proficiency	كفاءة
Physics	الفيزياء	lifelong	مدى الحياة
History	التاريخ	abroad	في الخارج
Banking and	العلوم المصرفية	ICT	تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات
Finance	والمالية		والاتصالات
increasingly	بشکل متزاید	memory	ذاكرة
concentration	التركيز	beneficial	مفید
diet	غذاء	dehydration	الجفاف
nutrition	التغذية	postgraduate	طالب دراسات علیا
academic	اكاديمي	undergraduate	طالب جامعي
vocational	مهني	dominate	يهيمن /يسيطر على

	1		
agreement	اتفاقية	export	تصدير
extraction	استخراج (المعادن	Gross Domestic	الناتج المحلي
	مثلا)	Product	الإجمالي
reserve	احتياطي		استيراد
headphones	سماعات الرأس	interpreter	مترجم
regional	إقليمي/محلي		مجزي/ ؠ ُرضي
secure	آمن	seminar	ندوة
translation	ترجمة	advertising	الإعلان
banking	أعمال مصرفية	career advisor	مستشار مهني
circulation	الدورة الدموية	lawyer	محامي
achievements	إنجازات	surveyor	مساح أراضي
adaptable		competent	كفؤ
conscientious		contact details	تفاصيل الاتصال
enthusiastic	متحمس		متلهف/ يرغب بشدة
qualifications	المؤهلات	reference	المعرف
training	التدريب	career	مهنة
skills	المهارات	interpret	يترجم
seminar	ندوة/حلقة بحث		إقليمي/محلي
translation	ترجمة	responsible	يتحمل المسؤولية
meeting	اجتماع		حدث/مناسبة
records	سجلات/أرقام قياسية	potential	إمكانية/قدرة
valuable	ثمین		سماد
knitwear	منسوجات صوفية		المعادن
oil	النفط	pharmaceuticals	الأدوية
vegetables	الخضروات	degree	۔ َ ھادة جامِعِي ّة
diploma	الدبلوم	PhD	الدكتوراه
online distance	التعلم عن بعد عبر	Master's degree	د َرجة/شـهادة
learning	الإنترنت		الماجِستير
private university	جامعة خاصة	public university	جامعة عامة/أو
			حكومية
dialect		foreign language	لغة أجنبية
first language	اللغة الأولى/الأم	mother tongue	اللغة الأم
sign language	لغة الإشارة		أسلوب كتابي
domestic	محلي		يتطور/ينشأ
extensively	على نطاق واسع	goods	بضائع
ambitious	(شخص)طموح	fond of	مولع بـ/ يحب كثيرا
intern	المتدرب	voluntary	تطوعي
agriculture	الزراعة	colloquial	(لغة) عامية
undertake	یتعهد/یأخذ علی عاتقه		
11 1 4 11	£	11 1 1211	

ملاحظة هامة: جميع الكلمات التي وردت في الأعلى هي أهم الكلمات التي يجب أن تركز عليها في دراستك، ولكن ايضا مطلوب منك حفظ جميع الكلمات الواردة في نهاية الكتاب المدرسي (Glossary).

10 تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤

Vocabulary Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need. Write down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points) اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الجدول لتكمل الجمل. seminar, diet, references, valuable, interpret 1. The Ministry of education held a..... last week to discuss the new regulations for Tawjihi Exams. 2. It is essential for you to have an adequate amount of vitamins and minerals in 3. Most employers need to be given at least two from your previous job. 4. Because my boss doesn't speak English, I have to.....for him what English speaking customers say. **2** Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need. Write down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. compulsory, contradictory , tuition, optional, play it by ear 1. Jordanians have to spend ten years of basic education at school. 2. Before the new employees started work, they had been offered private in English and computer skills. 3. I don't usually make any decisions. I just _ 4. The study concluded some _____ results about how to lose weight. $oldsymbol{3}$ Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need. Write down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points) اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الجدول لتكمل الجمل. evolve, potential, find out, shake hands, surveyor 1. You can access our website tomore information about our products. 2. Doctors are not sure about the.....side effects of the new drug. 3. Before starting building, you need to a to determine the boundary lines of your land. 4. I was so angry that I refused towith my friend when I saw him. 4 Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need. Write down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points) اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الجدول لتكمل الجمل. come up with, a head for , minority drop, secure, 1. There was a small..... who opposed the decision. 2. I had realized that the course wasn't going well, so I decided to.....it. 3. Most people are looking for and rewarding jobs. 4. Traffic in Amman is getting worse and worse. They need to...... plan to solve the problem.

	low	Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the ving sentences. There are more words than you need. Write down the answer in اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الجدول لتكمل الجمل.
yo		responsible, came about, satisfaction, keep you chin up, degree
	2. 3.	It gave Ahmad a greet feeling ofthat he was able eventually to succeed. The accidentbecause of high speed and carelessness of the driver. Rola's dream is to get ain computer science from a famous university, you have done well in a more difficult situation than this one.
yo	low ur <i>A</i>	Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the ving sentences. There are more words than you need. Write down the answer in ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)
	tra	ck record, financial, put your back into, take a break, speed up
	2.	After working for 5 hours, we got tired and needed to
		They were behind schedule, so the manager urged the workers to so that they can finish the project on time. You could achieve high scores in exam if you it.
	low	hoose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the ring sentences. There are more words than you need. Write down the answer in ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points) اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الجدول لتكمل الجمل.
		pioneering, get it off your chest, do, make, look up
	2. 3.	Sahar Fayyad received the Queen Rania Award for Outstanding Teacher in 2009 for herproject to develop students' skills. Your vote and participation in elections can really a difference. My teacher asked me tothe meaning of the new word in a dictionary.
_	4.	If you have had a bad experience, talk about it to a close friend and
	low	hoose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the ving sentences. There are more words than you need. Write down the answer in اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الجدول لتكمل الجمل. (8 points) اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الجدول لتكمل
		grew up, doing research, got cold feet, stimuli, beneficial
	2. 3.	Scientists are to determine how the environment affects life forms. My grandfatherin a small village in north Jordan. Doing exercise every day isto your health and mood. She was going to tell her manager about the problem, but she and didn't tell him.
		CH THITI.

12 تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤ اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة جـــلال أبو ح

9 Choose the suitable item from those	given in the box to complete each of the
following sentences. There are more word	ls than you need. Write down the answer in
your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)	اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الجدول لتكمل الجمل.

global, attributes, made small talk , prospects, get away with

- 1. There are good......for the economy of Jordan to improve in the coming years.
- 2. The two Presidents..... before the conference officially started.
- 3. The police officer promised that the killer would neverthat horrible crime.
- 4. That newspaper covers.....news. They have reporters everywhere in the world.
- 10 Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need. Write down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points) اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الجدول لتكمل الجمل.

cause offence, voluntary, get over, have a head for, enroll

- 1. Marwan doesn't.....music. He can never become a great musician.
- 2. I'm so sorry. I didn't mean to..... offence when I asked you about it.
- 3. I want to become a lawyer, so I need toin Faculty of Law at university.
- 4. It took a long time tomy illness. I couldn't go to school all that time.

الإجابات النموذجية

- ندوة/حلقة بحث 1. seminar
 - معرفین 3. references
- **2** 1. compulsory: اجباری
 - 2. tuition: تعليم/ حصص
- عرف/ىكتشف 1. find out
 - مساح أراضي 3. surveyor
- غذاء/طعام 2. diet
- يترجم (شفهيا) 4. interpret
- 3. play it by ear: يتصرف حسب الظروف
- 3. play ונ טץ حس. ـ _ ِ متناقضً 4. contradictory: متناقضً
- 2. potential محتمل/ممكن 4. shake hands يصافح
- ىفكر ــ 4. come up with آمن 3. secure سيقط (بلغي) 2. drop أقلية
- **5** 1. satisfaction (feeling of satisfaction إحساس بالرضا) 2. came about: حدث/حصل
 - شـهادة جامعية :3. degree

4. Keep you chin up: التهج/تشجع

- أخذ استراحة: **6**1. take a break: يأخذ استراحة
 - 3. speed up: يُسرِع
- 2. financial
- 4. put your back into: وضع جهدا كبيرا
- **7** 1. pioneering: رائد/ جدید ومتطور يحدث (تأثير/تغيير) (2. make (a difference
- 3. look up: (في قاموس) عن كلمة (في قاموس)
- 4. get it off your chest : پخبر شخص عن شيء مزعج/پزيحه عن صدره
- **8** 1. doing reaserch: يقوم ببحث 2. grew up: نمى/ترعرع

 - 3. beneficial: مفيد
- 4. got cold feet: خاف في اللحظة الأخيرة
- قام بمحادثة قصيرة :2. made small talk فرص/احتمالات/امكانيات :**9** 1. prospects
- 3. get away with: ينجو بفعلته
- 4. global: عالمي
- يسبب (إساءة) :2. cause (offence) لديه موهبة/قدرة :10 1. have a head for
 - ىلتحق/يسجل :3. enrol
- 4. get over: يتغلب على

الاشتقاق Derivation فيما يلي أهم الكلمات التي وردت في مادة المستوى الرابع. حاول أن تحفظها.

فعل Verb	اسم Noun	صفة Adjective	ظرف/حال Adverb
یعلم/یثقف educate	التعليم education	educational تعليمي	educationally
	معلم/مربي educator		من ناحية تعليمية
ينجح succeed	النجاح success	ناجح successful	بنجاح successfully
يحقق/ينجز achieve	achievement انجاز	achievable	X
	achiever المنجز/الناجح	يمكِن ِتحقيقه/انجازه	
organise ينظم	organisation منظمة	مــُنظَم organised	X
	لمنظم organiser	تنظیمي organisational	
يطور/ينمي develop	development	متطور developed	X
	التطور/ التنمية		
experience يجرب	تجربة/خبرة experience	experienced خبير	X
dominate	dominance	dominant	dominantly
یهیمن/یسیطر	هیمنه/سیطره	مسیطر/مهیمن	بشکل مسیطر
depend	dependence	dependent	dependently
يعتمد	اعتماد/تبعیه	عالة/ يعتمد على غيره	بشكل تابع للغير
repeat یکرر	تکرار repetition	repeated متکرر/مکرر	repeatedly بتكرار
يصحح correct	تصحیح correction	صحیح correct	بشکل صحیحcorrectly
circulate ىحرى/ىسرى	جريان/دوران circulation (الدورة الدموية)	دائري circulatory	Х
dehydrate يجفف		dehydrated	Х
,	1	جاف (من السوائل) ُ	
advise ينصح	نصيحة advice	مرغوب/حكيمً advisable	advisably بحكمة
revise يراجع	مراجعة revision	revisable قابل للتعديل	X
یرکز concentrate	ترکیز concentration	رکز concentrated	Χ
يۇھل qualify	مؤهِلً qualification	شخَصُ مؤَهل qualified	Χ
يوصي بـ recommend	توصية recommendation	موصی به recommended	Χ
Χ	youth الشباب	صغير بالعمر young	Χ
	awareness وعي/إدراك	واعي/مدرك aware	Х
يحفظ memorize	imemory ذاكرة	لا یـُنسـی memorable	
X	مغذ،عنصر غذائيnutrient	nutritious	nutritiously
	rutrition تغذیة،غذاء	مغذي، مفيد للجسـم	بطريقة مغذية
يخصص particularize	X	خاص/ معین particular	خُصوصاً particularly
ینافس compete	competition	تنافِسي competitive	competitively
		مُؤَهَّل،كَفُؤ competent	بشـكل تنافسـي
	کفاءۃ competence		
یعرف know	المعرفة knowledge	knowledgeable	knowledgeably
		حسن الإطلاع مثالي ideal	بمعرفة/بخبرة واسعة
idealise	idealisation	ideal مثالي	بطريقة مثالية ideally
يجعله مثاليا/كاملا	يضفي صفة المثالية		
يخلق/ينشا create	خلق/إنشاء creation	مبدع creative	بإبداع creatively
یعلم teach	معلم teacher التعليم teaching	یمکن تعلیمه teachable	X
يقتصد economise	economy الاقتصاد	economic اقتصادي	economically
	<i>'</i>	economical اقتصادي	من ناحية اقتصادية
criticise ينتقد	criticism النقد/الانتقاد	انتقادي/حرج critical	رانتقاد critically
X	شخص أكاديميacademic	أكاديمي academic	academically
	أكاديمية academy		أكاديمياً ٬
يتناقض contradict	تناقض contradiction	متناقض contradictory	X

X	طلاقة اللسان fluency	طليق اللسان fluent	بطلاقة fluently
X	خیار/اختیار option	optional اختياري	optionally اختیاریا
یبتکر pioneer	رائد/ شخص مبتکر pioneer	طلیعي pioneering	Χ
یعلم tutor	معلم tutor	X	Х
	دورة / حصة tutorial		
	تعلیم/درس/محاضرة tuition		
یدیر manage	إدارة management	إداري managerial	Χ
يتبع حمية	نظام غذائي/حمية diet	غذائي dietary	Х
X	تعدد اللغات multilingualism	متعدد اللغات multilingual	X
simulate	المحاكاة/تقليد simulation	X	X
يحاكي/أي يقلد	جهاز المحاكاة simulator		
ینطق/ یتکلم utter X	الكلام/النطق utterance	X	X
	مهنة vocation	مهني vocational	X
یسجل/یلتحق enroll	تسجيل/التحاق enrolment	X	X
immerse ينغمس X	انغماس /غمر immersion	Χ	X
X	علم الاجتماع sociology	اجتماعي sociological	X
	عالم اجتماع sociologist		
X	عالم نفس psychologist	نفسـي psychological	X
	علم النفس Psychology		
يقصد/ينوي intend	نية/قصد intention	متعمد/ مقصودintentional X	X
یکرر replicate	replication تکرار		Х
يفاوض negotiate	negotiation تفاوض	negotiable قابل للتفاوض	Х
یستورد import	استیراد import	مستورد imported	X
	استیراد importation		
یصدر export	تصدیر export	Х	X
	تصدیر exportation		
يستخرج extract	extraction استخراج	X	X
يسمد/يخصب fertilise	تسمید/إخصابfertilisation	خصب fertile	Х
	سِماد fertilizer		
يوافق agree	اتفاقیة agreement	Х	X
بسو ّق market	التسويق marketing	X	X
	سوق market		
interpret	ترجمة interpretation	X	X
	مترجم interpreter		.,,
X	سرطان cancer	سرطاني cancerous	X
يمسح/يفحص scan	الماسح الضوئي scanner	X	V
X	إقليم أو منطقة region	regional إقليمي/محلي	X
يحمي secure	امن security	امن secure	X
یکافئ reward	مكافئة reward	مجز/ برضي rewarding	X
X	الضمير conscience	حي الضميرconscientious	X
يتكيف/يتأقلم adapt	تأقلم/تكيف adaptation	adaptable قابل للتكيف	X
يعزو إلى attribute	عزو (أمر إلى)attribution	X	X
	خاصية مميزة attribute		V
يشير إلى refer	المعرف بالشخص reference	X	X
یحمس enthuse	enthusiasm حماس	enthusiastic متحمس	enthusiastically
	t- h t- 0	and the first of the state of t	بحماس
X .	agriculture الزراعة	agricultural زراعي	agriculturally زراعیا
یهندس engineer	مهندس engineer	Х	X
V	الهندسة engineering	The accitable	V
X	علم اللغة linguistics	لغوي linguistic	X
magnagias III.	عالم لغوي linguist	magnage NI/ 1	V
یحفظ memorise	ذاكرة memory	بارز/لا ینسی memorable	Χ

 •	

X	pharmacy صيدلية	pharmaceutical دوائی/دواء	Х
X	proficiency مهارة	proficient ماهر	proficiently بمهارة
undertake يتعهد	تعهد undertaking	X	X
یلوم blame	اللوم blame	X	Χ
X	شرکة corporation	خاص بالشركات corporate	Χ
X	لهجة محلية dialect	مميز بلهجة dialectal	Χ
یروض domesticate	ألفة/ترويض domesticity	محلي/داخلي domestic	Χ
ینشـأ/یتطور evolve	تطور/نشوء evolution	تطوري evolutionary	Χ
يتمدد/يتوسع extend	تمدد/توسیع extension	واسع/شامل extensive	extensively بشمولية
X	معدن Mineral	معدني Mineral	Χ
reserve يحفظ	reserve الاحتياطي reservation الحفظ	X	Х
X	طُموح Ambition	ambitious شخص طموح	ambitiously بطموح
یرفق/یضمن enclose	X	ي ُرفق/ متضمن enclosed	X
intern يتدرب	المتدرب intern فترة تدريب internship	X	Х
یمسح survey	المسح survey مساح أراضي surveyor	X	Х
يتطوع volunteer	المتطوع volunteer	تطوعي voluntary	Χ
X	عمل/تجارة business	مشغول busy	Х

A Business Oyes/	busy egacan A
the words in brackets and write	es with the suitable words derived from the answers down in your ANSWER أكمل الحمل التالية باستعمال الاشتقاق الصحيح للكلمة
0	
	what other witnesses said. (contradiction)
2. Because my uncle has lived in France for	or a long time, he can speak French
	(fluency)
3. You don't have to write your name on t	the questionnaire. It is (option)
4. Schools must youngsters a	about the dangers of drugs and alcohol.
, ,	(educationally)
5. There are manyinstitutions and	d organisations that look after talented people.
,	(educate)
6. The results of your examon you	ir concentration and the effort you make
during the term.	(dependence)
7. Ouron oil and gas for generation	ating electricity is increasing constantly.
5 5	(dependent)
8. If you do everything for your children,	
	, , , ,
9. The government attempts to raise the p	publicor the importance of cutting

11.I am very...... during the coming week. I have lots of things to do. (business) 12.We should encourage.....work in the society to foster loyalty to our country.

13. You need an experienced......to determine the boundary lines of your land. (survey) 14. There are new plans to...........Al-Bashir Hospital. They intend to add 200 new rooms.

(volunteer)

(extension)

10. Because of his poor income, Ahmad needs to...... (economy)

down using energy. (aware)

16

10 تمارین شاملة علی مادة المستوی ک اعداد مؤلفا کورس الرسالة ـــت أنه فارس & حـــــلال أنه حد

15. We are seeking to hire a really.....salesperson, who can work well under (enthusiasm) pressure. 16. The reason the company is very successful is that they have a practical............ (market) 17. Workers nowadays don't feel.....about the future as many jobs are being replaced by machines and computers. (security) 18. It is a very difficult and challenging job for a teacher who teaches......children. (multilingualism) 19. The Jordan.....industry has grown rapidly and it has a big contribution in Jordan's export. (pharmacy) 20. Most employers will ask you to list a.....or two when you apply for a job. (refer) 21. If you like your job, you will find it..... regardless of your income. (reward) 22. Marwa..... installed the anti-virus program on her computer. (succeed) 23. Proficiency Exam for university graduates aims to measure the achievement of students. (academy) 24. To feed more and more people, we need to have an.....revolution. (agriculture) 25. My teacher advised me to study Business....., but I don't really like it. (manage) 26. I think you should get legal.....before you sign the contract with them. (advise) 27. There are many studies that...on the effect smoking on your health. (concentration) 28. With, more water is moving out of our cells and bodies than what we take in through drinking. (dehydrate) 29. Some children have special.....needs. They should eat certain types of food. (diet) 30. Due to pollution and high prices of energy, people should be encouraged to buy (economy) more..... cars. 32. I've decided to study...... at a public university in Jordan. (engineer) 33. Most students who..... in English courses do not intend to study abroad. (enrolment) 34. They are seeking a secretary who can speak French.....(fluent) 35. If you want to understand Jordanians well, you shouldin their society. (immersion) 36. Do you know when children begin to acquire.....skills? (linguist) 37. is the study of the human mind and how it works. (psychological) 38. I think Huda will find a job easily because she has a very important.....in physical medicine. (qualify) 39. Unfortunately, my father has begun to lose his.... . He can hardly remember things. (memorable) 40. To keep fit and healthy, you need good...... and proper exercise. (nutritious) 41. If I were you, I'd study...... (pharmaceutical) 42. In the first 3 months, a new pilot is trained on a (simulate) 43. Some reporters met the President and recorded his (utter) 44. Professor Ahmad gave a..... on computer science last Monday. (tutor) 45. The Minister announced that new.....schools would be built. (vocation) 46. Delegates from Japan and China met last month, but they couldn't reach an............. (agree)

47. The man spoke a..... of Arabic. I think he was from Yemen. (dialectal)

تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤ اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة

48. That shop only sells	. products.	Everything is made	in Jordan.	(domesticate)
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- 49. Three big banks.....the economic situation in Jordan. (dominance)
- 50. Smartphones and tablets are.....used nowadays, especially by young people.

(extend)

الاجابات النموذجية

1. contradict	18. multilingual	35. immerse
2. fluently	19. pharmaceutical	36. linguistic
3. optional	20. reference	37. Psychology
4. educate	21. rewarding	38. qualification
5. educational	22. successfully	39. memory
6. depend	23. academic	40. nutrition
7. dependence	24. agricultural	41. Pharmacy
8. dependent	25. Management	42. simulator
9. awareness	26. advice	43. utterance
10. economise	27. concentrate	44. tutorial
11. busy	28. dehydration	45. vocational
12. voluntary	29. dietary	46. agreement
13. surveyor	30. economical	47. dialect
14. extend	31. engineer	48. domestic
15. enthusiastic	32. Engineering	49. dominate
16. marketing	33. enrol	50. extensively
17. secure	34. fluently	

B. Choose the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following اختر الشكل الصحيح للكلمة من بين الأقواس. sentences.

1. Exercise is said to improve and regulate blood.......

(circulate/ circulation/ circulated)

2. Basic education of ten years isin Jordan for all children.

(compel/ compulsion / compulsory)

3. I have a terrible..... for names; it is so embarrassing.

(memorise/ memory/ memorial)

- 4. Walking can be obviously.....to your health. (benefit/ beneficially / beneficial)
- 5. The plan includes many unreasonable points. I think it needs.....

(revise/ revision/ revisable)

6. In Jordan,.....is compulsory from age six to age sixteen.

(educate/ education/ educational)

- 7. There are no secrets why some people.....and others don't. Hard work is the key (succeed/ success/ successful/ successfully) word.
- 8. Research has confirmed that brain.....is a lifelong process.

(develop/ developed/development/ developing)

9. It is improbable to succeed without good planning and..................

(organise/ organisation/ organised)

10. Farmers need to apply a suitableto their land before growing any crop.

(fertilise, fertiliser, fertile)

11. The police are still investigating to find out whether the killing was.....or not. (intention, intend, intentional)

12. In Jordan, a lot of customers usually...... over prices. (negotiation, negotiate, negotiable) 13. A good leader should be able to be flexible and.....with unexpected situations. (adapt, adaptation, adaptable) 14. Rawan is one of the most.....worker in the organisation. (ambition, ambitious, ambitiously) 15. Mr. Ahmad is a very.....and hard-working teacher. (conscientious ,conscience, conscientiously) 16. Two letters of reference are..... in my application form. (enclose, enclosing, enclosed) 17. The boy wasn't really.....about doing his homework last night. (enthusiasm, enthusiastic, enthusiastically) 18. The negotiations between the two leaders was carried out through an..... (interpret, interpretation, interpreter) (refer, reference, referential) 20. Pollution is not aproblem; on the contrary, it can affect the whole world. (region, regional, regionally) 21. The main objective of our.....is to protect wild life in Jordan. (organise, organisation, organised) 22. Students who are hardworking and do much practice usuallyhigh scores on (achievement, achieve, achievable) their tests. 23. Having good nutrition and physical activity on daily basis is important for brain...... (develop, development, developed) 24. You can.....on me to get the best offers in the market. (depend, dependence, dependent) 25. is necessary for children to be able to memorise new vocabulary and (Repeat, Repetition, Repeatedly) grammar. 26. Teachers consume a lot of time to.....their students' homework and exams (correct, correction, correctly) 27. Upon my doctor's....., I stopped drinking tea after having a meal. (recommend, recommendation, recommended) 28. It is important to plan your time for revision before exams. (particular, particularize, particularly) 29. The new generations have little.....of their past history. (know, knowledge, knowledgeable) 30. We should improve our products regularly because of themarket. (compete, competition, competitive) 31. Dr. Hassan is a.....doctor. He has carried out very sensitive surgical operations. (competently, competence, competent) 32. My father decided to go into...... despite the meager income. (teach, teacher, teaching) 33. Special care should be given to.....children. (create, creation, creative) 34. Scientists are looking for.....ways to generate energy. (economy, economise, economical)

35. We should help students to develop theirthinking.

(criticise, criticism, critical)

- 36. Before you can get an admission in any German university, your need to prove a goodlevel in German. (proficiency, proficient, proficiently)
- 37. The museum has an and amazing collection of modern art.

(extend, extension, extensive)

- 39. I am so sorry that you felt offended; it was not

(intend, intention, intentional)

40. It is completely wrong to let others.....your life.

(dominate, domination, dominant)

الاجابات النموذجية

1. circulation	11. intentional	21. organisation	31. competent
2. compulsory	12. negotiate	22. achieve	32. teaching
3. memory	13. adaptable	23. development	33. creative
4. beneficial	14. ambitious	24. depend	34. economical
5. revision	15. conscientious	25. Repetition	35. critical
6. education	16. enclosed	26. correct	36. proficiency
7. succeed	17. enthusiastic	27. recommendation	37. extensive
8. development	18. interpreter	28. particularly	38. fluently
9. organisation	19. reference	29. knowledge	39. intentional
10. fertiliser	20. regional	30. competitive	40. dominate

احفظ الكلمات المحايدة جنسيا (neutral gender words) والتي لا توضح جنس الشخص مذكر أو مؤنث.

الساعل شاعر او موته!			
Gender-specific words	Gender-neutral words		
كلمات محددة-للجنس (توضح جنس الشخص)	كلمات محايدة(لا توضح جنس الشخص)		
business man رجل أعمال	business person		
سيدة أعمال business woman	شخص(رجل أو امرأة) يعمل في الأعمال التجارية		
رجل إطفاء fire man	مكافح النيران (رجل أو امرأة) fire fighter		
sales man بائع	sales assistant بائع/ِأو بائعة		
sales lady بائعة	بائع/أو بائعة		
مدیر مدرسـة head master	مدیر/أو مدیرة مدرسـة head teacher		
مدیرة مدرسـة head mistress			
البشرية mankind	البشرية humans		
ساعي البريد	موظف/موظفة بريد postal worker		
مضیف ومضیفة steward and steward ess	مضيف/مضيفة جوي Flight attendants		
police woman شرطية	شرطي/شرطية police officer		
police man شرطي			
رئيس (رجل) Chair man	رئيس (رجل أو امرأة) Chair person		
هو أو هي هو أو هي	هم (هو أو هي) they		
his or her	لهم (له أو لها) their		

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

20 تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤ ِ اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة & َ حَــلال أبو حشيش دأفـــت أبو فارس

أدرس الجملة التالية ثم أجب عن السؤال الذي يليها. أكتب الجواب في دفتر الإجابة.

1. A **postman** delivers your post.

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات تحيد الجنس.

2. **A businessman or a businesswoman** should be flexible in **his or her** work. Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات تحيد الحنس.

3. A **fireman** puts out fire.

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات تحيد الجنس.

4. The **saleslady** who works in that shop is very polite.

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات تحيد الجنس.

5. My mother has met the **headmistress** and talked about the problem.

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات تحيد الجنس.

6. If you need something, you can speak to **stewards and stewardesses** onboard. Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات تحيد الحنس.

7. A **policeman** came and asked me a few questions.

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات تحيد الجنس .

8. Who is the elected **chairman** of the party?

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات تحيد الحنس.

9. If the Earth's temperature rises, it will be a disaster for all **mankind**.

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات تحيد الجنس.

10. A a headmaster or headmistress should be fair and firm if he or she wants to be successful.

الاجابات النموذجية

- 1. A **postal worker** delivers your post.
- 2. A **business person** should be flexible in **their** work.
- 3. A **firefighter** puts out fire.
- 4. The **salesperson/ sales assistant** who works in that shop is very polite.
- 5. My mother has met the **head teacher** and talked about the problem.
- 6. If you need something, you can speak to **flight attendants** onboard.
- 7. A **police officer** came and asked me a few questions.
- 8. Who is the elected **chairperson** of the party?
- 9. If the Earth's temperature rises, it will be a disaster for all **humans**.
- 10.A **head teacher** should be fair and firm if **they want** to be successful.

Grammar

Question Number One:
صحح الفعل بين الأقواس.
1. The old man is(believe) to have a lot of money.
2. Herbs are thought to(cure) many diseases.
3. I wish I(know) how to improve my English. I have Tawjihi exams next month.
4. I felt sorry that Ahmad made an accident. I wish he (not drive) fast.
5. I don't have any money. If only I(have) some money to lend you.
6. The regulations have(be, change) recently.
7. Three children have(be, save) by the police yesterday.
8. If you heat water, it (boil)
9. Unless Maha follows a strict diet, she(gain) much weight soon.
10. Ahmad can play in the living room as long as he(not make) much noise.
11. Provided that the weather gets worse, they(postpone) the competition.
12. Our Football National Team (win) the match if they hadn't changed the
coach several times.
13. Majeda will pass the exam if she(not feel) scared.
14. My car(make) in 2007.
15. Swsan didn't follow my advice. If only she(listen) to me.
16. They will refuse her because she is short. She wishes she(be) taller.
17. I am very tired. If only I(not work) for so long.
18. Our team lost the final match. I wish they(play) better.
19. I had to clean the house alone last night. If only my sister(be) here to
help me.
20. Huda regrets that she didn't do well in her exam. She wishes she(do) well.
21. If you(be) ready, we will start the game.
22. If Maha(not tell) the truth, her parents won't forgive her.
23. Khaled will keep healthy and fit as long as he (walk) for 3 kilometres
every day.
24. Even if it(rain) tomorrow, we will play football.
25. I(accept) the job if they had offered a higher salary.
26. If Nawal(not be) ill, should could have come with us.
27. What would you have done if you(have) much money?
28. We(have) a longer break if we hadn't had so much work to do.
29. If Hala had practiced harder she(be) able to win.
30. Salem usually takes a rest when he(get) home from school.
31. Ali won't help you even if he(know).
32. If you press that button, the machine(start)
33. You in Zarqa, don't you? (live)
34. She home, didn't she? (go)
35. Ahmad speaks French,he? (do)
36. Huda wasn't at home,she? (be)
37. Ali did not pass his exams. If only he harder last year (study)
38. Ziad did not know about Chinese culture when he went on a business trip to China.
He wishes he a cultural awareness course. (do)

39. It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only itcooler. (be)		
40. I feel ill. I wish I so many sweets (not eat)		
41. Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes hetaller! (be)		
42. I can't do this exercise. I wish I it. (understand)		
43. Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he		
Chinese. (speak)		
44. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only itlarger oil reserves. (have)		
45. I couldn't understand anything. If only IChinese! (study)		
46. Ibrahim was right and I was wrong. I wish I to him. (listen)		
47. I am very hungry! I wish I before I went to the conference. (eat)		
48. I regret the deal now. I wish we it. (not do)		
49. Sultan forgot to do his Science homework.		
If only he to do it. (not forget)		
50. I regret going to bed late last night.		
I wish I earlier. (go)		
51. Nahla could not find her way round the city very easily.		
If only she a map. (have)		
52. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home.		
I wish I it at home. (not leave)		
53. Our team didn't play very well yesterday.		
If only theybetter. (play)		
54. I'm cold. If only Ia coat. (bring)		
55. We're late. I wish we earlier. (get up)		
56. I feel ill. In only I so many sweets. (not eat)		
57. Fadi has lost his wallet. If only he more careful. (be)		
58. Huda was too busy to visit us yesterday. I wish she come. (be able to)		
59. I've broken my watch. If only Iit. (not drop)		
60. Unless you have a language degree, you become an		
interpreter. (be able to)		
61. If you get an interview for a job, you to show that you have		
good listening skills. (need)		
62. If you are successful, it a secure and rewarding job. (be)		
63. You get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people		
everything you translate. (understand)		
64. I would have got the job if I some experience. (have)		
65. If you had done the course, youenough experience to apply for the job. (have)		
66. When you arrive at the station next Saturday, we there to meet you. (be)		
67 Nasser will come out with us tomorrow unless he help his father (have to)		
68. I you with your homework, as long as you help me with mine! (help)		
69. Provided that it, we will have a picnic next week. (not rain)		
70. If you win the prize, how you the money?(spend)		
71. Even if Omar his driving test this afternoon, he won't have his own car (pass)		
72. Iyou if I miss the bus.(phone)		
73. We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday unless it closed. (be) 74. I the job offer provided that it's part-time. (take)		

75. We have to go to school even if we tired. (be)
76. If you to learn a new language, you need to be motivated. (want)
77. If only I my ticket! (not lose)
78. If Huda ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam. (not be)
79. What might have happened if he these skills earlier in life. (be, teach)
80. Jordanthe agreement provided that it includes some conditions. (sign)
(-igy
<mark>الإجابات النموذجية</mark> لسؤال A:
1. believed (impersonal passive)
2. cure (impersonal passive)
3. knew (V2) (تمنى في المضارع)
4. hadn't driven (تمني فيّ المّاضي)
ُ تمني في المضارع) (5. had (V2) (تمني في المضارع)
6. been changed (passive voice)
7. been saved (passive voice)
8. boils (Zero conditional)
9. will gain (Unless= If)
10. doesn't make (as long as = if)
11. will postpone (Provided that= If)
12. would have won/could have won/ might have won (Third Conditional)
ا الله الإجابات الثلاثة صحيحة الإجابات الثلاثة صحيحة الإجابات الثلاثة صحيحة
13. doesn't feel (First conditional)
14. was made (passive voice)
15. had listened (تمني في الماضي)
16. was/ were (were (اقو <i>ي</i>) (اقوي)
الماضي) 17. hadn't worked (تمني في الماضي)
الماضي) 18. had played (تمني في الماضي)
[تمني في الماضي] 19. had been
(تمني في الماضي) 20. had done
21. are (First conditional)
22. doesn't tell (First conditional)
23. walks (as long as = if)
24. rains (Even if= If)
25. would have accepted (Third conditional)
26. hadn't been (Third conditional)
27. had had (Third conditional)
28. would have had (Third conditional)
29. would have been/might have been/ could have been (Third conditional)
أي إِجَابِة من هذه الإجابات الثلاثة صحيحة
30. gets (When= Zero if)
31. knows (even if= if)
32. starts (Zero conditional)
33. live (سؤال ذیلی)
سؤال ذيلي/فعل ماضي) 34. went (سـؤال ذيلي/فعل ماضي)
سؤال ذيلي/ يوجد في الجملة فعل مضارع + \$35. doesn't (speaks/s)
(سوان ديني/ يوجد في انجسه فعل سفاري ، عادماني)

36. was (wasn't	(سـؤال ذيلي/ يوجد في الجملة فعل منفي +36. was		
37. had studied 38. had done 39. had been 40. hadn't eaten 41. were			
42. understood:	تصريف ثاني للفعل (u̩nderstand) لأن التمني في الحاضر.		
43. spoke :		تصريف ثاني للفعل (speak) لأن التمن	
44. had :		لأن التمني في	
45. had studied	46. had listened	47. had eaten	
48. hadn't done	9	50. had gone	
51. had had	52. hadn't left	53. had played 56. hadn't eaten	
_	55. had got up 58. had been able to		
	le to 61. will need	62. will be	
	64. had had	65. had done	
66. will be	67. has to	68. will help	
	70. will you spend	71. passes	
72. will phone	73. is	74. will take	
75. are	76. want	77. hadn't lost	
78. hadn't been	79. had been taught	80. will sign	
completing the sentences bellow each situation. . فودم نصيحة مناسبة بأن تكمل الجمل التي أسفل كل موقف. 1. Your friend can't sleep well at night. If I? 2. It is raining outside and your brother wants to go out. Why? 3. Your friend would like to become very rich. You could			
1 767	<mark>، النموذجية</mark> لسؤال B:	• •	
1. If I were yo	ou, I wouldn't drink any coffee		
2 Why don't y		لو كنت مكانك، لن أشرب قهوة في الليل لم لا تأخذ شمسية؟	
2. Why don't you take an umbrella? لم لا تأخذ شمسية؟ 3. You could start a small business on your own.			
بإمكانك أن تبدأ عمل تجاري صغير لحسابك الخاص.			
Question Number Two: A. 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. الكمل الجمل التالية بحيث تكون الجملة نفس معنى التي قبلها، واكتبها في دفتر الإجابة. 1. People say that this kind of oil is the best in the country. This kind of oil 2. Are the workers going on strike? Could you tell me 3. Manal should have consulted a doctor before taking that medicine. Manal wishes			

4. I don't have a camera, so I can't take any pictures.					
I wish 5. My grandmother regrets she didn't go to school when she was young.					
My grandmother regrets she didn't go to school when she was young. My grandmother wishes					
6. You should have called the police when you saw the burglar.					
If only					
7. Many experts think that knowledge improves your skill. Knowledge					
8. Will you have a look at my research, please?					
Would you mind?					
9. Raneem didn't participate in the discussion, so her teacher wasn't happy If	with her.				
10. They didn't stop to eat because they were very late. If					
11. If Noor doesn't come tomorrow, I will go alone.					
Unless	· ·				
12. Bilal regrets being rude to his brother last night. Bilal wishes .					
13. Rawan regrets being unable to come to my party last Friday.					
If only					
14. No material is more expensive than diamond.					
Diamond material.					
15. Football is more popular than basketball.					
Basketball isn't					
16. Eating fruit is more important than taking vitamins.					
Taking vitamins					
17. Do I have to add some herbs to the soup?					
Could you explain					
18. People claim that education will change our behavior.					
Education 19. They believed that the man has found the wallet.					
The man					
20. What can I do to solve the problem?	-				
Do you know	?				
21. Can you advise me on the best way to remove ink from clothes?					
Would you mind	?				
22. Experts have claimed that eating fish is good for our brain.					
<u>It</u>					
Eating fish					
23. Najeeb Mahfouz published the novel in 1982.					
The novel	·				
24. I regret eating so much food last night. I wish I					
25. You have forgotten to bring some salt.					
If only					

26. You shouldn't have gone to bed late last night.	
If only	
27. It's a pity that Omar isn't here tonight.	
I wish	
28. I don't know how to make an apple pie.	
If only	
29. I don't have a laptop.	
I wish	
30. I'd like to be a doctor.	
I wish	
31. I don't like that I work in a small company.	
I wish	
32. I have to work late at night.	
If only	
33. I am sorry that I didn't see you leave.	
I wish	
34. They took the children on a tour inside the old city.	
The children	
35. Where can I find Mr Adam.	
Do you mind?	
36. They claim that a difficult experience makes you stronger.	
A difficult experience	
37. The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice.	
The least .	
The least 38. The easiest part in the exam is grammar.	
The least .	
39. Unless somebody cleans the kitchen, my mother will be angry.	
If	
40. Maha will feel lonely if nobody talks with her.	
Unless	
41. There are more students studying Maths than Science.	
There are not	
42. Maths is more popular than Science.	
Science	
43. Students like doing Maths more than doing Music an Art.	
Students don't	
44. Neither Maths nor Science are as popular as English.	
English	
45. English children start school a year earlier than Jordanian children.	
Jordanian children	
46. Not as many people applied for Law in 2014 as in the previous year.	
In the previous year	
47. Engineering is less popular than Visual Arts.	
Visual Arts are	

48. Where should I revise for exams?
Could you tell me?
49. How much sleep do teenagers of our age need?
Do you know?
50. Is it possible to improve your memory?
Do you know?
51. What do you mean by 'mnemonics?
Do you mind telling me?
52. What should I do on the day before the exam?
Could you explain?
53. People claim that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your
brain in several different ways.
It
54. People claim that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your
brain in several different ways.
Speaking a foreign language
55. They believe that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.
It
56. They believe that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.
Speaking a foreign language
57. People think that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique
challenges.
It
58. People think that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique
challenges.
Learning a new language
59. They say that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in
general tests.
It
general tests.
Students who study foreign languages
61. Can we take water into the exam?
Do you know?
62. How much doses this book cost, please?
Could you tell me?
63. Have I passed my exam or not?
Do you know?
64. Where is the library?
Do you mind?
65. How can I solve this Maths problem?
Could you explain?
66. Who is the Arabic teacher?
Could you possibly tell me?
, , , , , ,

67. When will we know our results?
Do you know?
68. Can you suggest a healthy breakfast?
Do you mind?
69. Please help me to plan my revision.
Do you mind?
70. How can I relax?
Could you explain?
71. Are to allowed to eat sweets during the exam?
Do you know?
72. Please tell me where you found that information.
Do you mind?
73. Does the exam start at ten or half past ten?
Do you know?
74. Could you explain the best way to revise?
I wonder
75. How much sleep does a teenager need?
Do you know?
76. How much revision should I do?
Could you tell me?
77. Give me a glass of water, please.
Do you mind?
78. Is exercise better in the morning or in the evening?
Do you know?
79. They say that fish is good for the brain.
It
80. They say that fish is good for the brain.
Fish
81. People think that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.
It
82. People think that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.
We
83. They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep.
It
84. They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep.
We
85. People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.
It
86. People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.
Solving puzzles
87. Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.
It
88. Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.
Exercise

89. People speak Spanish in most South American countries, hut they speak
Portuguese in Brazil.
Spanish
80. My mother taught me to read.
I
Fifty years ago, smartphones
92. Our teacher has already marked our exams, and now someone is check ing them.
Our exams
93. They have just discovered some books that people wrote 200 years ago.
Some books
94. Samia regrets being angry at breakfast time.
If only
95. If only I had concentrated properly in class today. This homework is really difficult.
I wish
Nader wishes
97. I wish I had learnt English better when I was younger.
If only
98. We live in a very small falt.
If only in a big house.
99. Jaber isn't old enough to drive a car.
He wishes he 100. My brother and I never like to watch the same TV programme.
100. My brother and I never like to watch the same TV programme.
I wish we
101. I'm looking at a beautiful view, and I'd love to take a photo. If only I a camera with me.
102. My cousins don't live near here.
I wish they
103. I want to go out this afternoon, but I don't feel well.
If only Ia headache.
104. You should practice the presentation several times.
If I.
105. It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions.
You could
106. You ought to get some work experience.
Why don't?
107. You shouldn't look too casual.
If I
108. You should do a lot of research.
If I
109. People say that the brain is like a computer
It 110. Arab mathematicians invented algebra.
Algebra
Діўсый

111. Where does the bus go from, please?
Could?
112. I am sorry that I didn't read that book.
I wish I $_$.
113. Where's the post office, please?
Do you mind
114. They say that fish is good for the brain.
Fish
115. You shouldn't worry so much.
If I
116. The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice.
The least
117. My father regrets leaving school at an early age.
My father wishes
118. I eat more than my sister does.
My sister doesn't
الإجابات النموذجية <mark>لسؤال A:</mark>
1. This kind of oil is said to be the best in the country.
2. Could you tell me if the workers are going on strike?
3. Manal wishes she had consulted a doctor before taking that medicine.
4. I wish I had a camera. (so that I can take some pictures)
5. My grandmother wishes she had gone to school when she was young.
6. If only you had called the police when you saw the burglar.
7. Knowledge is thought to improve your skills.
8. Would you mind having a look at my research?
9. If Raneem had participated in the discussion, her teacher would have been
عندما يكون في الجملة الرابط so، نبدأ الحل من بداية الجملة
10. If they hadn't been very late, they would have stopped to eat.
عندما يكون في الجملة الرابط because، نحذفهاً ونبدأ الحلُ من عندها.
11.Unless Noor comes tomorrow, I will go alone.
12. Bilal wishes he hadn't been rude to his brother last night.
13. If only Rawan had been able to come to my party last Friday.
14. Diamond is the most expensive material.
15. Basketball isn't as popular as football.
16. Taking vitamins is less important that eating fruit.
17. Could you explain if I have to add some herbs to the soup?
18. Education is claimed to change our behavior.
19. The man was believed to have found the wallet.
20. Do you know what I can do to solve the problem?
21. Would mind advising me on the best way to remove ink from clothes?
22. It has been claimed that eating fish is good for our brain.
Eating fish has been claimed to be good for our brain.

23. The novel was published by Najeeb Mahfouz in 1982.

25. If only you hadn't forgotten to bring some salt/ Or If only you had remembered

24. I wish I hadn't eaten so much food last night.

to bring some salt.

- 26. If only you hadn't gone to bed late last night. /Or If only you had gone early to bed last night.
- 27.I wish Omar was/ or were here tonight. (استعمال were أقوى)
- 28. If only I knew how to make an apple pie.
- 29. I wish I had a laptop.
- 30. I wish I were a doctor.
- 31. I wish I didn't work in a small company/ Or I wish I worked in a big company.
- 32. If only I didn't have to work lat at night.
- 33. I wish I had seen you leave.
- 34. The children were taken on a tour inside the old city.
- 35. Do you mind telling me where I can find Mr Adam.
- 36. A difficult experience is claimed to make you stronger.
- 37. The least expensive thing on the menu is orange juice.
- 38. The least difficult part in the exam is grammar.
- 39. If nobody cleans the kitchen, my mother will be angry.
- 40. Unless someone/or somebody talks with Maha, she will feel lonely.
- 41. There are not as many students studying Science as Maths.
- 42. Science is less popular than Maths.
- 43. Students don't like doing Music and Art as much as they like doing Maths.
- 44. English is more popular than Maths and Science.
- 45. Jordanian children start school a year later than English children.
- 46. In the previous year more people applied for Law than they did in 2014.
- 47. Visual Arts are more popular than Engineering.
- 48. Could you tell me where I should revise for exams?
- 49. Do you know how much sleep teenagers of our age need?
- 50. Do you know if it is possible to improve your memory?
- 51. Do you mind telling me what you mean by 'mnemonics'?
- 52. Could you explain what I should do on the day before the exam?
- 53. It is claimed that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.
- 54. Speaking a foreign language is claimed to improve the functionality of your brain in several different ways.
- 55. It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.
- 56. Speaking a foreign language is believed to be able to improve your decision-making skills.
- 57. It is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.
- 58. Learning a new language is also thought to present the brain with unique challenges.
- 59. It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests.
- 60. Students who study foreign languages are said to do better, on the whole, in general tests.

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- 62. Could you tell me how much this book costs, please?
- 63. Do you know if I have passed my exam or not?
- 64. Do you mind telling me where the library is?
- 65. Could you explain how I can solve this Maths problem?
- 66. Could you possible tell me who the Arabic teacher is?
- 67. Do you know when we will know our results?
- 68. Do you mind suggesting a healthy breakfast?
- 69. Do you mind helping me to plan my revision?
- 70. Could you explain how I can relax?
- 71. Do you know if/whether we are allowed to eat sweets during the Exam?
- 72. Do you mind telling me where you found that information?
- 73. Do you know if/whether the exam starts at ten or half past ten?
- 74. I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise.
- 75. Do you know how much sleep a teenager needs?
- 76. Could you tell me how much revision I should do?
- 77. Do you mind giving me a glass of water?
- 78. Do you know if/whether exercise is better in the morning or in the evening?
- 79. It is said that fish is good for the brain.
- 80. Fish is said to be good for the brain.
- 81. It is thought that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.
- 82. We are thought to only use a small percentage of our brain power.
- 83. It is claimed that we remember things we hear in our sleep.
- 84. We are claimed to remember things we hear in our sleep.
- 85. It is believed that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.
- 86. Solving puzzles is believed to keep the brain active.
- 87. It has been proved that exercise is good for concentration.
- 88. Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.
- 89. Spanish is spoken in most South American countries, but in Brazil, Portuguese is spoken.
- 90. I was taught to read by my mother.
- 91. Fifty years ago, smartphones hadn't been invented.
- 92. Our exams have already been marked by our teacher, and now they are being checked.
- 93. Some books that were written 200 years ago have just been discovered.
- 94. If only Samia hadn't been angry at breakfast time.
- 95. I wish I had concentrated properly in class today.
- 96. Nader wishes he had been more careful with his essay.
- 97. If only I had learnt English better when I was younger.
- 98. If only we lived in a big house.
- 99. He wishes he was/were older.
- I wish we liked the same TV programme. 100.
- 101. If only I had a camera with me.
- 102. I wish they weren't so far away.
- 103. If only I didn't have a headache.

تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤ اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة ت أبه فارس على على أبه ح

104.	If I were you, I would practice the presentation several times.
105.	You could make a list of questions.
106.	Why don't you get some work experience?
107.	If I were you, I wouldn't look too casual.
108.	If I were you, I would do a lot of research.
109.	It is said that the brain is like a computer.
110.	Algebra was invented by Arab mathematicians.
111.	Could you tell me where the bus goes from?
112.	I wish I had read that book.
113.	Do you mind telling me where the post office is?
114.	Fish is said to be good for the brain.
115.	If I were you, I wouldn't worry so much.
116.	The least expensive thing on the menu is orange juice.
117.	My father wishes he hadn't left school at an early age.
118.	My sister doesn't eat as much as I do.

B. Read the following situations and complete the sentences with the third conditional, using the word in brackets. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

اقرأ المواقف التالية وأكمل الجمل باستعمال جمل الشرط من النوع الثالث، واستعمل الكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1. Nawal wasn't listening , so she didn't understand me well. (could)
- Because Faris didn't know about my situation, he didn't help me. (might)
- 3. We were late, so we missed the bus. (would not)
- 4. Because my father was very poor, he didn't buy a new car. (could)
- 5. Noor came late to school again, so the teacher told her off. (might not)
- 6. I didn't speak English to the ambassador, therefore he didn't understand me. (would)
- 7. Majed didn't play with the team because he broke his leg. (could)
- 8. We didn't swim in the sea because there were many sharks. (might)
- 9. I didn't have courage, so I didn't jump. (could)
- 10. I was able to succeed because my parents encouraged me. (couldn't)
- 11. Our teacher didn't explain the lesson, therefore I didn't do my homework. (would)
- 12. I had saved some money. Then, I bought a new car. (wouldn't)
- 13. My uncle helped me, so I finished my project on time. (might not)
- 14. I didn't take my coat because the weather was fine. (would)
- 15. Salem didn't have breakfast because he was very late. (could)
- 16. I didn't have a mobile with me, so I didn't call my friend. (could)
- 17. The child agreed to take medicine because he was convinced. (mightn't)
- 18. Nobody was hurt because the firefighters evacuated the building first. (might)
- 19. The man was taken fast to hospital, so he didn't die. (would)
- 20. I didn't bring you a present because I didn't know it was your birthday. (would)
- 21. Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade.
 - (could)
- 22. I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test. (might)
- 23. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you. (could)

- 24. You had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd. (might not)
- 25. I worked really hard the day before the exam. I got top marks. (might not)

الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال B:

- 1. If Nawal had been listening, she could have understood me.
- 2. If Faris had known about my situation, he might have helped me.
- 3. If we hadn't been late, wouldn't have missed the bus.
- 4. If my father hadn't been very poor, he could have bought a new car.
- 5. If Noor hadn't come late to school again, the teacher might not have told her off.
- 6. If I had spoken English to the ambassador, he would have understood me.
- 7. If Majed hadn't broken his leg, he could have played with the team.
- 8. If there hadn't been many sharks, we might have swum in the sea.
- 9. If I had had courage, I could have jumped.
- 10. If my parents hadn't encouraged me, I couldn't have been able to succeed.
- 11. If our teacher had explained the lesson, I would have done my homework.
- 12. If I hadn't saved some money, I wouldn't have bought a new car.
- 13. If my uncle hadn't helped me, I mightn't have finished my project on time.
- 14. If the weather hadn't been fine, I would have take my coat.
- 15. If Salem hadn't been very late, he could have had breakfast.
- 16. If I had had a mobile with me, I could have called my friend.
- 17. If the child hadn't been convinced, he mightn't have agreed to take medicine.
- 18. If the firefighter hadn't evacuated the building first, somebody might have been hurt.
- 19. If the man hadn't been taken fast to hospital, he would have died.
- 20. If I had known it was your birthday, I would have brought you a present.
- 21. **If** Saeed **hadn't left** his camera at home, he **could have taken** pictures of the parade.
- If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he could have been able to take pictures of the parade.
- 22. I **might have done** well in the Maths test if I **hadn't had** a headache yesterday.
- 23. I **could have been able** to contact you if I **had known** your phone number.
- I *could have contacted* you if *I had known* your phone number.
- 24. If you **hadn't had** a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I **might not have noticed** you in the crowd.
- 25. I **might not have got** top marks if **hadn't worked** really hard the day before the exam.

Ouestion Number Three:

A . Complete each of the following sentences by adding the correct question tag to the end of each of them. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET

أكمل الجمل التالية بإضافة السؤال الذيلي الصحيح في نهاية كل جملة.

- 1. There are different international restaurants in Jordan.....?
- 2. Faten has been to Paris many times,....?

3. You weren't interested in their offer,?						
4. Let's go out for dinner,?						
5. I'm your best friend,?						
6. Salem has never told lies,?						
7. Nothing is going to happen,?						
8. That doesn't help us in our search,?						
9. Many people in Jordan speak English fluently,?						
10.Ramzi works overtime every day,?						
11. The children played for many hours,?						
12. Open that window, it is very hot here,?						
13. Don't open the window, it is very cold here,?						
14.I'd better learn a new foreign language,?						
15. Your father has to postpone his journey,?						
16.I have to be here at 8 a.m,?						
17.I will make you a cup of tea,?						
18.They won't stay there for a week,?						
19. Somebody must rescue that child,?						
20. Nobody has finished yet,?						
21.No one can know the truth,?						
22.That didn't help you much,?						
23. The guests left five minutes ago,?						
24.I am not responsible for your mistakes,?						
25. You did English at university last year,?						
26. You don't understand what gender neutral means,?						
27. I'll tell you what I understand by the term,?						
28. That doesn't help me to answer the question in my essay,?						
29.I have to start my essay?						
30. You did English at university last year,?						
31. You can't help me with this,?						
32. She wasn't there yesterday,?						
33.We should try to help,?						
34. You haven't got a pen I can borrow,?						
35. Your mother comes from Madaba,?						
36. They sold their house,?						
37. You'll phone me later,?						
38. It doesn't rain here,?						
39. The children can't come with us,?						
40. It's funny,?						
41. Majed has to go now,?						
42. You won't be late, ?						
إجابات النموذجية لسؤال A: 1. عدم 4 charly and 2. برور وعدم عدم 4 charly and 2. برور وعدم 4 charly and 3.						
1. aren't there? 2. hasn't she? 3. were you? 4. shall we?						
5. aren't I? 6. has he? 7. is it? 8. does it?						
9. don't they? 10. doesn't he? 11. didn't they? 12. will you? Or won't you?						
13. will you? 14. hadn't I? 15. doesn't he? 16. don't I?						

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حـــلال أبه حش رأفـــت أبو فارس

17. shall I?	18. will they?	19. mustn't they?	20. have they?
21. can they?	22. did it?	23. didn't they?	24. am I?
25. didn't you?	26. do you?	27. shall I?	28. does it?
29. don't I?	30. didn't you?	31. can you	32. was she
33. shouldn't we	34. have you	35. doesn't she	36. didn't they
37. won't you	38. does it	39. can they?	40. isn't it?
41. doesn't he?	42. will you?		

- اعد كتابة الجمل التالية بشكل صحيح. .B. Rewrite the following sentences correctly.
- 1. Ali broke the glass, but his mother didn't notice. He got it away with.
- 2. Ahmad has a serious injury, so they decided to **leave out him of the team**.

<mark>الاجابات النموذجية</mark> لسؤال B:

- 1. Ali broke the glass, but his mother didn't notice. He **got away with it**. الأفعال المركبة التي تتكون من ٣ كلمات مثل (got away with) لا يمكن فصلها بالمفعول به سواء ضمير أو اسم، لذلك يجب ان يقع المفعول به بعدها مباشرة (got away with it).
- 2. Ahmad has a serious injury, so they decided to **leave him out of the team**. الأفعال المركبة التي تحتوي على كلمتين، أحيانا تكون أفعال لازمة (لا يوجد لها مفعول به)، وفي أحيان أخرى تأتي متعدية (يوجد لها مفعول به) فإذا جاء لها مفعول به ضمير يكون فصل الفعل عن "حرف الجر" إجباري، مثل (leave him out) أما إذا جاء المفعول به اسم فالفصل اختياري يعني جائز على الحالتين (leave Ahmad out/ leave out Ahmad).

Question Number Four:

A. Study the following sentences and then answer the questions that follow:

ادرس الجمل التالية ثم أجب عن الأسئلة التي تليها:

1. Please be careful with your juice. Don't **pop** it on the floor.

Replace the underlined word with the correct one.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمة صحيحة.

2. The balloon might **spill** and frighten the baby.

Replace the underlined word with the correct one.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمة صحيحة.

3. I have a bad memory that sometimes I can **blame** the names of my friends.

Replace the underlined word with the correct one.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمة صحيحة.

4. Bayan promised not to **do** the same mistakes again.

Replace the underlined word with the correct one.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمة صحيحة.

الاجابات النموذجية لسؤال A:

يدلق (وتستعمل مع السوائل مثل العصير/القهوة/الماء..الخ) 1. spill: 2. pop: يفقع/يفرقع (وتستعمل مع كلمات مثل البالون/ الكرة...الخ)

3. recall: يتذكر (وتستعمل مع الأسماء/الأرقام/الألوان/الأحداث...الخ)

4. make: بعمل/برتكب (وتستعمل مع كلمات مثل: الأخطاء/ جهد/ تقدم..الخ)

(make mistakes يرتكب /يعمل أخطاء)

37 تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤ اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة

جـــلال أبه حش رأفـــت أبو فارس

B. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

أدرس الجملة التالية ثم أجب عن السؤال الذي يليها .أكتب الجواب في دفتر الإجابة.

1. A **postman** delivers your post.

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات محايدة بين الجنسين.

2. Violence is the enemy of **mankind**.

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات محايدة بين الجنسين.

3. During the flight, the **flight stewards and stewardesses** will serve you drinks.

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات محايدة بين الجنسين.

4. A **policewoman** stopped me because I was driving fast.

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات محايدة بين الجنسين.

5. Every **fireman** should wear **his** fire helmet and special clothes.

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات محايدة بين الجنسين.

6. This invitation was sent to **businessmen and businesswomen**.

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات محايدة بين الجنسين.

7. The **salesman** will help you.

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات محايدة بين الجنسين.

8. The **saleslady** in that shop is very polite.

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات محايدة بين الجنسين.

9. My father met the **headmaster** yesterday to ask him about me.

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات محايدة بين الجنسين.

10. Our **headmistress** is very tough and firm.

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral words.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمات محايدة بين الجنسين.

- 11. Every student should bring **his/her** calculator.
- 12. Who is **in charge of** your family?

Replace the underlined phrase with the correct on.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمة صحيحة.

<mark>الاجابات النموذجية</mark> لسؤال B: 1. postal worker 7. sales assistant / sales person 2. humans 8. sales assistant / sales person 3. flight attendants 9. head teacher 4. a police officer 10. head teacher 5. firefighter/ their 11. their 6. business persons مسـؤول عن :12. responsible for

Question Number Five:

A. The underlined words in the following sentence are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones.

الكلمات التي تحتها خط في الجملة التالية لم تستعمل بشكل صحيح. استبدل الكلمات بكلمات صحيحة.

- 1. **Unless** you heat water to 100°C, it boils.
- 2. You will not pass your exams **as long as** you study hard.
- 3. **If** you **didn't water** the plants, they will die. (not water)
- 4. Our team **celebrates** if they win the match.
- 5. I haven't got as much homework **like** my brother
- 6. That's a great idea. How did you come **on** with it?
- 7. That exam wasn't very difficult, wasn't it?
- Λ. If my father had gone to university, he **can** have been a teacher.
- 9. Jameel might not have become a musician if his parents **haven't** encouraged him.
- 10. Which words did you need to look **over** in a dictionary?
- 11. Jaber looked **even if** he hadn't slept very well.

الإجابات النموذجية

- 1. When you heat water to 100°C, it boils.
- 2. You will not pass your exams **unless** you study hard.
- 3. If you **don't water** the plants, they will die.
- 4. Our team **will celebrate** if they win the match.
- 5. I haven't got as much homework **as** my brother
- 6. That's a great idea. How did you come **up** with it?
- 7. That exam wasn't very difficult, was it?
- Λ. If my father had gone to university, he **could** have been a teacher.
- 9. Jameel might not have become a musician if his parents **hadn't** encouraged him.
- 10. Which words did you need to look **up** in a dictionary?
- 11. Jaber looked **as if** he hadn't slept very well.

B Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets.

المطلوب: أعد كتابة الجمل باستعمال الكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1. I wish I'd done more revision. (only)
- أتمنى لو أنني قمت بالمزيد من المراجعة.
- 2. There's less information on the website than there is in the book. (as much)
 - يوجد معلومات على الويب/الموقع أقل من التي موجودة في الكتاب.
- 3. The police are investigating the cause of the accident. (look)

الشرطة تحقق بسبب الحادث.

الإجابات النموذجية

- 1. If only I had done more revision.
- 2. There isn't as much information on the website as in the book.
- 3. The police are **looking into** the cause of the accident.
- الشرطة تحقق بسبب الحادث. استبدلنا الفعل (يحقق investigating) بالفعل المركب: (يحقق looking into) فهو نفس المعنى.

تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤ اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة رأفــــت أبو فارس & جــــلال أبو حشيش

Question Number Six: Choose the suitable item from those given in brackets to complete the
following sentences. اختر الجواب الصحيح من بين الأقواس.
1. There are notcars in a village as in a city.
(as much, as many, as more, more)
2. Using a Credit Card is more convenient using cash. (as, than, like, X)
3. In "education" the primary stress falls on (ed/ u/ ca/ tion)4. The difficult question in the exam was number 5. (little, less, least, more)
5. Could you tell me whererevise for exams?
(I should, should I, if I should, if should I)
6. Do you know when from China?
(did Ali arrive, Ali arrived, if did Ali arrive, if Ali arrived)
7. Do you know possible to improve your memory? (it is, is it, if it is, if is it)8. Do mind me what I must study a week before exams?
(tell, tells, told, telling)
9. Do you mindme to plan my revision?(if you can help, if you help, helping)
10. Fish is said good for the brain. (is, be, to be, being) 11. It that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.
(is thought, thought, thinks, is thinking)
12. Solving puzzles is believed the brain active. (keeps, kept, to keep, keeping)
13. I usually add chocolate to the recipe when I make this cake, but as I haven't got
any today, I'm going to leave it (on, off, out, from)
14. That doesn't help me to answer the question in my essay,?
(does it, it does, doesn't it, it doesn't) 15. I have to start my essay,? (have I, don't I, I have, do I)
16. That information is important. Don't leave out. (him, them, it, her)
17. Spanish in most South American countries. (is spoken, speaks, spoke, speak)
18. Ali did not pass his exams. If only he harder last year.
(studies, studied, had studied, study)
19. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only itlarger oil reserves. (has, had, had had, have)
20. I regret the deal now. I wish weit. (don't do, didn't do, hadn't done, wouldn't do)
21. My friends are swimming at the moment. I wish I
(can swim, could swim, had been able to swim, had swum)
22. I would have got the job if I some experience. (have, had, had had, has)
23. We were caught in traffic, we missed the start of the play.
(because, therefore, because of, due to)
24. Can you translate this Arabic English for me, please? (on, into, up, from) 25. My sister is really good drawing and painting. (at, on, off, with)
26. Provided that it, we will have a picnic next week.
(doesn't rain, didn't rain, hadn't rained, won't rain)
27. We have to go to school we're tired. (if, when, provided that, even if)
28. We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday it's closed.
(unless, even if, provided that, if) 29. Babies are usually happy they're hungry or cold.
(as long as, even if, unless, if)
(do long do, even il, dilicos, ii)

40 تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤ اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة رأفـــت أبو فارس & جــــلاك أبو حشيش

30. Ice creamwhen it gets warm. (will melt, melts, is melting, melted					
31. I well in the Maths test if I hadn't had a headache yesterday.					
(might do, might have done, may do, had done)					
32. Could you tell me where from?					
(does the bus go, the bus goes, if the bus goes, the bus go)					
33. Algebra by Ara	ab mathematicians.				
(invented, was invented, invents, has invented)					
34. That's a great idea. How did you come it? (up with , up to ,up in , on with)					
35. If Huda ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam.					
(isn't, wasn't, hasn't been, hadn't been)					
36. I haven't got as much ho	mework my brother.				
	, 5.66.61	(55) 4.14.11, 451, 111.57			
الإجابات النموذجية					
1. as many	13. out	25. at			
2. than	14. does it	26. doesn't rain			
3. ca	15. don't I	27. even if			
4. least	16. it	28. unless			
5. I should	17. is spoken	29. unless			
6. Ali arrived	18. had studied	30. melts			
7. if it is	19. had	31. might have done			
8. telling	20. hadn't done	32. the bus goes			
9. helping	21. could swim	33. was invented			
10. to be	22. had had	34. up with			
11. is thought	23. therefore	35. hadn't been			
12. to keep	24. into	36. as			

الوظائف اللغوية Functions

<u>runctions -cosor cologi</u>				
الكلمة/التعبير	الوظيفة اللغوية Function			
الضمائرHe/she/they/it/him/this	to link ideas: لربط الأفكار			
- Have you thought about	to give advice: لإعطاء نصيحة			
- Should				
- If I were you, I'd				
- my main recommendation				
- Why don't you				
- You could				
- I would				
- <u>because</u>	to show cause / explain the reason for			
- <u>as</u>	something:			
- <u>Since</u>	توضح السبب / تفسير سبب شيء ما			
- <u>because of</u>				
- <u>due to</u>				
- <u>therefore</u>	to show result/ explain the consequences			
- <u>so</u>	of an action:			
- <u>as a result</u>	توضيح النتيجة/ توضيح نتائج عمل ما			
- <u>consequently</u>				
 because of that 				

41 تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى Σ اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة رأفـــت أبو فارس & جــــلاك أبو حشيش

<u>الوظائف اللغوية</u> <u>Functions</u>

Study the following sentences and answer the question that follows.

ادرس الجمل التالية ثم أجب عن السؤال الذي يلي:

1. My uncle is a very genius man. $\underline{\mathbf{He}}$ always comes out with new ideas.

What is the function of **using the pronoun "He"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة لاستعمال الضمير "**He**" في الجملة في الأُعلى؟

2. **Have you thought about** changing the type of motor oil for your car?

What is the function of **using the phrase "Have you thought about"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال عبارة "Have you thought about" في الجملة في الأعلى؟ 3. You **should** pay more attention to your teachers in class.

What is the function of **using "should"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "should" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

4. **If I were you, I'd** quit smoking instantly.

What is the function of **using "If I were you, I'd"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "If I were you, I'd" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

5. My main recommendation is that you follow the instructions exactly.

What is the function of **using "my main recommendation "** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "**my main recommendation**" في الجملة في الأعلى؟ 6. We had to stop our movement <u>because</u> it was very stormy.

What is the function of **using "because"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "because" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

7. The bank refused to cash the to cash the cheque **as** I didn't have my ID.

What is the function of **using "as"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "as" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

8. **Since** we were a bit late, we had to take a taxi.

What is the function of **using "since"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "since" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

9. Majed couldn't sleep **because of** the noise.

What is the function of **using "because of"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "because of" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

10. The climber was sick **due to** lack of oxygen.

What is the function of **using "due to"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "due to" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

11. Noor didn't find her keys, **therefore** she had to wait for her husband.

What is the function of **using "therefore"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "**therefore**" في الحملة في الأعلى؟

12. Pollution is increasing in the world, **so** there are climate changes.

What is the function of **using "so"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "so" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

13. Automation is replacing human beings; **as a result**, unemployment is going up.

What is the function of **using "as a result"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "**as a result**" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

14. Rami is very intelligent; **because of that**, he always stands out his colleagues.

What is the function of **using "because of that"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "because of" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤ اُعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة حـــلال أبه حش ت أبه فارس

15. The company suffers from unreasonable decisions; **consequently**, it has lost much money lately.

What is the function of **using "consequently"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "consequently" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

16. Why don't you sleep earlier.

What is the function of **using "Why don't you"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "Why don't you" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

17. **You could** look for a job for a small company.

What is the function of **using "could"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "could" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

18. There aren't **as many** cars in Karak **as** there are in Amman.

What is the function of **using "as many...as"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "as many....as" في الحملة في الأعلى؟

19. Could you tell me what I should do?

What is the function of **using "the indirect question"** in the above sentence?

ما هي وظيفة استعمال "السؤال غير المباشر" في الجملة التي في الأعلى؟

20. **It is thought that** people react well in difficult situations.

What is the function of **using "impersonal passive form"** in the above sentence?

ما هي وظيفة استعمال الميني للمحهول غير الشخصي؟

21. You've done well in the exam, haven't you?

What is the function of **using "the underlined question tag"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال السؤال الذيلي الذي تحته خط؟

22. I **wish I were** taller. They refused me in the basketball team.

What is the function of **using "wish I were"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "wish I were" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

23. Muna wishes she had been to school when she was young.

What is the function of **using "wishes she had been"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "wishes she had been" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

24. If you press that button, the machine works.

What is the function of **using "zero conditional"** in the above sentence?

ما هي وظيفة استعمال جملة الشرط من النوع صفر في الجملة في الأعلى؟

25. If Huda studies hard, she will pass her exam.

What is the function of **using "the first conditional"** in the above sentence?

ما هي وظيفة استعمال جملة الشرط من النوع الأول في الجملة في الأعلى؟

26. They would have found a solution if they had considered it carefully.

What is the function of **using "the third conditional"** in the above sentence?

ما هي وظيفة استعمال جملة الشرط من النوع الثالث في الجملة في الأعلى؟

الاجابات النموذجية

1. to link ideas: لربط الأفكار

2. to give advice: لاعطاء نصحة

3. to give advice: لإعطاء نصحة

4. to give advice: لإعطاء نصيحة

5. to give advice: لإعطاء نصيحة

6. to show cause / explain the reason for something:

توضح السبب / تفسير سبب شيء ما

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7. to show cause / explain the reason for something:

توضح السبب / تفسير سبب شيء ما

8. to show cause /explain the reason for something:

توضح السبب / تفسير سبب شيء ما

9. to show cause / explain the reason for something:

توضح السبب / تفسير سبب شيء ما

10. to show cause / explain the reason for something:

توضح السبب / تفسير سبب شيء ما

11. to show result/ explain the consequences of an action:

توضيح النتيجة/ توضيح نتائج عمل ما

12. to show result/ explain the consequences of an action:

توضيح النتيجة/ توضيح نتائج عمل ما

13. to show result/ explain the consequences of an action:

توضيح النتيجة/ توضيح نتائج عمل ما

14. to show result/ explain the consequences of an action:

توضيح النتيجة/ توضيح نتائج عمل ما

15. to show result/ explain the consequences of an action:

توضيح النتيجة/ توضيح نتائج عمل ما

- 16. to give advice: لإعطاء نصيحة
- 17. to give advice: لإعطاء نصيحة
- لتوضيح/أو عمل مقارنة بين شيئين :18. to show/make comparison
- للسؤال أسئلة بطريقة مهذبة ورسمية . 19. to ask questions in a polite, formal way
- 20. to report thoughts, sayings, beliefs and opinions in a formal way

لصياغة أفكار، أقوال، معتقدات وأراء بطريقة رسمية.

- للتأكد أو التحقق من معلومات معينة. 21. to check or query information:
- 22. to express wishes about the present that are impossible or unlikely to happen.

لإبداء الأمنيات حول المضارع والتي من المستحيل او غير المحتمل حصولها (لاحظ انه في الجملة يوجد ماضي بسيط (were).

23. to express regrets about the past. We might use it to reflect on past actions if we are trying to improve our work or our behaviour.

لإبداء الندم على الماضي. وقد نستعملها لإعادة النظر في أفعالنا في الماضي في حالة أننا نحاول تحسين عملنا أو سلوكنا. (لاحظ استعمال الماضي التام في الجملة had been).

- لوصف شيء يحدث دائما 24. to describe something that always happens
- 25. to describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event.

لوصف نتبحة في المستقبل لعمل أو حدث ما في المستقبل.

26. to imagine past situations. These past situations are impossible, and did not happen. لتخيل وضع/أو حالة في الماضي. هذه الحالات في الماضي مستحيلة، ولم تحصل.

Question Number Five

1 EDITING التحرير (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 answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

44 تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤ اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة رأفـــت أبو فارس & جــــلال أبو حشيش

تخيل بأنك محرر في جريدة الجوردان تايمز. طلب منك أن تحرر الأسطر التالية والتي تحتوي على أربعة أخطاء (خطأ واحد قواعد، وخطأ في علامات الترقيم وخطأين في الإملاء). جد الأخطاء الأربعة وصححها. اكتب الإجابات الصحيحة في دفتر الإجابة.

You will be expect to do a lot of work outside the classroom, and you need to be very highly motivated. Moreover, whatever subjects you take in school, you will need to do very well in. Tradetional akademic subjects like History, English and Social Studies are good places to start. You will be doing a lot of essays at university, so any subjects that require essay writing will be useful. Does that answer your question.

2 EDITING

I've got a question. I'd like to study Dantistry at the Jordan University of Science and Technology, My favourite subjects at school are Biolojy, Chemistry and English. I'm also do Maths, of course, but I'm not that good at it. If I drop it, will my chances of getting into Dentistry be badly affected?

3 EDITING

Economics or Business Studies is very useful subjects for a degree in Business Management and so is ICT. Other good choices are History, and of course any fureign languages will help you a lot in business one day. If you are unable to use Maths as needed: you might not ashieve everything you want to in business. Maybe you should get some outside tuition for Maths?

4 EDITING

Finding work in a crowded job market can be challenging sometimes, especially for graduates who do not has any work experience. Many employers are looking for people with a proven treck record in a particular area of work. However, you need to have a job in order to get experience. Doing an internshib is a good way to get around this problem.

5 EDITING

In finland, however, students are usually given less as half an hour of homework per night, and they attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other developed nations. Despite this, they achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science. In addition, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages flwently.

6 EDITING

Many students have rooms in halls of rezidence, especially in their first year. others rent flats or houses. A lucky minoriti live in property that their parents have bought for them. Most of them need to learn to cook, does their own washing and manage their time and money.

7 EDITING

The earlier you start in the morning, the more benefisial your revision will be because that's when you feel most awake and your memory is at its best. I'd also recommend studying for 30-minute periods, and then taking a break; It's been proved that consentration starts decreases after half an hour.

حص تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤ اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة رأفــــت أبو فارس & جــــلال أبو حشيش

8 EDITING

one experiment required participants to operate a driving simylator while carrying out separate tasks at the same time, The experiment shows that maltilingual participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors.

9 EDITING

I wish I researched Chinese culture before I visited the country. In order to be successful in China, you need to eirn their respect. Chinese business people will always ask about a company's successes in the past. However! because I worked for a new company, I could not talk about its track recard.

10 EDITING

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

الإجابات النموذجية

- **1.** 1. expected 2. Traditional 3. academic 4. your question?
- 2. 1. Dentistry 2. Technology, 3. doing 4. Biology
- **3.** 1. are 2. foreign 3. needed, you might 4. achieve
- **4.** 1. have 2. track 3. However, 4. internship
- 1. Finland (الأسماء تبدأ بحرف كبير) 2. less than 3. developed 4. fluently
- **6** 1. residence 2. year, others 3. minority 4. do
- **7** 1. beneficial 2. a break . It's 3. concentration 4. to decrease
- **8** 1. One: (تبدأ الحملة بحرف كبير) 2. simulator 3. time. The 4. multilingual
- **9** 1. had researched (تمنى في الماضي) 2. earn 3. However, 4. record
- **10.** 1. First, 2. extraction 3. is 4. fertilisers

بقعة/زاوية الأدب Literature Spot

A. Read the following lines from A Green Cornfield, then answer the questions that follow: اقرأ الأسطر التالية من "حقل ذرة أخضر" ثم أجب عن الأسئلة التي تليها:

The earth was green, the sky was blue:
I saw and heard one sunny morn
A skylark hang between the two,
A singing speck above the corn;

كانت الأرض خضراء، والسماء زرقاء: ذات صباح مشمس رأيت وسمعت ذَكَر َ قبرة يتعلق بين الاثنين، مثل بقعة صغيرة تغني فوق الذرة؛

1. Which word tells you that the skylark looked very small in the sky? أي كلمة تخبرك أن القبرة بدا صغيرا جدا في السماء؟

تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤ أعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة جـــلال أبه حش

رأفـــت أبو فارس

2. Find an example of alliteration. جد مثالا على الحناس 3. Where was the skylark hanging? أين كان القبرة معلقا؟

4. What was the weather like? What was the season?

كيف كان الطقس؟ وما هو الفصل من السنة؟

A stage below, in gay accord, White butterflies danced on the wing, And still the singing skylark soared, And silent sank and soared to sing.

وأسفل منه، وفي تناغم مرح، رقصت فراشات بيضاء وهي تطير، فيما لا يزال القبرة المغرد يحلق عاليا، ويهبط صامتا ويحلق عاليا ليغني.

5. When does the skylark stop singing?

متى يتوقف القيرة عن الغناء؟

6. Find an example of alliteration.

جد مثالا على الجناس.

ماذا تعني عبارة "بتناغم مرح"؟?n What does the phrase "in gay accord" mean?

The cornfield stretched a **tender** green To right and left beside my walks; I knew he had a nest unseen Somewhere among the million **stalks**.

امتد حقل الذرة أخضر بانعا إلى اليمين واليسار بجانب خطواتي؛ کنت اعرف ان له عشـ ّاً مَخ ْفيّاً في مكان بين المليون ساق (سيقان الذرة)

8. What does "tender" suggest about the cornfield?

ماذا توضح أو تدل كلمة (يانع tender) عن حقل الذرة؟

9. Why was it impossible for the poet to see the skylark's nest?

لماذا كان من المستحيل للشاعرة أن تري عش القبرة؟

10. What or who was in the nest?

ماذا أو من كان في العش؟

11. What does a bird do in a nest?

ماذا بفعل طائر في عش؟

12. what does the underlined word "stalk" mean?

ماذا تعنى كلمة (ساق stalk) التي تحتها خط؟

And as I paused to hear his song. While **swift** the sunny moments slid, Perhaps his mate sat listening long, And listened longer than I did.

وحين توقفت لأسمع أغنيته، كانت اللحظات المشمسة تنزلق بسرعة، لعل رفيقته(زوجته) جلست تستمع إليه طويلاً، واستمعت له لفترة أطول مما أنا استمعت.

- لماذا وقفت الشاعرة في حقل الذرة؟ ?13.Why did the poet stop in the cornfield
- How did time pass when the poet was listening to the skylark? 14. كيف مر الوقت عندما كانت الشاعرة تستعمل للقبرة؟

15. Apart from the poet, what or who was the other listener? عدا عن الشاعرة، ماذا أو من هو المستمع الأخر (أي استمع لغناء القبرة)؟

Why might the skylark's mate listen longer to its singing? 16. لماذا ربما رفيقة/زوجة القبرة استمعت لوقت أطول (مما استمعت الشاعرة) لغنائه؟ 17. What does "**swift**" suggest about time?

ماذا توضح أو تدل كلمة "سريع swift" عن الزمن؟

18. Find an example of alliteration.

جد مثالا على الحناس.

الاجابات النموذجية

- 1. speck: (very small صغير جدا)
- 2. A **s**inging **s**peck

ملاحظة: (الجناس **alliteration**): هو كلمتين أو أكثر تبدأ بنفس الحرف. اذا كان في السطر اكثر من كلمتين تبدأ بنفس الحرف، اكتب في الجواب كامل السطر، اما اذا وجدت فقط كلمتين تبدأ بنفس الحرف اكتب فقط الكلمتين مثل : listening **l**ong, **s**inging **s**peck

3. the skylark was hang between the two: the sky and the cornfield.

كان القبرة معلقا بين الاثنين: السماء وحقل الذرة.

4. the sky was blue and sunny, it was in the summer.

السماء كانت زرقاء ومشمس، انه كان فصل الصيف.

5. When it flies lower (And silent sank) بيط)

عندما يهبط من الأعلى (ويصمت حين يهبط)

أي مثال من التالية يعتبر صحيح .6

And still the singing skylark soared; silent sank and soared to sing

- في توافق/ في انسجام مرح/سعيد7. (**in gay accord**)= in happy agreement, in harmony
- 8. Fresh and young طازج/نضر وفتی
- 9. I knew he had a nest unseen Somewhere among the million stalks. (It was hidden among million stalks of the corns) (كان العش مخفيا بين ملايين من سيقان الذرة)
- رفيقة/زوجة القبرة (القبرة الأنثى). ... the skylark's mate (the female skylark). ...
- 11. the place where a bird lays eggs

المكان حيث يضع الطائر بيضه

- 12. **stalk** (ساق النبتة): the long, upright part of the plant that supports the leaves. هو الجزء الطويل المستقيم والعمودي في النبتة وهو الذي يدعم/أو يحمل الأوراق.
- 13. to **hear** the skylark's song.
- مر الوقت بسرعة كبيرة. (swift the sunny moments slid) مر الوقت بسرعة كبيرة. (14. Time passed very fast
- رفيقة/زوجة القبرة. . . 15. the skylark's mate
- 16. Because the poet had to leave while the skylark continued its singing.

لأنه كان على الشاعرة أن تغادر بينما استمر القبرة في غنائه.

- مر الزمن بسرعة كبيرة. 17. time passed very fast.
- أي مثال من التالية يعتبر صحيح .18

While swift the sunny moments slid; listening long, listened longer

B. Literature spot:

Read the following lines which are taken from Around the World in Eighty Days carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

اقرأ الأسطر التالية من قصة حول العالم في ثمانين يوما وأجب عن الأسئلة التي تليها. Yet you sell tickets from Bombay to Calcutta,' retorted Sir Francis, who was growing warm. 'No doubt,' replied the conductor, 'but the passengers know that they must provide means of transportation for themselves from Kholby to Allahabad.'

1. What is the expression that is used to mean that Sir Fancis is getting annoyed?

ما هو التعبيرِ الذي استعمل ليعني أن السير فرانسيس بدأ ينزعج؟

- 2. Why is Sir Francis annoyed? يماذا السير فرانسيس منزعج؟
- 3. Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad? لماذا لم يتمكن القطار متابعة رحلته من قرية كولباي إلى مدينة الله أباد؟

'Not at all, but I knew that some obstacle or other would sooner or later arise on my route. Nothing, therefore, is lost. I have two gained days to sacrifice. A **steamer** leaves Calcutta for Hong Kong at noon, on the 25^{th} . This is the 22^{nd} , and we shall reach Calcutta in time.'

4. Why is time so important for Mr Fogg? ?لماذا الزمن/الوقت مهم جدا للسيد فوج

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5. What does a "**steamer**" mean?

ماذا تعنى كلمة "سفينة بخارية"؟

6. How can you describe Mr Fogg's character?

كيف يمكنك وصف شخصية السيد فوج؟

'I shall go afoot,' said Phileas Fogg.

Passepartout, who had now rejoined his master, made a **wry grimace**, as he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes. After a moment's hesitation, he said, 'Monsieur, I think I have found a means of conveyance.'

7. What kind of facial expression is "a wry grimace"?

أي نوع تعبير للوجه هو "لي قسمات الوجه بامتعاض a wry grimace"؟

- 8. Why did Passepartout's face show this expression? لماذا اظهر وجه باسبارتو هذا التعبير
- 9. What was the means of transport that Passepartout found?

ما هي وسيلة النقل التي وجدها باسبارتو؟

They soon reached a small hut. Enclosed within some high palings, was the animal within the enclosure. The elephant was reared as a half-domesticated animal.

10. How was the elephant reared?

كيف تم تربية الفيل؟

11. Which words tell us that the elephant was kept safely away from direct contact with humans?

أي كلمات تخبرك أن الفيل احتفظ فيه بأمان من التواصل المباشر مع البشر؟

Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness. Kiouni - this was the name of the elephant - could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr Fogg resolved to hire him.

12. How do we know that the elephant is not aggressive?

كيف نعرف أن الفيل ليس عدواني؟

13. The elephant, Kiouni, has got some advantages that encourages Mr Fogg to hire it. Write down two of these advantages.

الفيل ، كوني، له بعض الحسنات التي تشجع السيد فوج على استئجاره. اكتب اثّنتيّن من هذه الحسنات.

It only remained now to find a guide, which was comparatively easy. A young Parsee, with an intelligent face, offered his services, which Mr Fogg accepted, promising so generous a reward as to materially stimulate his zeal. The elephant was led out and equipped.

14. Who did Mr Fogg hire as a guide for his journey on the elephant?

من استأجر السيد فوج كدليل لرحلته على الفيل؟

15. Why did Mr Fog offer the guide a very generous reward?

لماذا عرض السيد فوج مكافئة سخية على الدليل؟

Provisions were purchased at Kholby, and, while Sir Francis and Mr Fogg took the howdahs on either side, Passepartout got astride the saddle-cloth between them. The Parsee perched himself on the elephant's neck, and at nine o'clock they set out from the village, the animal marching off through the dense forest of palms by the shortest cut.

16. How many people travel on the elephant? كم شخص يسافر على الفيل؟ 17. What did they buy at Kholby before setting out on their journey?

ماذا اشتروا من بلدة كولياي قبل الانطلاق في رحلتهم؟

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الإجابات النموذجي

1. growing warm.

ملاحظة:

"يزداد حرارة" يعني يصبح منزعجا. **'Growing warm'** means getting annoyed.

2. He is annoyed because he feels cheated by being sold a ticket to somewhere the train doesn't go.

هو منزعج لأنه يشعر بأنه قدخُدعَ بأنه قد باعوه تذكرة إلى مكان ما لا يذهب إليه القطار.

3. The train cannot continue its journey because the railway line hasn't actually been completed.

القطار لا يمكنه أن يستمر في رحلته لأن خط السكة الحديدية لم يكتمل بناؤه بعد.

4. Mr Fogg is trying to complete a journey around the world in eighty days.

لأن السيد فوج يحاول أن يكمل رحلة حول العالم في ثمانين يوما.

5. a **steamer**: is a ship powered by steam.

سفينة تعمل بطاقة البخار.

6. He is calm and self-confident man.

هو رجل هادئ وواثق من نفسه.

7. a **wry grimace**: is an expression that shows pain or unhappiness.

لوى قسمات وجهه بامتعاض: هو التعبير الذي يظهر الألم أو التعاسة.

8. Passepartout wasn't happy because he didn't want to walk far, as he didn't think his shoes would be sturdy (strong) enough.

الخادم باسبارتو لم يكن سعيدا لأنه لا يريد أن يمشي لمسافة بعيدة، كما انه لا يعتقد ان حذائه سيكون قويا بما فيه الكفاية.

- 9. An elephant. فيل
- 10. The elephant was reared as a half-domesticated animal.
- 11. high palings, within the enclosure
- 12. 'It still preserved its natural gentleness', meaning that it does not want to fight .

"انه لا يزال يحتفظ بطبيعته اللطيفة"، ويعني انه لا يريد أن يقاتل.

- انه يستطيع السفر بسرعة لوقت طويل . It can travel rapidly for a long time - It is not aggressive. انه لیس عدوانی.
- 14. A young Parsee, with an intelligent face.
- 15. to materially stimulate his zeal.

لتحفيز حماسته ماديا.

- 16. four people the quide, Passepartout, Sir Francis and Mr Fogg.
- اشتروا مؤنة / طعام . 17. They bought (purchased) provisions

Guided Writing: Tables, charts

الكتابة الموجهة: الحداول البيانية

طريقة حل سؤال الجداول البيانية كما يلي:

ادرس الجدول أو الرسم البياني قبل أن تباشر في الحل، ركز على ماذا يقارن الجدول، الأُعداد/الكُميَات/الِّنسِبِ...ألخ، وماذا يقارن الجدول، مثلا دول، أشخاص، جامعات..الخ.

الكتابة عن جدول بياني كما يلي:

١) مقدمة قصيرة توضح للقارئ عما ستكتب مثلا:

This table shows the number of users of electronic devices in my school.

هذا الجدول يوضح أعداد مستعملي الأجهزة الالكترونية في مدرستي. ٢) ابدأ بمقارنة **أعلى** نسبة/أو عدد/أو كمية في الجدول مع أ**دنى** نسبة/أو عدد/ أو كمية في الحدل. **مثلا:**

Smartphones are the most used electronic device, while Pc (personal computer) is the least used device.

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التلفونات الذكية هي أكثر الأجهزة الالكترونية المستعملة، بينما الكمبيوتر الشخصي هو الجهاز الأقل استعمالا.

٣) ثم أعمل مقارنات بين عنصرين أو أكثر من عناصر الجدول (أيها أكثر/أيها أقل/أيها فيها نفس العدد- إن وجد). مثلا:

Using laptop is more popular than using PC (personal computer), but there are as many students using Laptop as Tablet.

٤) ليس من الضروري أن تكتب عن كل المقارنات التي تراها في الُجِدوَّل، بل أكتب عن أبرز الْمقارنات، تقريبا (ُ ٤ُ-٥) مقارنات لكاّمل الفقرة. وتذكر أن تستعمل كلمات المقارنة التي تعلّمتها ُ في الوحدة السادسة مثل: more , the least, as ...as...الخ. واستعمل روابط مثل: (ولكن but، بينما whereas، بينما while)

Read the information in the table below, and write two sentences comparing and contrasting number of users of electronic devices in your school.

اقرأ المعلومات الواردة في الجدول في الأسـفل، واكتب جملتين تقارن فيهما أعداد مستعملي الأجهزة ا الالكترونية.

Name of device	Number of users	
PC (personal computer)	14	
laptop	19	
Smartphone	75	
Tablet	19	

الجواب النموذجي كما يلي:

This table shows the number of users of electronic devices in my school. Smartphones are the most used electronic device, while Pc (personal computer) is the least used device. Using laptop is more popular than using PC (personal computer), but there are as many students using Laptop as Tablet.

هذا الجدول يوضح أعداد مستعملي الأجهزة الالكترونية في مدرستي. التلفونات الذكية هي أكثر الأجهزة الالكترونية المستعملة، بينما الكمبيوتر الشخصي هو الجهاز الأقل استعمالا.

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امتحان تجريبي

Read the following text then answer the questions that follow:

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

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

My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world. When a person speaks in English at a conference, I listen to what **they** say through headphones, then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking. I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting. This means that anyone in the room who speaks Arabic can understand what people are saying. It isn't an easy job? Not at all. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. For example, the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or Australia. As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language!

Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an interpreter. Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification, you will probably get a job as an interpreter quite quickly. If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time. If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job. You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries.

It is a very responsible job. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. However, you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate.

Question Number One

- **A.** 1. There were some reasons why Fatima Musa decided on a career as an interpreter. Write down two reasons.
- 2. Quote the sentence that indicates Fatma's job requires her travel to different countries all over the world.
- 3. The job of the interpreter is challenging and not easy at all. Write down two difficulties involved.
- 4. What personal attributes and abilities should you have to become a good interpreter? Mention three of them.
- 5. Although it is challenging and not easy, the job of an interpreter has benefits and advantages. Write down two of them.
- 6. Why is Fatima's job very responsible?
- 7. When does Fatima Musa feel very pleased of her work in translation?
- 8. What does the underlined word "they", in paragraph 3, refer to?
- 9. Find a word in the text that means the same as "safe; free from danger".
- 10. What does an interpreter do?
- 11. Would you like to be an interpreter in the future? Why?Why not?

- 12. Fatima Musa states that the job of interpreter is not an easy job. Think of three possible suggestions that might help someone who wants to be a successful interpreter.
- 13. What does Fatima Musa's job involve going to?
- 14. A successful interpreter needs to know different types of language. Write down two of these types.
- 15. At international conferences, how do people from different countries understand each other? Explain.

B. Literature spot: الأدب بقعة

Read the following extract from Around the World in Eighty Days carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

اقرأ النص التالي من قصة "حول العالم في ثمانين يوما" بعناية، ثم أجب عن الأسئلة في الأسفل. "No doubt', replied the conductor, 'but the passengers know that they must provide means of transportation for themselves from Kholby to Allahabad.'

- Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad?

لماذا لم يتمكن القطار من متابعة رحلته من قرية كولباي إلى مدينة لله أباد؟ **2.**" 'Not at all, but I knew that some obstacle or other would sooner or later arise on my route. Nothing, therefore, is lost. I have two gained days to sacrifice. A steamer leaves Calcutta for Hong Kong at noon, on the $25 \, \mathrm{th}$. This is the $22 \, \mathrm{nd}$, and we shall reach Calcutta in time.'

a. How does Mr Fogg react to the situation when he knows the railway line isn't complete?

كيف كانت ردة فعل السيد فوج على الوضع عندما عرف أن خط سكة الحديد لم يكن مكتملا؟ لماذا السيد فوغ مهتم بالزمن؟ b. Why is Mr Fogg interested in time?

- 3. "Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness. Kiouni this was the name of the elephant could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr Fogg resolved to hire him.
- Write down two qualities of the elephant "kiouni" that encouraged Mr Fogg to hire it? ? استئجاره على فوج السيد شجعت والتي "كيوني" الفيل صفات من صفتين اكتب
- 4. "It only remained now to find a guide, which was comparatively easy. A young Parsee*, with an intelligent face, offered his services, which Mr Fogg accepted, promising so generous a reward as to materially stimulate his zeal. The elephant was led out and equipped."
- How did Mr Fogg encourage the guide to work harder?

كيف شجع السيد فوج المرشد ليعمل باجتهاد أكثر؟

A Green Cornfield

- Read the following lines from A Green Cornfield carefully, then answer the questions that follow:

اقرأ الأسطر التالية من قصيدة حقل ذرة اخضر بعناية، ثم أجب عن الأسئلة التي تلي:

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The cornfield stretched a **tender** green To right and left beside my walks; I knew **he** had a nest unseen Somewhere among the million stalks.

a. What does the underlined word "he" refer to?

على ماذا بعود الضمير الذي تحته خط؟

b. Who or what is in the nest?

من هو أو ما الشيء الموجود في العش؟

- c. Where is the nest? ? العش هو أين
- d. What does the underlined word "tender" suggest?

ماذا تعنى كلمة" غض طرى "؟

And as I paused to hear his song. While swift the sunny moments slid, Perhaps his mate sat listening long, And listened longer than I did.

e. Find one example of alliteration.

جد مثالا واحدا على الجناس.

f. Which line tells us that the poet enjoyed listening and that time passed so fast?

أي سطر تخيرنا فيه الشاعرة أنها استمتعت بالإصغاء وان الوقت مر يسرعة فائقة؟

g. There are two listeners for the skylark's songs, who or what are they?

كان هناك مستمعان لأغنيات/تغريدات ذكر القبرة، من او ماذا هما؟

h. Why might the skylark's mate listen longer than the poet?

لماذا ربما ان رفيقة القبرة الذكر تستمع لفترة أطول من الشاعرة؟

Question Number Two:

A. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences. There are more words than you need. Write down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

اختر الكلمة المناسبة وضعها في الفراغ المناسب .ه<u>ناك كلمات اكثر مما تحتاج إليه.</u> optional, got cold feet, nutrition, make, speed up

- 1. To keep fit and healthy, you need to get good......and moderate exercise.
- 2. The fact that I now follow a clear plan will...... **a big difference**.
- 3. The new actor......when he stepped on the stage; he forgot his lines.
- 4. Farmers use fertilizers in order to.....the growth of crops and plants.
- B. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

أدرس الجملة التالية ثم أجب عن السؤال الذي يليها. أكتب الجواب في دفتر الإجابة.

1. My grandfather was a great fireman.

Replace the underlined word with the correct gender-neutral word.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمة لا تحدد الجنس.

2. Unemployment has increased lately in the town, because of that many people left.

What is the function of using the underlined words "because of that"?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية للكلمات التي تحتها خط "because of that"؟

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رأفـــت أبو فارس ۗ & ٓ ۚ جــُــلَالَ أبو حشيش

C. Choose the suitable item from the words given in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. اختر الجواب الصحيح بين الأقواس 1. Because Mary has spent a long time in Jordan, she can speak Arabic...... (fluent, fluency, fluently) 2. It is very important to get healthy andfood to avoid illness. (nutrient, nutritious, nutritiously) 3. It seems the government does notto change its tax policy. (intend, intention, intentional) **Question Number Three:** A. Correct the verbs between brackets then write your answers down in your صحح الفعل بين الأقواس. **ANSWER BOOKLET (4 points).** 1. Unless Majed...... a partner, he won't be able to go on with that project. (find) 2. My Facebook account.....last week and fake messages were sent to my friends. (steal) 3. Nawal was taken back to hospital. If only she...... her medicine after the (take) 4. Salem will be fired from his job if he......job well. (not, do) 5. I feel very lonely. I wish I.....more friends. (have) 6. If you hadn't supported me, I successful. (not, be) 7. Chemical fertilizers are believed......cancer and other dangerous diseases. (cause) 8. Some experts have investigated this phenomena,..... they? (have) 9. If I were you, I.....revision for the final exams. (start) 10. Najaw will get a job quickly provided that she.....two foreign languages. (speak) B. Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it. (9 points) أكمل الجمل التالية بحيث تكون الجملة نفس المعنى التي قبلها، واكتبها في دفتر الإجابة. 1. People think that the government has prepared a plan to solve unemployment. The government...... 2. Does the company offer health insurance? Do you know....? 3. I regret that those poor children don't go to school I wish 4. I regret that I don't have my camera with me now. If only...... 5. I regret being tough with you last night. I wish...... 6. There are more people living in cities than in villages. There aren't..... 7. Can you translate this sentence for me into Arabic, please? Do you mind.....? 8. Shadi he lost in the first round because he didn't prepare well for the contest. If...... 9. The parliament has adopted new acts of computer crimes. New acts of computer crimes...... 10. They say that strict diet is not the best way to lose weight.

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Question Number Four:

A. Read the following situations and complete the sentences with the third conditional, using the word in brackets. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

اقرأ المواقف التالية وأكمل الجمل باستعمال جمل الشرط من النوع الثالث، واستعمل الكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

- 1. I didn't know the email of Mr Hani, so I didn't send him an invitation. (might)
- 2. Our team lost the final match because they didn't play well. (couldn't)

B. Complete each of the following sentences by adding the correct question tag to the end of each of them. Write the answers down in your ANSWER **BOOKLET (3 points)**

أكمل الجمل التالية بإضافة السؤال الذيلي الصحيح في نهاية كل جملة. 1. Many people of that village left their lands,....? 2. The center of the earth is very hot,.....? 3. Don't ever come in without knocking on the door,....? 4. I'm very helpful for you,....? 5. I'll make you a cup of tea,....? 6. The slides which you saw last night were useful,....? C. Choose the correct item in brackets to complete the following sentences. اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من التي بين الأقواس لتكمل الجمل التالية: 1. If only I..... my uncle before he left to France. (see, saw, has seen, had seen) 2. Would you mind telling me where..... buy some food? (I can, can I, if I can, if can I) 3. Do know.....arrived from London? (if have they, if they have, have they, they have) 4. You have to get a license first,.....? (have you, do you, you don't, don't you) 5. Did the man ask youyour age? (on, of, about, with) 6. You cannot study at a university you get high grades at Tawjihi. (if, even if, as long as, unless) 7. You would have got the job if youthe right experience. (have, have had, had had, had) 8. The famous painting.....from the museum last night. (was stolen, steals, stole, have stolen)

Question Number Five (15 points)

A. EDITING التحرير 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 answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

تخيل بأنك محرر في جريدة الجوردان تايمز. طلب منك أن تحرر الأسطر التالية والتي تحتوي على ا أربعة أخطاء (خطأ واحد قواعد، وخطأ في علامات الترقيم وخطأين في الإملاء). جد الأخطاء الأربعة وصححها. اكتب الإجابات الصحيحة في دفتر الإجابة.

One such school has recently open to educate fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry. Students follow a taylor-made curriculum at the school. Including subjects such as Astronomy and Astruphysics.

تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤ اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة

B. GUIDED WRITING (4 points) الموجهة الكتابة

a. Read the information below, and write two sentences advising your friend how to improve their memory.

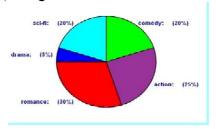
اقرأ المعلومات في الأسفل، واكتب جملتين لتنصح صديقك/صديقتك عن كيفية تحسين ذاكرته.

how to improve your memory

- write difficult words on pieces of paper and sticking them on the walls.
- use coloured pens to highlight certain parts of a text.
- draw diagrams to help you to remember a process.
- use mnemonics to remember things.

b. Read the information in the pie diagram below, and write two sentences comparing and contrasting favorite type of movie for people.

اقرأ المعلومات الواردة في الرسمة البيانية واكتب جملتين تقارن فيهمّا انواع الأفلام المفضلة لدى الناس.



C. FREE WRITING (7 points)

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

أكتب موضوع إنشاء تقريبا 120 كلمة في أحد الموضوعين التاليين

- 1. Write an article about the advantages of learning a foreign language telling the readers about how learning a foreign language can improve the functionality of your brain and other benefits you might get.
- 2. Education is not only a way to help us find a job, it has also many positive effects on society in different areas such as: health, general behaviour and fighting violence. Discuss the statement.

The End

الإجابات النمو ذجية للامتحان التجريبي

Question Number One

- 1. a) she has always been fond of languages. b) At school she was very good at English
- 2. My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world.
- أي نقطتين من التالية يعتبر صحيح .3
- a) English is not the same in all English-speaking countries.
- b) As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language.
- c) Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language!
- أي ٣ نقط من التالية يعتبر صحيح .4
- a) you have good listening skills b) and a clear speaking voice.
- c)You will also need to show that you can think quickly

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- d) and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time.
- 5. a) it is a secure b) and rewarding job
- 6. Because if she translates things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries.
- 7. She gets a huge feeling of satisfaction when she knows that people understand everything that she translates.
- 8. a person (he or she)
- 9. secure
- 10. An interpreter translates any spoken material from one language into a different language.
- 11. I would like to be an interpreter in the future because it is a secure and rewarding job. Also, it gives me the opportunity to meet a lot of people from different countries.
- 12. If you want to be a successful interpreter, I advise you to:
- a. practice listening carefully because you need to be a good listener.
- b. study about the culture of the language or languages you expect to interpret.
- c. study different topics such as law, politics, business, etc.
- 13. It involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world.
- 14. As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language.
- 15. At international conferences, people from different countries talk to each other through interpreters. The interpreter listens to what is said through headphones and then translates it into the listeners native language while the speaker is talking. The interpreter gives the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting.

B. Literature spot

Around the World in Eighty Days

1. The train cannot continue its journey because the railway line hasn't actually been completed.

القطار لا يمكنه أن يستمر في رحلته لأن خط السكة الحديدية لم يتم الانتهاء منه/أي لم يكتملُ بناؤه بعد.

2. a. He is very calm and confident and doesn't show any anger.

هادئ وواثق جدا ولم يبد أي غضب.

- **b.** Mr Phileas Fogg is trying to complete a journey around the world in eighty days.
- 3. a. the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness.
- b. could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time
- 4. He promised him so generous a reward as to materially stimulate his zeal.

A Green Cornfield

- a. male skylark.
- **b.** female skylark- his mate.
- c. Somewhere among the million stalks of corn
- **d.** fresh and young (
- e. While swift the sunny moments slid.
- **f.** While swift the sunny moments slid
- **g. a**) the poet (Christina Rossetti) **b**) the female skylark/skylark's mate
- h. Because the poet left before the skylark finished his singing.

Question Number Two:

A.

1. **nutrition** 2. **make**: (make a big difference)

3. got cold feet 4. speed up

B.

1. firefighter

2. showing result/ explain the consequences of an action

C.

1. fluently 2. nutritious 3. intend

Question Number Three:

Α.

- 1. finds 2, was stolen 3, had taken 4, doesn't do 5, had
- 6. wouldn't have been/couldn't have been/mightn't have been
- 7. to cause 8. haven't 9. would start 10. speaks

В.

- 1. The government is thought to have prepared a plan to solve unemployment.
- 2. Do you know if the company offers health insurance?
- 3. I wish those poor children went to school.
- 4. If only I had my camera with me now.
- 5. I wish I hadn't been tough with you last night.
- 6. There aren't as many people living in villages as in cities.
- 7. Do you mind translating this sentence fro me into Arabic?
- 8. If Shadi had prepared well for the contest, he wouldn't have lost in the first round.
- 9. New acts of computer crimes have been adopted by the parliament.
- 10. It is said that strict diet is not the best way to lose weight.

Question Number Four:

- **A.** 1. If I had known the email of Mr Hani, I might have sent him an invitation.
- 2. If our team had played well, they couldn't have lost the final match.

R

- 1. didn't they? 2. isn't it? 3. will you? 4. aren't I? 5. shall I? 6. weren't they?
- **C.** 1. had seen 2. I can 3. if they have 4. don't you 5. about 6. unless 7. had had 8. was stolen

Question Number Five (15 points)

A. EDITING 1. opened 2. tailor-made 3. the school, including 4. Astrophysics

B. GUIDED WRITING

- **a.** There are many ways to improve your memory such as writing difficult words on pieces of paper and sticking them on the walls and using coloured pens to highlight certain facts of a text. In addition to drawing diagrams to help you to remember a process as well as using mnemonics to remember things.
- **b.** The pie diagram shows that romance is the most watched type of movie, whereas drama is the least. There are not as many people who watch comedy as action movie, while there are as many people watch comedy as sci-fi.

59 تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤ ً اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة رأفـــت أبو فارس & جـــلال أبو حشيش

قطع مهمة في المستوى4 ، وننصح بدارسة جميع المادة وعدم الاعتماد على التوقعات .ويجب ايضا دراسة القطع التي جاءت في الوزارة في السنوات الماضية فلا شيء يمنع من تكرارها.

Comprehension (1)

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

A visiting student's blog post

Two summers ago, I spent five months studying Arabic at the German-Jordanian University near Madaba. As my father is originally from Jordan, I spent my childhood speaking Arabic as well as German. However, I had never studied Arabic formally, and when the opportunity came up for me to spend a year in Jordan studying Arabic, I didn't hesitate for one moment.

I have relatives in Jordan and they arranged for me to stay with a wonderful family who live just outside Madaba. I was amazed by the number of international students there, who were not only from Germany, but from all over the world. Most of them had studied Arabic to a high level. I'm very familiar with colloquial Arabic, which is what my family speaks and understands. The Arabic class, in Modern Standard Arabic, was challenging, especially the grammar.

Every week, we had to learn a vocabulary list of around 50 words. We covered many topics. Living with a family helped to improve my Arabic-speaking skills because, while all the students heard Arabic in the classroom and streets, I could also practise it at home. I really **put my back into it**, and I earned an A on the course.

What impressed me most about students in Jordan was their behaviour and their attitude to studying. All the students who I met appreciated the importance of their university education and the opportunities it would give them to contribute to their country's prosperity. They also showed extremely positive values. Everybody was honest and people discussed problems rather than getting angry if they disagreed with each other.

As someone who enjoys delicious food, beautiful places and friendly, hospitable people, studying in Jordan was one of the best decisions I have made in my life. I made many new friends. I also improved my Arabic speaking, writing and reading skills. My dream is to be fluent in Arabic one day - and as I intend to return to Jordan as often as I can, I know I'm going to make this dream a reality.

Question Number One:

- 1. Replace the underlined words "spent my childhood", in paragraph 1, with correct phrasal verb.
- استبدل الكلمات التي تحتها خط" أمضيت طفولتي "الواردة في الفقرة1 ، بفعل مركب صحيح. 2. The writer is bilingual. Write down the two languages that she can speak.
 - الكاتبة ثنائية اللغة .اكتب اللغتين اللتان تستطيع تحدثهما.
- 3. Quote the sentence that shows the writer (Anita) has no problem with speaking the informal form of Arabic.
 - اقتيس/انسخ الحملة التي توضح أن الكاتبة) أنيتا (لا مشكلة لديها في تحدث اللغة العربية غير الرسمية/العامية.
- 4. The writer states that she was happy that she came and studied in Jordan. Write down three things she liked about Jordan.
 - تؤكد الكاتبة أنها كانت سعيدة انها جاءت ودرست في الأردن .اكتب ثلاثة أشياء هي أحبتها في

تمارين شاملة عليٌ مادة المستوى ٤ اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة

الأردن.

5. The writer thinks that getting university education can contribute to your country's prosperity. Think about this statement and write down your point of view in two sentences.

تعتقد الكاتبة أن الحصول على تعليم جامعي يمكن أن يساهم في ازدهار يلدك .فكر في هذه العبارة واكتب رأيك في جملتين. 6. What does the underlined body idiom "**put my back into it**" mean?

ماذا يعني مصطلح الجسم" وضعت جهدي فيه"؟

- 7. What does the underlined word "it", in paragraph 3, refer to? ؟ الضمير يعود ماذا على
- 8. Anita's (the writer) dreams is to be fluent in Arabic one day. Suggest three things for Anita to help her make this dream a reality.

أنيتا) الكاتبة (تحلم بأن تصبح طليقة اللسـان في اللغُة العربية ذات يوم .اقترح ثلاثة أشـٰياء لأنيتا لمساعدتها في جعل هذا الحلم حقيقة.

- 1. grew up: تربی /ترعرع
- 2. a) Arabic b) German
- 3. I'm very familiar with colloquial Arabic, which is what my family speaks and understands.
- 4. a) delicious food, b) beautiful places c) and friendly, hospitable people
- 5. I think university education can help us find good jobs with the possibility to progress in our careers. Moreover, good education can help us lead a healthy and happy life.
- 6. tried extremely hard/ of to put a lot of effort into something.

حاولت بجدية تامة/أو أنها وضعت الكثير من الجهد في شيء ما.

- 7. Arabic
- 8. Suggestions:
- a. Use Arabic in your daily life as much as possible.
- b. practice Arabic conversation with some people on the internet.
- c. learn Arabic from different sources such as: TV, radio, books, magazines and websites.

Comprehension (2)

Read the following text carefully and then answer the questions that follow: Learning a foreign language

Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial exercise', which improves memory. As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems. These skills improve your chances of success in other problem solving tasks as well. It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary than students who have only mastered their mother tongue.

According to a study **done** by Pennsylvania State University USA, multilingual people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily. It has been proved that they are also able to switch easily between completely different

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tasks. One experiment required participants to operate a driving simulator while carrying out separate tasks at the same time. The experiment showed that **multilingual** participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors.

It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills. When you speak a foreign language, you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an utterance is made. This process is then transferred subconsciously to other situations in which judgment is called for, and decisions have to be made.

Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively. As you become more aware of the way that a language works, you begin to apply it to the language that you use every day. "

The skills you obtain so from learning a foreign language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

Question Number One:

- 1. The text states that learning and speaking a foreign language can improve the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Write down two ways of them. يذكر النص ان تعلم وتحدث لغة أجنبية يمكن أن يحسن من وظائف عمل دماغك بعدة طرق .اكتب منها.
- 2. While learning a foreign language, the brain is presented with unique challenges. Write down two of these challenges.
 - أثناء تعلم لغة أجنبية، يتعرض الدماغ لتحديات فريدة من نوعها .اذكر اثنين من التحديات.
- 3. The texts states that students who study foreign languages do better in maths, reading and vocabulary. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer.
 - يؤكد النص على أن الطلاب الذين يدرسون لغات أجنبية يؤدون أفضل في الرياضيات والقراءة والكلمات .هل توافق مع هذه العبارة؟ علل جوابك.
- 4. According to a study carried out by Pennsylvania State University USA, what effect does learning foreign languages have on people while they are doing different tasks at the same time?
 - حسب دراسة أجريت بواسطة جامعة ولاية بنسلفانية الأمريكية، ما هو تأثير تعلم اللغات الأجنبية على الناس أثناء هم يقومون بمهمات متعددة في نفس الوقت؟
- 5. What does the underlined word "multilingual", in the paragraph 2, mean?
 - ؟ ما معنى الكلمة" متعدد اللغات "التي تحتها خطّ في الفقرة2
- 6. What is "the process" that the writer refers to in paragraph 3?
 - ؟ ما هي" العملية "التي يشير إليها الكاتب في الفقرة3
- 7. What does the underlined word "**they**", in paragraph 2, refer to?
 - ؟ على ماذا يعود الضمير الذي تحته خط في الفقرة2
- 8. There are many ways to improve learning a foreign language. Suggest three ways that can be beneficial to learners to acquire a foreign language fast.
 - يوجد هناك طرق عديدة لتحسن تعلم لغة أجنبية .اقترح ثلاث طرق يمكن أن تكون مفيدة للمتعلمين من اجل اكتساب لغة أجنبية بسرعة.
- 9. Quote the sentence which states that a foreign language keeps the brain active and provides it with difficult tasks.
- اقتبس الجملة من النص التي تذكر أن تعلم لغة أجنبية يجعل الدماغ نشطا وتزوده بمهمات صعبة. 10. Quote the sentence which implies learning a foreign language improves your ability in using your first language.

62 تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤ ً اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة رأفـــت أبو فارس

اقتبس الجملة التي تعني أن تعلم لغة أجنبية يحسن من قدرتك على استعمال لغتك الأولى (لغتك الأم).

11. Replace the underlined word "done" in paragraph 2 with a correct phrasal verb. استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط" أجريت "في الفقرة الثانية بفعل مركب صحيح.

الاحابات النمه ذحية للقطعة

- 1. a. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial exercise', which improves memory.
- b. learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.
- 2. a. recognising different language systems b. and ways to communicate within these systems.
- 3. Yes, I do. Because the skills which students develop while learning a foreign language can improve their chances of success in other problem solving tasks as well. Also, I think learning language can improve the functionality of the brain.
- 4. Multilingual people are less distracted by doing different tasks and they are likely to do fewer errors.
- 5. speaking, reading or writing in more than two languages
- 6. When you speak a foreign language, you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an utterance is made.
- 7. multilingual people
- 8. To acquire a foreign language fast, you should:
- a. watch foreign films and TV..مشاهدة افلام وتلفزيون اجنبي..
- b. speak with people who speak the target foreign language.

التحدث مع أشخاص يتحدثون اللغة الأجنبية المستهدفة.

c. read books, magazines, stories, etc in the foreign target language.

قراءة كتب ومحلات وقصص،... الخ في اللغة الأجنبية المستهدفة.

- 9. As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.
- 10. Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.
- أجريت 11. carried out

Comprehension (3)

Education in Jordan

Our country has a high standard of education. This is mainly due to the fact that the government considers education a necessity. All schools, from kindergarten to secondary, are the responsibility of the Ministry of Education (MOE) Pre-school and kindergarten education is optional, followed by ten years of free, compulsory education for higher education, students enter university, either for academic or vocational courses.

Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities. A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world. These are undergraduates studying for a first degree, or postgraduates studying for a Master's degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.

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The three universities with the most undergraduates are the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt. These are all public universities. An example of a newer university is the German-Jordanian University in Amman, which was set up in 2005 CE. It is collaboration between the MOHE and Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research, and it follows Germany's model of education in Applied Sciences.

For students who wish to complete **their** university studies while working at the same time, it is also possible in some Jordanian universities to enroll onto online distance learning programmes. In the future, this option will become available in many other universities.

Question Number One:

A. Answer the following questions based on the text. Question Number One

- 1. Which stage of education is compulsory for Jordanian children?
- 2. Jordanian universities provide students with two main streams of study. What are they?
- 3. Quote the sentence which indicates that Jordan has an advanced education system.
- 4. Jordanian universities award different academic degrees. Write down three of these degrees.
- 5. What is the best type of education for someone who is unable to attend university but wants a degree?
- 6. Find a word in the text that means the same as " to officially arrange to join a school, university or course".
- 7. In what way does the German-Jordanian University in Amman differ from public and private universities in Jordan?
- 8. What does the underlined pronoun "**their**" in the last paragraph refer to?
- 9. Most students prefer to attend public universities in Jordan. Study the statement and in , two sentences, write down your point of view.
- 10. The government considers education a necessity. In your opinion, why is education so important for Jordan? Suggest three reasons.

الإجابات النموذجية للقطعة:

- 1. The basic education (from grade 1 to grade 10)
- 2. a) academic b) or vocational courses.
- 3. Our country has a high standard of education.
- 4. a) first degree, b) or postgraduates studying for a Master's degree,
 - c) a PhD or a higher diploma.
- 5. online distance learning programmes
- 6. enroll
- 7. It follows Germany's model of education in Applied Sciences.
- 8. students'
- 9. I believe that most students prefer to attend public universities for two main reasons: first public universities have better academic experience and facilities. Another reason is that they have lower fees.

- 10. In my opinion investment in education is a good one for the future of Jordan for the following reasons:
- a) education can help people get better life.
- b) good education can help young Jordanians to be able to use modern technology.
- c) education can create better social harmony in the society.

Comprehension (4):

Does the language we use influence the way we think? Or does our culture influence the way we use language?

Sociologists have been looking into this question for hundreds of years. **They** have now begun to look at not just how people talk, but also how they think, asking whether the way we understand and remember experiences is influenced by language. As a result of these studies, they have come up with some interesting results.

A lot of research has been carried out on the relationships between mind, world and language. In one study a psychologist points out that when describing an event, English speakers tend to mention the person who was responsible. Whereas English speakers might say, 'John broke the vase', Spanish or Japanese speakers would use a passive form. It is believed that such differences between languages have an effect on how their speakers understand events, and whether someone is blamed for an action or gets away with it.

In another study, speakers of English, Spanish and Japanese were asked to watch videos of two people popping balloons, breaking eggs and spilling drinks, either on purpose or accidentally. Later when asked to recall the videos, the English speakers mentioned the person who did the action. The Spanish and Japanese mentioned the person responsible for intentional events, but left this out when they considered that event to be an accident.

Scientists at Newcastle University, UK, have carried out tests to prove that different cultures also have different ways of seeing colours. They found that in Japanese, for example, there are different words for light blue and dark blue which are not found in English. Native speakers of Japanese, therefore, made a clearer distinction between colours on the spectrum.

Is it our language that has affected our way of thinking? Or has a difference in cultural habits affected both our thoughts and our language? Most likely, culture, thought and language have all **happen** together.

Question Number One:

- 1. To study the effects of language on our thinking, sociologists started to examine two things. What are they?
 - من أجل دارسة تأثير اللغة على تفكيرنا، بدأ علماء الاجتماع بفحص/أو دراسة شيئيين .ما هما؟
- 2. According to a lot of research, why do people of different languages describe some events differently?
- حسب الكثير من الأبحاث، لماذا الأشخاص من لغات مختلفة يصفون بعض الأحداث بشكل مختلف؟
- 3. When are Spanish and Japanese likely to use the passive voice?
- متى من المحتمل أن يستعمل الأسبان واليابانيون صيغة المبنى للمجهول) أي لا يذكرون الفاعل(؟
- 4. When do Spanish and Japanese mention the person who does an action?
 - متى يذكر الأسبان واليابانيون الشخص الذي قام بالحدث؟

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5. How do English differ from Japanese and Spanish speakers when recalling some event?

كيف يختلف الإنجليز عن المتحدثين اليابانيين والأسبان عند تذكر بعض الأحداث؟

- 6. Why do Japanese speakers make clearer distinction between colours than English speakers? الانجليز المتحدثين من الألوان بين أوضح بتميز يقومون اليابانيون المتحدثين من الألوان بين أوضح بتميز يقومون اليابانيون المتحدثين
- 7. Replace the underlined word "happen" in the last paragraph with a correct phrasal verb.

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط" يحدث "في الفقرة الأخيرة بفعل مركب صحيح

- 8. What does the underlined word "They", in the first paragraph, refer to?
- 9. The article states that language can affect how speakers see the world. Think of the statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

تؤكد هذه المقالة أنه يمكن للغة أن تؤثر على كيف يرى المتحدثون العالم .فكر في هذه العبارة، وفي جملتين، اكتب وجهة نظرك.

10. Imagine that your friend is going to live in a foreign country and he has to learn its language. Write three pieces of advice related to language and culture.

تخيل أن صديقك سيعيش في دولة أجنبية وعليه أن يتعلم لغتها .اكتب 3 نصائح تتعلق باللغة والثقافة.

11. Quote the sentence that indicates experts have been investigating the relationship between culture and language for a long time.

اقتبس/انسخ الجملة التي توضح أن الخبراء يبحثون العلاقة بين الثقافة واللغة منذ وقت طويل.

الإجابات النموذجية للقطعة:

- 1. a) how people talk, b) how they think
- 2. It is believed that such differences between languages have an effect on how their speakers understand events, and whether someone is blamed for an action or gets away with it.
- 3. They use the passive voice when they consider that an event to be an accident./or the person isn't to blame for the action.
- 4. The Spanish and Japanese mentioned the person responsible for intentional events.
- 5. English speakers tend to mention the person who does the action, whereas Japanese and Spanish speakers only mention the person responsible for intentional events.
- 6. Because there are different words for light blue and dark blue in Japanese which are not found in English.
- 7. come about
- 8. Sociologists
- 9. I think that each language is affected by the culture of its speakers. So bilingual people need to adapt to the rules of each language and think about the situations in which they use a certain language.
- 10. Three pieces of advice:
- a. Try to socialise with people and try to understand how they talk in different situations.
- b. Don't judge their customs and feelings as "good" and "bad", but try to understand how they feel.
- c. Try to ask them guestions if you don't understand something.
- 11. Sociologists have been looking into this question for hundreds of years.

مع أطيب أمنياتنا بالتوفيق والنجاح للجميع