

ACTION PACK- LEVEL 4
انجليزي مستوى رابع - الدورة الشتوية - ٢٠١٨

الملخص الشامل في المستوى الرابع
لجميع الفروع الاكاديمية
اهداء
لجميع طلبة المملكة
علي موفق الدقاسمة

المنتقى الشامل

في اللغة الإنجليزية

المستوى الرابع

Action Pack 12

الأستاذ

علي موفق دقاسمة

الملخص الذي يزيل
الارباك ويعيد
ترتيب افكارك
ومعلوماتك مما
يسهل عليك مراجعة
المادة بأسلوب
انسيابي منظم حسب
النمط الوزاري دون
اهمال لأي معلومة.

ملخص شامل يحتوي تدريبات على جميع مواضيع المادة حسب ترتيب ونمط
الامتحان الوزاري. بالاضافة لشرح في كل صفحة او تمرين.

- تدريبات شاملة على اهم النصوص
- ملخص شامل على القطعة الادبية
- تدريبات شاملة على مصطلحات ومفردات المادة.
- تدريبات شاملة على جميع مفردات الاشتقاق.
- تدريبات وملخص شامل على جميع القواعد
- تدريبات شاملة على فقرات الاخطاء والكتابة الموجهة والحررة.

**ACTION PACK-
LEVEL 4**

اريد

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تتابعون على صفحة المؤلف المزيد من التمارين
والأسئلة المقترحة والتجريبية

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

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

مهم

أرشادات لامتحان اللغة الانجليزية / المستوى الرابع الكتاب الجديد (2018/1/21)



* أخي الطالب قبل ان تبدأ بدراسة هذه الورقة عليك ان تقوم بما يلي :-

1- دراسة كامل النصوص ولو دراسة سريعة مع التركيز على الكلمات الرئيسية والتي تشكل مساحة كبيرة في المنهاج الجديد وخاصة في تمرين مليء الفراغ. اصف الى ذلك مصطلحات الالوان وبعض التراكيب والتي تأتي كسؤال مستقل.

2- وفيما يتعلق بالنصوص ارجو من الطلبة الاعزاء دراسة جميع النصوص والابتعاد عن الاقاربيل فيما يتعلق بالقطع المتوقعة لانه ببساطة منهاج جديد.

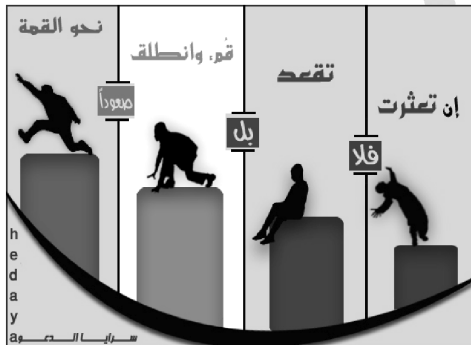
3- حسب ما يؤكد مسؤولي وزارة التربية والتعليم فان الامتحان سيكون من ضمن المنهاج.. وهذا ما لمستوه في امتحان الدورة الشتوية.. وذلك لعدة اسباب اولها حداثة المنهاج، اهمها يعود الى الكم الهائل من التمارين سواء القواعدية او الاستيعابية

4- اخي الطالب.... انصحك بدراسة المادة بشكل حثي وافهمها جيدا... وقد وضعت امامك طيلة هذه الفصل دوسية تشمل جميع التمارين دون اهمال لاي تمرين حتى فيما يتعلق بأسرطة الاستماع...

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

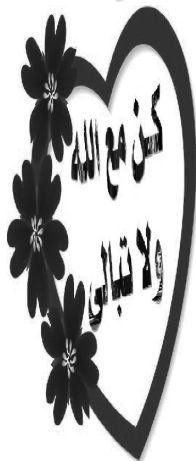
5- بالنسبة لسؤال الكلمات، ركز على الكلمات المهمة في تمارينها وخاصة بعد النصوص.

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



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

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



(وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي

وَلْيَذْكُرُوا لِي آلَاءِيَّ إِنَّهُمْ يَشْكُرُونَ) (البقرة: 186)

قبل المذاكرة:

"اللهم كم سهل لك ولا جماعته سهلا، و انت تعلم العجز ان اذا شئت سهلا"

بعد المذاكرة:

"اللهم اني استودعك اياه - أي ولا اكفره - امانه عندك، فردد له اني وقت حاجتي اليه

عند النسيان:

"اللهم يا جامع الناس ليرى انهم في ريب فيه .. اجمع علي اجابتي"

هل انتهيت ، اذا فلنبدأ

عدد صفحات هذا الامتحان (4) وعدد الأسئلة (5)
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2018
المستوى الرابع/الدورة الصيفية

DATE: 21/1/2018

TIME: ONE HOUR AND A HALF

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

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

كيف تتعامل مع أسئلة القطعة في الامتحان الوزاري

- A.
1. Write down two of them / Write them down.
2. Write down two of them / Write them down.

يكون المطلوب في هذين السؤالين أن تذكر نقطتين على كل منهما حاول التقيد بما هو مطلوب بالسؤال حتى تحصل على علامته كاملة. مفتاح الحل العبارة التي قبل كلمة (write)

هناك مجموعة من الكلمات التي من الممكن أن تستخدم في هذا السؤال مثل:

Procedures (إجراءات), ways (طرق), uses (استخدامات), methods (طرق), reasons (أسباب), examples (أمثلة), materials (مواد), benefits (فوائد), advantages (إيجابيات), disadvantages (سلبيات), characteristics, features, qualities, (خصائص), effects (اثر), factors (عوامل), signs (اشارات), differences (اختلافات), similarities (أوجه الشبه), difficulties (الصعوبات), consequences (النتائج), effects (اثر), accepts مظاهر, positive ايجابي, negative سلبي. circumstances حالات, impacts اثار, uses استخدامات, suggest اقترح, solutions حلول, argument نقاش, argue يناقش.

3. Quote /Write down the sentence which indicates that

المطلوب في هذا السؤال اقتباس جملة من النص. انتبه لما هو مكتوب بعد (that) لتحديد الجملة المناسبة من النص ثم اكتبها كاملة بحيث تبدأ بحرف (Capital) وتنتهي بنقطة. ما يساعدك هنا هي العبارة التي تقع بعد (that) في السؤال.

4. Find a word in the (first /second/third/fourth/fifth / last) paragraph which means..... means

المطلوب في هذا السؤال إيجاد كلمة من الفقرة التي ذكر رقمها في السؤال لها نفس معنى العبارة أو الكلمة التي بعد كلمة (means) عليك أن تحفظ معاني المفردات الواردة في القطع للإجابة على هذا السؤال.

What does the underlined word mean ?

المطلوب معرفة معنى الكلمة التي تحتها خط عليك أن تحفظ معاني المفردات الواردة في القطع للإجابة على هذا السؤال.
ملاحظة هامة : عندما تجد الإجابة انقلها إلى دفتر إجابتك كما وردت في النص تماماً دون تغيير.

- 5- Replace the underlined word with suitable phrasal verb / idiom that has the same meaning.

المطلوب استبدال الكلمة التي تحتها خط بشبه فعل / مصطلح مناسب له نفس المعنى. عليك أن تحفظ المصطلحات المطلوبة منك مع الانتباه لزم من الفعل وكتابته بشكل صحيح إملائياً. (وهذا السؤال لا يأتي الا مع نص او نصين في الوحدة الثالثة لوجود مصطلحات تناسب هذا السؤال)

7. What does the underlined wordrefer to ?

المطلوب في هذا السؤال معرفة على ماذا يعود الضمير الذي تحتها خط.
اقرأ الجملة التي تحتوي على الضمير حدد نوعه قبل أن تعتمد إجابة معينة.
ملاحظة هامة : عندما تجد الإجابة انقلها إلى دفتر إجابتك كما وردت في النص تماماً دون تغيير.

B. Critical Thinking: التفكير الناقد

1. According to the text , the writer (thinks , says, states) that.....Explain this statement, suggesting / giving three ways / reasons / pieces of advice

المطلوب في هذا السؤال توضيح العبارة التي بعد (that) مقترحا / معطيا / ثلاثة طرق / أسباب / نصائح لها علاقة بالعبارة التي بعد (that). افهم هذه العبارة جيدا اربطها بما تعرفه عن النص بشكل عام ثم اكتب ثلاثة طرق / أسباب / نصائح مناسبة

2. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

المطلوب في هذا السؤال التفكير في العبارة المعطاة و كتابة وجهة نظرك.
أبدأ بإجابتك بعبارة تفيد الرأي مثل اكتب الجملة التي وردت في بداية السؤال. اعتبر أن هذه العبارة موضوع تعبير بسيط المطلوب منك إبداء رأيك في جملتين. على الأقل , إذا وجدت صعوبة ابحث في النص عن جملتين (فكرتين) حاول صياغة ما تكتبه بطريقتك الخاصة و تجنب النسخ من النص قدر الإمكان. أبدأ بعبارات مثل : ثم بعد هذه العبارات اكتب نص السؤال.

I think that

In my opinion

TEXT 1 (17 points) النص الأول

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 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**.

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 a 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 **enrol** onto **online distance learning** programmes. In the future, this **option** will become available in many other universities.

أسئلة إضافية:-

- 1- Students in Jordan attend to three education stages in their life. Write down these stages.
.....
- 2- Higher education in Jordan has two educational paths which the students can join after leaving schools. Write these two paths.
.....
- 3- There are two stages of education which aren't obligatory for Jordanian students. Write down these two stages.
.....
- 4- Quote the sentence which shows the number of universities in Jordan.
.....
- 5- In addition to Bachelor degree, students can attend three postgraduate degrees. Write down these three degrees.
.....
- 6- According to the text, there are three main government Universities in Jordan. Write down these three universities.
.....
- 7- Quote the sentence which indicates that Jordanian employees can study in universities remotely by using electronic communication.
.....
- 8- The German-Jordanian University is collaboration between two sectors. Mention these two sectors.
.....
- 9- Many Jordanian employees can study in universities remotely by using electronic communication which is called online distance learning programmes and they find this kind of studying more beneficial for them. Explain this statement and suggest three benefits of studying online.
.....
- 10- Improving and taking care of Jordanian education will help the country to develop the community. Think of this statement and write down your point of view.
.....

1- الطلبة في الأردن يلتحقون في ثلاث مراحل دراسية خلال حياتهم. اكتب هذه المراحل. 2- التعليم العالي في الأردن يحتوي مسارين تعليميين والتي من خلالهما يستطيع الطلبة الانضمام إليهما بعد التخرج من المدارس. اكتب هذين المسارين. 3- هناك مرحلتين من التعليم غير إجباريتين للطلبة الأردنيين. اكتب هاتان المرحلتين. 4- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى عدد الجامعات في الأردن. 5- إضافة إلى مرحلة البكالوريوس، الطلبة بإمكانهم الالتحاق بثلاث درجات عليا. اكتب هذه المراحل الثلاث. 6- اعتمادا على النص هناك ثلاث جامعات حكومية في الأردن. اذكر هذه الجامعات الثلاث. 7- اقتبس الجملة التي تظهر أن الموظفين الأردنيين بإمكانهم الدراسة بالجامعات عن بعد باستخدام الاتصال الالكتروني. 8- الجامعة الألمانية الأردنية هي تعاون بين قطاعين. اذكر هذين القطاعين. 9- العديد من الموظفين الأردنيين بإمكانهم الدراسة عن بعد باستخدام التواصل الالكتروني والذي يدعى برامج التعليم الالكتروني عن بعد ويجدون هذا النوع من الدراسة أكثر فائدة بالنسبة لهم. فسر هذه الجملة واقترح ثلاث فوائد للدراسة الالكترونية. 10- تحسين والاعتناء بالتعليم الأردني سيساعد الدولة على تطوير المجتمع. فكر بهذه الجملة وفي جملتين أعط وجهة نظرك.

Answers:-

- 1- A- kindergarten to secondary /B- ten years of free compulsory education /C- higher education. 2- academic or vocational courses. 3- Pre-school and kindergarten education. 4- Students can attend of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities. 5- a Master's degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.

6- University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt. 7- For students who wish to complete their university studies while working at the same time, it is also possible in some Jordanian universities to enrol onto online distance learning programmes. 8- the MOHE and Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research. 9- I think studying online has many benefits for employees for example, they can **save time and effort**. Also, by studying online, **they don't have to quit their jobs** in order to go to their lectures like public universities. more over **they can continue their high education like master and PHD**.

توفير الوقت والجهد، لا يتوجب عليهم ترك وظائفهم، بإمكانهم تكملة تعليمهم العالي حتى درجة الماجستير والدكتوراه.

10- in my opinion, improving and caring of education will develop the community by giving the student **new career opportunities**. Also, they can **get good wages**. فرص اعمل جديدة، الحصول على اجور جيدة.

- راجع الكتاب او الدوسية فيما يتعلق بمعاني الكلمات بالانجليزي والعائد من الضمائر

TEXT 2 النص الثاني (17 points)

A few years ago, as many as 1,000 schools across the USA started making school years longer by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour.

This was because **it** was found that secondary school students in the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days. The typical Jordanian school year is longer than **this**. However, none of **these** are nearly as long as the school year in countries like Japan and South Korea. South Koreans attend school for 220 days per year, and in Japan, the school year numbers 243 days.

According to a study by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world. **They** want to learn as much as **they** can to ensure excellent exam grades. **They** go to school for about nine hours, although **this** includes **optional** after-school **tuition** and activities. **They** also spend about three hours on homework every day, **which** is three times as much as many other countries. **Their** high **academic** achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.

In Finland, however, students are usually given less than 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 **fluently**. The **contradictory** views of the study suggest that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not.

Questions:

1. According to the text, there are two ways to make school years longer in the USA. Write them down.
.....
2. How many days a year do South Koreans attend?
.....
3. Which of the following countries has the most and which has the least school year days: Jordan, Japan, South Korea and the UK. Write them from the most to the least.
.....
4. Three countries have the most time studying in the world. Write them down.
.....
5. Why do students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world?
.....
6. What evidence is there in the text that Jordan has longer school year than that of the USA and UK?
.....
7. What evidence is there in the text that Japan has the longest school year days?
.....
8. What do students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea do in order to ensure excellent exam grades?
.....
9. According to the text, students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea do two things in order to get better grades in their exams. Write them down.
.....
10. Quote the sentence which indicates that longer school year days means better exam grades.
.....
1. How much time do students in Finland spend on homework?
.....
12. Even though students in Finland do less homework and attend fewer and shorter school days, they achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science. What does this suggest. (mean)
.....
- 13- What do the underlined words refer to? النص على ماذا تعود الضمائر في النص
- 14- Many foreign students study in Jordan. This has many positive impacts on Jordanian economy. Suggest three of these impacts.

- 1- حسب النص، هناك طريقتين لإطالة السنة الدراسية في الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية. اكتبهما. 2- كم عدد الأيام التي يقضيها الطلبة في كوريا الجنوبية في السنة؟
- 3- من من الدول التالية لديها أكثر ومن لديها أقل عدد أيام دراسية في السنة: الأردن، اليابان، كوريا الجنوبية والمملكة المتحدة. رتبها من الأكثر للأقل؟

- 4- ثلاث دول لديها أكثر وقت للدراسة في العالم. اكتب هذه الدول. 5- لماذا يقضي الطلبة في اليابان، اندونيسيا و كوريا الجنوبية أكثر الوقت في الدراسة في العالم؟
- 6- ما هو الدليل من النص الذي يدل على أن السنة الدراسية في الأردن أطول من السنة الدراسية في أمريكا وبريطانيا؟ 7- ما هو الدليل من النص الذي يدل على أن اليابان لديها أطول أيام السنة الدراسية؟
- 8- ماذا يفعل الطلبة في كل من اليابان واندونيسيا وكوريا الجنوبية لضمان أفضل العلامات في الامتحانات؟ 9- حسب النص فإن الطلبة في كل من اليابان واندونيسيا وكوريا الجنوبية يفعلون شيئين لضمان أفضل العلامات في الامتحانات. اكتب هذين الشيئين.
- 10- اقتبس الجملة التي تدل على أن طول أيام السنة الدراسية يعني نتائج أفضل في الامتحانات. 11- كم من الوقت يمضي الطلبة في فنلندا على حل الواجبات؟
- 12- على الرغم من أن الطلبة في فنلندا يقضون وقت أقل في حل الواجبات ويحضرون أياما أقل وأقصر في المدرسة، إلا أنهم يحققون نتائج أفضل في مواد مثل الرياضيات والعلوم. ما يعني ذلك؟

Answers: More Questions. SB (45), The time we spend at school)

- 1- a- by adding up to ten extra days to the school year. عن طريق إضافة حتى 10 أيام زيادة على السنة الدراسية.
b- by making each school day longer by half an hour. أو من خلال جعل اليوم الدراسي أطول بنصف ساعة.
- 2- 220 school year days. 220 يوم في السنة الدراسية.
- 3- Japan 243, South Korea 220, Jordan- around 190, the UK 187.
- 4- Japan, Indonesia and South Korea. اليابان، اندونيسيا وكوريا الجنوبية.
- 5- They want to learn as much as they can to ensure excellent exam grades.
- 6- The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this. السنة الدراسية في الأردن أطول من ذلك.
- 7- In Japan, the school year numbers 243 days. في اليابان، السنة الدراسية تتكون من 243 يوم.
- 8- They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities. They also spend about three hours on homework every day.
- 9- They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities. They also spend about three hours on homework every day. 10- The longer you study, the better you do in final exams. 11- Less than half an hour of homework per night. أقل من نصف ساعة من الواجبات في الليلة.
- 12- This suggests that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not.
- 14- most foreign students will loan flats. They also will stay in hotels. Take taxis and eat at restaurants. They will spend much money in visiting places in Jordan, all these activates will increase the economy of Jordan. هذا يقترح أن عدد وطول الأيام الدراسية ليس العامل الوحيد الذي يحدد فيما إذا كان الطلبة سينجحون أم لا.

13 ركز على جميع ضمائر القطعة.

TEXT 2 النص الثالث (17 points)

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

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

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

Is **it** an easy job? Not at all. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. 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.

Questions:-

- 1- Write down the sentence which indicates that Fatima Musa is interested in languages.
.....
- 2- What made Fatima Musa learn many languages?
.....
- 3- What is the condition for being an interpreter?
.....
- 4- An interpreter should have many skills during interviews, write down two of them.
.....

5- Write down the sentence which indicates that the job of an interpreter is important and requires responsibility.

6-Which device of technology does Fatima Musa use?

7- What happens when there is a bad translation?

8- When does the interpreter become satisfied?

9- Quote the sentence which indicates that Fatima has an affection or liking for languages.

10- According to Fatima, there are two reasons that make an interpreter's job not easy.

11- The interpreter should have four needed skills. Write them down.

12- The foreign speakers at the conferences should have many skills while speaking, these skills help the interpreters to translate these speakers statements. Suggest three skills that the foreign speakers should have.

13- The graduated students should have many skills and qualifications in order to get good jobs. Think of this statement, and write down your point of view.

14- What do the underlined words mean.

1- أكتب الجملة التي تشير إلى أن فاطمة موسى مهتمة باللغات. 2- ما الذي جعل فاطمة موسى تتعلم عدة لغات؟ 3- ما هو الشرط حتى تصبح مترجم فوري؟ 4- يجب على المترجم الفوري أن يتمتع بالعديد من المهارات أثناء المقابلات. أكتب اثنتين منها. 5- أكتب الجملة التي تشير إلى أن وظيفة المترجم الفوري مهمة وتتطلب مسؤولية. 6- ما هي أداة التكنولوجيا التي تستخدمها فاطمة؟ 7- ماذا يحدث عندما تكون هناك ترجمة سيئة؟ 8- متى يكون المترجم الفوري راضياً عن عمله؟ 9- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى أن فاطمة دائمة لديها اهتمام وولع باللغات. 10- حسب قول فاطمة، هناك سببين يجعلان وظيفة المترجم غير سهلة. اذكرهما؟ 11- على المترجم أن يمتلك أربع مهارات أساسية. اذكرهم. 12- المتكلمين الأجانب في المؤتمرات يجب أن يكون عندهم عدة مهارات أثناء خطابهم، هذه المهارات تساعد المترجمين على ترجمة خطابات هؤلاء المتحدثين. اقترح ثلاثة مهارات يجب أن يمتلكها المتحدثين الأجانب. 14- الطلبة الخريجون يجب أن يمتلكوا مهارات وشهادات بهدف الحصول على وظيفة جيدة. فكر بهذه العبارة، وفي جملتين اكتب وجهة نظرك.

Answers:

1- I have always been fond of languages. 2- her father worked in many different countries when she was young and they usually travelled with him. When they visited a country, she always wanted to learn the language. 3- a language degree. 4- 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. 5- It is a very responsible job. 6- Headphones. 7- it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. 8- when he knows that people understand everything that you translate. 9- I have always been **fond of** languages. 10- English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. you also need to know a lot of specialist language. 11- good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. thinking quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time

- 12- there are many skills such as
- clear words and statement. كلمات وجمل واضحة
 - good voice (high utterance) صوت عال
 - using formal language. استخدام لغة رسمية
- 13- English language skills مهارات لغة
- Bachelor degree شهادة بكالوريوس
 - good experience خبرة جيدة
 - team work skills مهارات العمل الجماعي

TEXT 4 النص الرابع (17 points)

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 carried out 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 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 from learning a foreign language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

1- How could learning new words and grammar be beneficial to the brain?

2- Learning a new language could make the brain face many challenges. Write down them.

3- Write down the sentence which indicates that multilingual students are better in many other subjects.

4- Quote the sentence which indicates that learning a foreign language could affect the ability of your own language in a good manner.

5- What are the main results of the study made in the USA concerning multilingual people?

6- According to the text, what is the benefit of speaking a foreign language?

7- Write down two ways of providing the brain with beneficial exercise.

8- There are many benefits of learning a new language (learning new vocabulary and grammar rules). Write down two of these benefits.

9- Learning a new language presents the brain with unique challenges. Write down two examples of such challenges.

10 - Students who study foreign languages do better in some subjects in general tests. Write down two of these subjects.

11- It is proved that multilingual people are able to switch between the skills of the language easily. Write down two of these skills.

12- Language learning is believed to improve decision-making skills. Do you agree? Justify.

13- Quote the sentence which indicates that learning a foreign language can improve using mother tongue.

14- Write down the sentence which indicates that knowing how the language works leading to applying it in your daily language.

15- Quote the sentence which indicates that the skills you obtain from learning another language helps you to be better in your own language.

16- What do the underlined words mean?

17- What do the underlined words refer to?

1- كيف يمكن لتعلم المفردات والقواعد الجديد أن يكون مفيداً للدماغ؟2- إن تعلم لغة جديدة يمكن أن يعرض الدماغ أمام عدة تحديات. أكتبها. 3- أكتب الجملة التي تشير إلى أن الطلاب متعددي اللغة أفضل من غيرهم في المواد الأخرى. 4- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى أن تعلم لغة أجنبية يؤثر على قدرتك في لغتك الأم بشكل جيد. 5- ما هي أهم نتائج الدراسة التي أجريت في الولايات المتحدة فيما يتعلق بمتعددي اللغة؟6- وفقاً للنص، ما هي الفائدة من التحدث بلغة أجنبية؟7- أكتب طريقتين لتزويد الدماغ بتمارين مفيدة. 8- هناك فوائد عديدة لتعلم لغة جديدة (تعلم المفردات والقواعد النحوية الجديدة). أكتب اثنتين من هذه الفوائد. 9- تعلم لغة جديدة يعرض الدماغ لتحديات فريدة من نوعها. أكتب اثنتين من الأمثلة على هذه التحديات. 10- الطلاب الذين يدرسون اللغات الأجنبية تكون نتائجهم أفضل في بعض المواد في الاختبارات العامة. أكتب اثنتين من هذه المواد. 11- ثبت أن الناس الذين يتحدثون بعدة لغات قادرون على الانتقال بين مهارات اللغة بسهولة. أكتب اثنتين من هذه المهارات. 12- يعتقد أن تعلم لغة يحسن مهارات اتخاذ القرارات. هل أنت موافق؟ برّر. 13- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى أن تعلم لغة أجنبية يمكن أن يحسن استخدام اللغة الأم. 14- اكتب الجملة التي تشير إلى أن معرفة كيف تعمل اللغة يؤدي إلى تطبيقها في اللغة اليومية. 15- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى أن المهارات التي تحصل عليها من تعلم لغة أخرى يساعدك على أن تكون أفضل في لغتك اليومية. 16- جد معاني الكلمات من الجدول 17- استخرج جميع العائد من الضمائر.

Answers:

1- Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise', which improves memory. As well as exercising the brain, 2- These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems. 3- 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. 4- Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively. 5- 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 tasks. 6. improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways. 7. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules 8. improving memory, exercising the brain and presenting it with unique challenges9: These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems. 10. in maths, reading and vocabulary 11. speech, writing, and structure12. Yes, because 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. 13. Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively. 14. 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. 15. The skills you obtain from learning a foreign language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

لا تنسى اخي الطالب ان القطع السابقة هي للتدريب فقط، لذلك افضل ان تراجع النصوص في الدوسية حسب الترتيب وابدأ بقطع كتاب الانشطة ثم بقطع كتاب الانشطة. وركز على القطع الانشائية قبل القطع التي تحوي سؤال وجواب، بالاضافة للنصين الموجودين في بداية جزء المراجعة revision في الوحدة العاشرة. وهكذا والله اعلم.

Literature Spot بقعة ادب

(3 points)

وفي هذه القصيدة والرواية الادبية ساحاول ان اساعدك في تحديد الاسئلة المباشرة على كل مقطع شعري.

Read the following stanza from " A Green Cornfield" by Christiania Rossettie carefully, then answer the questions that follows.

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 كانت زرقاء

رأيت وسمعت في أحد الأيام المشمسة

طير قبرة معلق بينهما، (بين السماء والأرض)

. نقطة تغني فوق الذرة

Questions:-

1- what does speck mean?

2- what does the word (the two)?

3- Describe the rhyme scheme in this poem. صف مخطط القافية.

Answers:-

1- small. 2- the earth and the sky 3- a-b-a-b

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

و تحته مسرح، في انسجام بهيج،

رقصت الفراشات البيضاء على الجناح،

وما زال طير القبرة المغني مرتفعا،

. وغاص صامتا وارتفع يغني.

Questions:-

1- what does **accord** mean?

2- write the line which indicates that the bird stop singing while it flies lower.

اكتب العبارة التي تشير إلى أن الطائر يتوقف عن الغناء عندما يطير منخفضا.

3- find an example of alliteration. جد مثالا على الجناس.

4- What effect is the poet trying to achieve with the technique of alliteration ?

ما الأثر الذي تريده الشاعرة تحقيقه من استخدامها لتقنية الجناس.

5- how does the poet describe the insects like butterflies? كيف وصف الشعرة الحشرات مثل الفراشات?

Answers:-

1- agreement. 2- And silent sank 3- And still the singing skylark soared

4- Alliteration adds to the rhythm of the poem and also links dissimilar words together

الجناس الاستهلاكي يضيف للوزن الشعري ويربط الكلمات المختلفة

5- move quickly تتحرك بسرعة

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**.

حقول الذرة امتدت خضراء غضة (ناضرة، طرية)

. إلى اليمين واليسار بجانب مشاي

عرفت أن لديه عش لا يرى

في مكان ما بين ملايين السيقان (سيقان الذرة)

1- Find a word which means **fresh and young**? جد كلمة تعني لين وصغير

2- What does the word "**stalks**" mean?

3- What does a bird do in a nest ? ماذا يفعل الطائر في العش

4- find a word which means "hidden, invisible". جد كلمة تعني مخفي او غير مرئي

Answers:-

1- **tender**. 2- It's the long, upright part of the plant that supports the leaves: إنه الجزء الطويل المرتفع للأعلى والذي يحمل الأوراق.

3- It lays eggs: يضع بيضا 4- unseen

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.

ووقفت لأسمع أغنيته

في حين انزلت اللحظات المشمسة سريعا،

ربما كانت رفيقته تستمع بإسهاب،

واستمعت أطول مما استمعت

1- what does the word "swift" mean?

2- find the line which indicates that the poet imagines that the skylark's companion is also listening somewhere in the cornfield.

3- find an example of alliteration.

4- Find one reference to another listener, apart from the poet herself غير الشاعرة نفسها لنفسها

5. How do we know that the poet leaves the cornfield before the skylark has stopped singing?

. كيف لنا أن نعرف بأن الشاعرة غادرت حقل الذرة قبل أن يتوقف الطائر عن الغناء؟

Answers:-

1- fast 2- Perhaps his mate sat listening long, 3- listening long/ swift the sunny slid 4- Perhaps his mate sat

listening long.

5- She says, Perhaps his mate sat listening long, And listened longer than I did. This shows that the poet leaves the cornfield but speculates that the bird's mate might still be listening to the song: therefore, the bird must still have been singing.

3. قالت، . ربما كانت رفيقته تستمع بإسهاب، واستمعت أكثر مما كنت أسمع. هذا يظهر أن الشاعرة غادرت حقل الذرة ولكنها توقعت أن رفيقة الطائر استمرت في الاستماع إلى الأغنية: لذلك، فإنه لا بد من أن يكون الطائر قد استمر بالغناء

Read the following extract from " Around the World in Eighty Days" carefully, then answer the question that follows. (2 points)

"The train stopped at eight o'clock, in the midst of a glade some fifteen miles beyond Rothal, where there were several **bungalows** and workmen's cabins. The conductor, passing along the carriages, shouted, 'Passengers will get out here!' 'Where are we?' asked Sir Francis.

'At the **hamlet** of Kholby.'

'Do we stop here?'

'Certainly. The railway isn't finished.'

1 What kind of house is a bungalow (عشة القش) ما هو نوع المسكن

2 How does the word hamlet suggest that there aren't many houses or people in the area where the train has stopped?

كيف تقترح كلمة "قرية" بأنه ليس هنالك العديد من البيوت أو الناس في المنطقة حيث توقف القطار؟

Answers:-

1 a house with one floor. بيت بطابق واحد.

2 A hamlet is a very small village, which suggests that there are very few people and houses.

القرية: هي قرية صغيرة التي تبين بأن هنالك القليل من الناس والبيوت

'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 25th. This is the 22nd, and we shall reach Calcutta in time.'

1- What form of transport is a steamer ? (باخرة بخارية) ما هو نوع وسيلة النقل

-It's a ship powered by steam. إنها عبارة عن سفينة تزود طاقتها بواسطة البخار.

"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.'

1- What kind of facial expression is a wry grimace, and why did Passepartout's face show this expression?

ما هو نوع التعبير الوجهي للـ (كثرة ساخرة ، ولماذا وجهه بأسبارتوت بين هذا التعبير؟

- It's an expression that shows pain or unhappiness. Passepartout wasn't happy because he didn't want to walk far, as he didn't think his shoes would be sturdy enough.

عبارة عن تعبير الذي يبين الألم وعدم السعادة. بأسبارتوت لم يكن سعيداً لأنه لم يكن يريد السير لمسافة بعيدة، كما أنه لم يكن يعتقد بأن حذاءه سيكون متيناً كفايه.

"They soon reached a small hut. **Enclosed** within some high **palings**, was the animal in question. An Indian came out of the hut, and, at their request, conducted them within the enclosure. The elephant, which was reared, not to be an animal that merely carried things around, but for warlike purposes, was half-domesticated. 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. "

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

. أي الكلمات تخبرنا بأن الفيل بقي بأمان بعيداً عن الاتصال المباشر مع البشر؟

2- Why did the Indian man decide to rear an elephant? لماذا الرجل الهندي قرر يربي فيلاً؟

3- How do we know that the elephant is not aggressive? كيف نعرف بأن الفيل لم يكن عدوانياً؟

4- Find a line in the story that represents the idea of transport. جد السطر في القصة الذي يمثل فكرة المواصلات أو النقل.

Answers:-

1- **enclosed, palings:** The elephant was in a compound surrounded by high palings. In other words, the animal was fenced in an area. مكان مسيج، مغلق: الفيل كان محاطاً بسياج عال. بمعنى آخر، كان موضوعاً ضمن منطقة مسيجة.

2- He wanted it for fighting (for warlike purposes) أرادته من أجل القتال (الحرب، أهداف قتالية)

3- 'It still preserved its natural gentleness', meaning that it does not want to fight.

لا يزال محافظاً على دمايته الطبيعية، يعني بأنه لا يود القتال.

4- could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time

'No doubt,' replied the conductor, 'but the passengers know that they must provide means of transportation for themselves from Kholby to Allahabad.'

'Sir Francis,' said Mr. Fogg quietly, 'we will, if you please, look about for some means of conveyance to Allahabad.'

'Mr. Fogg, this is a delay greatly to your disadvantage.'

'No, Sir Francis; it was foreseen.'

'What! You knew that the way—'

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

لماذا لم يستطيع القطار أن يستمر في رحلته من كولبي إلى الله أباد؟

2 -Why is Sir Francis annoyed during his conversation with the conductor? What expression is used to mean he is getting annoyed?

لماذا السيد فرانسيس انزعج خلال المحادثة مع الدليل؟ ما التعبير الذي استخدمه للتعبير على أنه منزعج؟

3- How does Mr. Fogg deal with the situation when he discovers that his train journey cannot continue? How does his attitude differ from that of Sir Francis? Look at lines 23 to 26.

كيف تعامل السيد فوغ مع الوضع عندما اكتشف بأن قطار الرحلة لا يستطيع أن يستمر؟ كيف اختلف موقفه من السيد فرانسيس؟

4- compare and contrast the characters of Sir Francis and Phileas Fogg. قارن بين شخصيتي سير فرانسيس وفيليس فوج.

Answers:-

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

القطار لم يتمكن من أن يستمر رحلته لأنه بالفعل خط السكة الحديد لم تكتمل.

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

كان منزعجاً لأنه شعر بأنه قد تم خداعه في بيع التذاكر إلى منطقة لم يصل إليها القطار. "Growing warm" تعني أنه كان منزعجاً

3 -Fogg says that he suspected that this might happen and suggests that they find another means of transport. Compared to Sir Francis, he is very calm and confident and doesn't show any anger.

السيد فوغ يقول بأنه اشتبه بأن هذا قد يحدث واقترح بأن يجد وسيلة مواصلات أخرى. بالمقارنة بالسيد فرانسيس، فهو هادئ جداً وذات ثقة ولم يظهر أي غضب.

4- Sir Francis gets easily angry, Phileas Fogg is calm and assured

السيد فرانسيس يغضب بسهولة، فإن فوغ فيليس هادئ وواثق

"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. 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."

1- How many people travel on the elephant? كم عدد الأشخاص الذين سافروا على متن الفيل؟

2- Quote the sentence which shows that the guide is very enthusiastic about making the journey by elephant.

اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى أن الدليل متحمس جداً حول تكملة الرحلة بواسطة الفيل.

Answers:-

1- four

2- 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.

ننتقل الان الى السؤال الثاني ومكون من ثلاثة فروع

أ: تعبئة أربع جمل باحد الكلمات الخمس المعطاة، ب. معنى الفعل المركب. ج- جمل اشتقاق
اولا فرع A : حيث يعطيك واضع السؤال خمسة كلمات لتعبأها في أربع جمل:- واليك جميع كلمات المستوى الرابع

Unit 6 + 7

1. Academic أكاديمي 2. Agriculture الزراعة 3. Astrophysics الفيزياء الفضائية 4. Business Management إدارة الأعمال 5. career advisor مرشد وظيف 6. Circulation الدورة الدموية 7. Colloquial عامي 8. Compulsory إجباري 9. Concentration تركيز 10. Marketing التسويق 11. Contradictory متناقض 12. Degree شهادة 13. Dehydration جفاف 14. developed nation دولة متطورة 15. diet نظام غذائي 16. diploma شهادة الدبلوم 17. drop يسقط 18. Economics اقتصاد 19. Engineering الهندسة 20. Enroll- يسجل 21. fluently بطلاقة 22. get cold feet - 23- get it off لديك القدرة العقلية الطبيعية لمادة الرياضيات والأرقام 24- have a head for figures أن تخبر أحدا عن شيء يقلقك. (your) chest دائم 25- immerse 26- keep your chin up للتشجيع 27- Lifelong الحفاظ على البهجة في المواقف الصعبة عبارة تستخدم للتشجيع 28- Linguistics للغويات 29- Master's degree 30- Memory ذاكرة 31- Multilingual متعدد اللغات 32- Multitask القيام بعدة مهام 33- Nutrition تغذية 34- online distance learning التعليم بالإنترنت عن بعد 35- play it by ear 36- Proficiency مهارة 37- PhD (n): a doctorate شهادة الدكتوراه 38- Pioneering 39- put (my) back into it 40- Postgraduate 41- private university جامعة خاصة 42- Psychology علم النفس 43- Qualifications شهادات 44- public university جامعة حكومية 45- simulator محاكي 46- stand out [from the crowd] أن تكون أفضل بكثير من الأشخاص الممثلين 47- Sociology علم الاجتماع 48- tailor-made بطريفة مخصصة 49- tuition 50- undergraduate طالب بكالوريوس 51- undertake مهنى 52- utterance قول 53- Vocational 54- undertake مهنى 55- utterance قول 56- Vocational مهنى

Unit 8 + 9

1. agreement: اتفاق 2. blame يلوم 3. blame يلوم 4. come about يحدث 5. come up with يجد 6. corporate شركة 7. cryptophasia لغات التوائم 8. dialect اللهجة 9. do a deal عمل صفقة 10. domestic محلي 11. dominate يهيمن 12. eat out تناول الطعام بالخارج 13. evolve يتطور 14. export تصدير 15. extensively على نطاق واسع 16. extraction استخراج 17. fertiliser سماد 18. first language اللغة الأولى 19. get away with العقاب 20. give a business card إعطاء بطاقة عمل 21. goods سلع 22. Gross Domestic Product: الناتج المحلي 23. import استيراد 24. intentional متعمدا 25. knitwear ملابس تريكو 26. leave out يترك، يهمل 27. look into يبحث، يفحص 28. machinery آلات 29. make small talk حديث قصير 30. mineral معدن 31. mother tongue اللغة الأم 32. negotiate يفاوض 33. pharmaceuticals أدوية 34. point out يري 35. pop يفتح 36. punish يعاقب 37. recall يتذكر 38. register التسجيل 39. replicate يستنسخ 40. reserve احتياطي 41. sales pitch مصادفة 42. shake hands مصافحة 43. spill يسكب 44. tell a joke يقول نكتة 45. track record سجل مهنى

Unit 10

- 1- adaptable 2- قادر على التكيف 3- attribute 4- competent 5- conscientious 6- full-time 7- fond of 8- enthusiastic 9- intern 10- keen 11- reference 12- regional 13- reward 14- secure 15- seminar 16- surveyor 17- voluntary 18- work experience 19- ambitious طموح 20- attribute ميزة 21- competent متخصص 22- conscientious الاهتمام 23- full-time عمل بدوام كامل 24- fond of مولع بـ 25- enthusiastic متحمس 26- intern المتدرب 27- keen حريص 28- reference المرجع 29- regional المناطقية 30- reward مجزي 31- secure امن 32- seminar ندوة 33- surveyor مسح 34- voluntary طوعي 35- work experience الخبرة في العمل

واليك الان جميع تمارين المنهاج حسب ورودها في الوحدات بالترتيب.

Question Number Two (15 points)

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

1-Banking and Finance: 2- Linguistics: 3- Fine Arts: 4- History: 5- Physics: 6-Law: القانون

1. You should study if you're interested in learning about the legal system. I studied it because I wanted to help people, and now I have a great job in an office.
1. عليك أن تدرس إذا أردت أن تتعلم عن النظام القانوني. أنا درست لأنه أرغب بمساعدة الناس، والان لدي وظيفة عظيمة في مكتب.
2. Studying lets me focus on my love of language in an analytical way. It has introduced me to ideas about language that I never thought of before.
2. دراسة يجعلني أركز على حبي للغة بطريقة تحليلية. فقد قدمتني لأفكار حول اللغة بحياتي لم أفكر بها.
3. Maths has always been my strongest subject, and I feel that by studying I can use my strengths to solve practical problems.
3. الرياضيات كان دائما أقوى موضوعاتي، و أشعر انني بدراسة سأستطيع استخدام قوتي في حل المشاكل العملية.
4. is a subject that I've always been interested in. Learning about ancient and modern civilisations is fascinating. Studying it at a higher level means really understanding how different cultures interacted in the past.
4. هو موضوع كنت دائما مهتما به. التعلم عن الحضارات القديمة والحديثة هو موضوع ساحر. دراسته على مستوى متقدم يعني فعلا فهم كيف كانت الحضارات متداخلة في الماضي.
5. Economics and the global market have always interested me, but I wanted to study a subject with a clear career path, so I chose After I graduate, I want to begin a career in investment.
5. الاقتصاد والتسويق الدولي دائما ما أدهشني، ولكن أنا أريد أن أدرس موضوع فيه مسار وظيفي واضح، لذلك فقد اخترت بعد أن أخرج، أرغب بأن أبدأ وظيفة في الاستثمار.

Answers: 1 Law 2 Linguistics 3 Physics 4 History 5 Banking and Finance

Increasingly: بشكل متزايد / **prospects:** فرص / **global:** عالمي / **proficiency:** براعة مهارة / **lifelong:** طويل الأمد / **abroad:** في الخارج / بعيداً عن الوطن

If you do a degree in Medicine or Law, you will find that your job (1) are better than if you do a more general degree. However, language (2) is becoming (3) important for anyone who wants to travel or work (4) for a large (5) company or organisation. Remember, it's never too late to study or change career direction. Studying is a (6) activity – you're never too old to start!

إذا حصلت على شهادة في الطب أو القانون، ستجد بأن (1) الوظيفة هي أفضل من حصولك على شهادة عامة. ولكن، اللغة (2) تصبح (3) أهمية لأي شخص يرغب بالسفر أو العمل (4) ل (5) شركة أو منظمة كبيرة. تذكر، ليس متأخراً أن تدرس أو أن تغير اتجاهك الوظيفي. الدراسة هي نشاط (6) - فأنت دائماً لست كبيراً على البداية.

Answers:- 1 prospects 2 proficiency 3 increasingly 4 abroad 5 global 6 lifelong

circulation: الدورة الدموية / **memory:** ذاكرة / **concentration:** تركيز / **beneficial:** نافع / **nutrition:** تغذية / **dehydration:** الجفاف / **diet:** حمية طعام

- 1- I used to eat too much **junk food**, but now I have a much healthier **diet**.
 - 2- It's to take **regular breaks** when revising.
 - 3- It's important to drink a lot of water in order to avoid
 - 4- Don't sit still for too long – move around frequently to increase your.....
 - 5- Zainab listens to music while she's working. It helps her
 - 6- Adnan never forgets anything! He's got an amazing.....
1. اعتدت على أكل الكثير من الوجبات السريعة، لكنني الآن لدي **حمية** صحية أكثر. 2. إنه أن تأخذ استراحات منتظمة عند المراجعة. 3. من المهم أن تشرب الكثير من الماء حتى تتجنب 4. لا تجلس بلا حراك لفترة طويلة- تحرك في كثير من الأحيان لتزيد 5. زينب تستمع للموسيقى بينما تعمل فهذا يساعدها في 6. عدنان لم ينس أي شيء في حياته! لديه رائع.....

Answers: 1 diet 2 beneficial 3 dehydration 4 circulation 5 concentration 6 memory

academic: أكاديمي / **undergraduate:** طالب في البكالوريوس / **postgraduate:** دراسات عليا / **vocational:** مهني

1. After Nasser completes his first degree, he's hoping to do adegree.
 2. Mariam is an excellent student. She gets top marks insubjects like History, Arabic and Maths.
 3. My brother has just left school. Now he's a university
 4. My cousin is an electrician. Instead of going to university, he did acourse at a local training college.
1. بعد أن يكمل ناصر الدرجة الجامعية الأولى، يأمل في القيام 2. مريم هي طالبة ممتازة. تحصل على أعلى الدرجات في الموضوعات..... مثل التاريخ واللغة العربية والرياضيات. 3. أخي غادر لتوه المدرسة. الآن هو 4. ابن عمي كهربائي. بدلاً من الذهاب إلى الجامعة، أخذ دورة..... في كلية التدريب المحلية.

Answers: 1-postgraduate 2-academic 3-undergraduate 4-vocational

look into: يفحص، يبحث / **come up with:** يجد / **come about:** يحدث / **point out:** يري، يشير
get away with: يفلت من العقاب / **carry out:** ينفذ، يجري / **leave out:** يترك، يهمل

- 1 -As part of the interview, we will be asking all candidates to.....a short task.
 - 2 -Ali broke the glass, but his mother didn't notice. He
 - 3 -Last night, I watched an interesting documentary about how the ice age
 - 4 -I've been thinking about a subject for my History project, and I'vesome ideas.
 - 5 -I usually add chocolate to the recipe when I make this cake, but as I haven't got any today, I'm going to.....
 - 6- Thank you for writing to us about the non-delivery of your parcel. We promise to..... immediately.
1. كجزء من المقابلة، سوف نطلب من جميع المرشحين أن مهمة قصيرة. 2. علي كسر الزجاج، ولكن والدته لم تلاحظ ذلك. إنه 3. الليلة الماضية، شاهدت فيلم وثائقي مثير للاهتمام حول كيف أن العصر الجليدي 4. أنا أفكر في موضوع لمشروع في مادة التاريخ، أنا بعض الأفكار. 5. عادة أضيف الشوكولاته إلى الوصفة عندما أعمل هذه الكعكة، لكن كونه لا يوجد لدي اليوم، سوف 6. شكراً على الكتابة إلينا عن عدم تسليم الطرد الخاص بك. ونعدك أن على الفور.

Answers 1 carry out 2 got away with it 3 came about 4 come up with 5 leave it out 6 look into it

1- Replace the words and phrases in bold with the phrasal verbs from the box. One phrasal verb is not needed.
The first one is done for you.

1- **استبدل** الكلمات والعبارات المكتوبة بالخط الغامق **بأفعال مركبة ظرفية** من الصندوق. واحد من الأفعال المركبة **الظرفية** ليس لها حاجة. الأولى محلوكة لك.

carry out: يجري / **come about:** يحدث / **come up with:** يجد / **get away with:** لا يلام على
grow up: ينشأ / **leave out:** يترك / **look at:** ينظر إلى / **look into:** يفحص / **point out:** يري

- 1- Let's **investigate** the story and discover what really happened. **look into**....
- 2- I wish scientists would **think of** a way to prevent flu!
- 3- I was born in a small village, but I didn't **spend my childhood** there.
- 4- This Maths homework is difficult! Could you **show me** where I've gone wrong?
- 5- Before I can solve the problem, please tell me – how did it **happen**?
- 6- I need to **do** some research before I start my project.

7 -Yaseen has replaced the plate he broke, so he will **not be blamed** for it.

8 -**You don't have to include** your surname when you sign a friendly letter.

- 1 دعونا **نتفحص** القصة ونكتشف ما حدث فعلا. 2 أتمنى أن العلماء **يجدون** طريقة لمنع الأنفلونزا! 3 لقد ولدت في قرية صغيرة، ولكن أنا لم **اقضي طفولتي** هناك.
4 واجب الرياضيات المنزلي هذا صعب! هل يمكن أن **تبين لي** أين هو الخطأ؟ 5 قيل أن أتمكن من حل المشكلة، من فضلك قل لي - كيف **حدث** ذلك؟ 6 أحتاج أن **أعمل** بعض الأبحاث قبل أن أبدأ مشروع. 7 ياسين استبدل الصحن الذي كسره، لذلك سوف **لن يلام** على ذلك. 8 **عليك أن لا تدرج** اسم العائلة عند التوقيع على رسالة غير رسمية.

Answers 1 look into 2 come up with 3 grow up 4 point out 5 come about 6 carry out 7 get away with 8 Leave out

2- Circle the correct phrasal verb. The first one is done for you.

2 ضع دائرة على الفعل المركب الظرفي الصحيح. الأولى محلولة لك.

1-Can you **point at** / **point out** my mistakes when I speak, please?

2 -The police will **look at** / **look into** the incident.

3 -Adnan was late for the meeting, but he **came up with** / **got away with** it.

4 -The results of the experiment which we **carried out** / **left out** yesterday were very interesting.

5 -I hope I can **come up with** / **come about** a way of solving this puzzle.

1 هل يمكن أن **تشير في** / **تشير إلى** أخطائي عندما أتحدث، من فضلك؟ 2 إن الشرطة سوف **تنظر إلى** / **تتفحص** الحادث. 3 عدنان كان متأخرا على الاجتماع، لكنه **وجده** / **لم يلام** عليه. 4 نتائج التجربة التي **قمنا بها** / **أهملناها** أمس كانت مثيرة للإعجاب جدا. 5 أمل أن أتمكن من أن **أجد** / **يحدث** حل هذا اللغز.

Answers 1 point out 2 look into 3 got away with 4 carried out 5 come up with

يسكب spill, يتذكر recall, يعاقب punish, يثبت prove, يفرق pop, يلوم blame, يؤثر affect

1-Don't let the baby play with the balloon; It might **pop** and frighten her.

2-The accident wasn't your fault. I don'tyou at all!

3-Please be careful with your juice. Don't..... it on the floor.

4-I'm afraid I don'tyour name. Could you tell me again?

5-If you go to bed late, it will..... your performance at school the next day.

1. لا تدع الطفلة تلعب بالبالون. قد **يفقع** ويخيفها. 2. الحادث لم يكن خطأك. أنا لا على الإطلاق! 3. رجاء انتبه لعصيرك. لا على الأرض. 4. أخشى أنني لا اسمك. هل يمكن أن تقوله لي مرة أخرى؟ 5. إذا ذهبت إلى الفراش في وقت متأخر، سوف على أدائك في المدرسة في اليوم التالي.

Answers

1 pop 2 blame 3 spill 4 recall 5 affect

1 - **make** a mistake- 2يركب خطأ -**ask** questions- 3يطرح أسئلة -**shake** hands- 4يصافح -**earn** respect- 5يحسب الاحترام

6- **make** small talk- 7يسبب الاذى -**cause** offence- 6ينظم لشركة -**join** a company- 5يجري حديثا قصيرا

1- Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to **make** a mistake.

2- If you are polite, you won't or upset anybody.

3 -Before the serious discussion starts, we always; it's often about the weather!

4 -Nasser has applied to the where his father works.

5 -In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to.....

6- After the talk, there will be a chance for you to about anything you don't understand.

7 -By working hard, you will the..... of your boss.

Answers: 1 make a mistake 2 cause offence 3 make small talk 4 join, company

5 shake hands 6 ask questions 7 earn, respect

1- كن حذرا جدا عند تجيب عن الأسئلة، وحاول ان لا ترتكب الأخطاء. 2- اذا كنت لطيفا، لن تؤذي او تزعج احدا. 3- قبل ان يبدا النقاش الجدي، دائما نجري حوارا قصيرا؛ غالبا ما يكون حول الحالة الجوية. 4- ناصر تقدم للانضمام للشركة حيث يعمل ابيه. 5- في الاعمال، عندما تقابل شخصا لأول مرة، من اللطف ان تتصافحا باليد. 6- بعد الحديث، سيكون هناك فرصة لك بان تطرح اسئلة حول أي شيء لا تفهمه. 7- بالعمل بجد، ستكسب احترام رئيسك

Compromise (تسوية (حل وسط) **conflict** (صراع) **negotiate** (بفاوض) **patient** (صبور) **prepared** (مستعد) **previous** (السابق) **track record** (سجل مهني)

1 -When you talk about business and try to do a deal, you

2 -When you are ready for something, you arefor it.

3- When you can prove that you have experience, you have a

4- When two sides disagree and argue, there is

5- When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to.....

6- When you stay calm and take your time, you are being

1- عندما نتحدث حول العمل وتحاول عقد صفقة، انت 2- عندما تكون مستعدا لشيء، فانت له.

3- عندما تثبت ان لديك خبرة، فانت لديك 4- عندما يكون طرفان غير متفقان ويتجادلا، هنالك يكون

5- عندما كل طرف يغير موقفه قليلا بحيث بإمكانهم الاتفاق، فهم يكونوا قد استطاعوا 6- عندما تكون هادئا وتأخذ وقتك، فانت تكون

Answers: 1- negotiate 2- prepared 3- track record 4- conflict 5- compromise 6- patient

ندوة seminar، يترجم interpreter، سماعات الرأس headphones، ترجمة translation، مجدي rewarding، إقليمية regional مهنة career

- 1- Please listen to the music through headphones, so that you don't disturb anybody.
 - 2- I have just read a of a book by a Japanese author.
 - 3- In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also councils around the country.
 - 4- My uncle is fluent in several languages. He is often able to for us during conversations with foreigners.
 - 5- Nada made a successful presentation at a in Irbid last month.
 - 6- Doing volunteer work can be a very experience.
- 1- ارجوك استمع الى الموسيقى عبر.....، بحيث لا تزعج أي أحد. 2- لتوي قرأت..... لكتاب لمؤلف ياباني. 3- في المملكة المتحدة، هنالك حكومة مركزية، ولكن هنالك ايضا مجالس..... في ارجاء الدولة. 4- عمي عنده طلاقة في عدة لغات. هو غالبا قادر ان..... لنا خلال المحادثات مع الاجانب. 5- ندى انجرت عرضا ناجحا في..... في اربد الشهر الماضي. 6- القيام بعمل تطوعي يمكن ان يكون تجربة.....

Answers:- 1- headphones 2- translation 3- regional 4- interpret 5- seminar 6- rewarding.

2-Circle the correct words. ضع دائرة على الكلمات الصحيحة.

- 1- Ali is thinking of having / taking a course in Agriculture.
 - 2- I get a feeling of satisfaction / secure after a hard day's work.
 - 3- Make sure your online passwords are secure / rewarding.
 - 4- In order to work in finance, you need to be a very successful / responsible person.
 - 5- My friend has just got a job / work at our local bank.
 - 6- After a long agreement / meeting, we managed to do a deal.
- 1- يفكر علي باخذ/ بامتلاك دورة في الزراعة. 2- اشعر بالرضا/ بالامان بعد عمل يوم شاق. 3- تأكد بان كلمات السر الالكترونية مؤمنة/ مجدية. 4- لكي تعمل في مجال الصرافة، يجب عليك ان تكون شخصا ناجحا/ مسؤولا. 5- صديقي حصل على وظيفة/ عمل في بنكنا المحلي. 6- بعد اجتماع/ اتفاق مطول، استطعنا الوصول لاتفاق.

Answers:- 1- taking 2- satisfaction 3- secure 4- responsible 5- job 6 meeting

3- Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions from the box. One preposition is not needed. أكمل الجمل بحروف about (x2), as, at, in, into, on

- 1- Would you like to work a teacher in a big school?
 - 2- We need to decide a place to meet.
 - 3- Can you translate this Arabic English for me, please?
 - 4- I'd like to talk the film I've just seen; it was brilliant!
 - 5- The teacher asked us our favourite books.
 - 6- My sister is really good drawing and painting.
- 1- هل ترغب ان تعمل معلم في مدرسة كبيرة. 2- يجب علينا ان نتخذ قرارا مكان الاجتماع. 3- هل بإمكانك ترجمة المكتوب الانجليزية لي. 4- اود ان اتكلم الفيلم الذي رأيته مؤخرا؛ لقد كان رائعا. 5- معلمنا سالنا كتبنا المفضلة. 6- اختي ماهرة جدا الرسم والتلوين.

Answers:- 1 as 2 on 3 into 4 about 5 about 6 at

B. Study the following dictionary entry and answer the question that follows, then write the Answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 point) ومصدر هذا السؤال هو المصطلحات والافعال المركبة واسماء محايد الجنس

ولا تنسى انه ربما سيأتيك أيضا من ناحية مليء الفراغ:-

المصطلح Idiom	المعنى English Meaning
get it off your chest	to tell someone about something that has been worrying you. أن تخبر شخص بشيء يقلقك.
get cold feet	to lose your confidence in something at the last minute. أن تفقد ثقتك بشيء في آخر لحظة.
play it by ear	to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops. أن تقرر كيف ستتعامل مع موقف متطور.
keep your chin up	to remain cheerful in difficult situations; an expression of encouragement. أن تبقى مبتهجا في المواقف الصعبة. عبارة للتشجيع.
have a head for figures	to have a natural mental ability for maths/numbers. أن تمتلك قدرة طبيعية للحساب والارقام.
put (my) back into it	أن تضع الكثير من الجهد في شيء put a lot of effort into something

- 1- I'm too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'll at the last minute.
 - 2- If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to.....
 - 3- I don't think I'd be a very good accountant. I don't really
 - 4-! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.
 - 5- I'm not sure if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have to
1. أنا متوتر جدا من القفز بالمظلة. اعتقد أنني سوف في آخر لحظة. 2. إذا كان لديك مشكلة، تحدث مع شخص ما عنها. سيساعدك هذا في..... 3. لا أعتقد بأنني سأكون محاسبا جيدا. فأنا فعلا لا أحب..... 4.....! أنا متأكد أن كل شيء سيكون جيدا في النهاية. 5. لست متأكدا من أن الجو سيكون دافئا بما يكفي لأن نكيف حفل شواء. سيكون علينا أن.....

Answers:-

- 1- get cold feet 2- get it off your chest 3- have a head for figures 4- Keep your chin up 5 play it by ear.

N.	Phrasal Verb الفعل المركب	Meaning
1	carry out ينفذ، يجري	do, complete
2	come about يحدث	happen, take place يحدث
3	come up with يفكر بـ، يبتكر	think of, produce something
4	find out يكتشف	discover
5	get away with	-to do something wrong without being discovered or with only a minor punishment. يقوم بشيء خاطيء دون اكتشافه او حتى عقاب قليل. لا يلام، ينفذ من العقوبة -not be blamed for
6	grow up يتربى، ينشأ	spend childhood يمضي طفولته
7	leave out يهمل، يترك، يحذف	to not include لا يشمل, omit يحذف
8	look at ينظر الى	use one's sight in order to see
9	look into يتفحص	to investigate
10	look up يبحث عن معنى كلمة	search
11	point out يظهر	to <u>show</u> something to someone by pointing at it. يري شيئا لشخص بالاشارة اليه
12	speed up يسرع	hurry
13	eat out يأكل خارج المنزل	eat away from home, especially in a restaurant
14	get around يتغلب	overcome , find a solution to

هذا احد اشكال الاسئلة الموضوعية في المناهج السابقة.

- Study the following sentence then answer the question that follows. (3 points)

1- The results of the experiment which we carried out yesterday were very interesting.

What does the underlined phrasal verb mean?

- Answer:- done, completed

- done, completed
- searched

	Gender-specific words كلمات محددة بين الجنسين	Gender-neutral words كلمات محايدة بين الجنسين
1	businessman رجل أعمال businesswoman سيدة أعمال	business person
2	chairman رئيس	chairperson
3	fireman رجل اطفاء	firefighter
4	he or she هو او هي	they
5	headmaster مدير مدرسة headmistress مديرة مدرسة	head teacher
6	his,her	their
7	mankind جنس بشري	humans
8	policeman	police officer
9	postman ساعي بريد	postal worker
10	salesman بائع saleslady بائعة	sales assistant salesperson
11	seaman بحار	sailor
12	spaceman رائد فضاء	astronaut
13	stewards/stewardess مضيف طيران	flight attendant

-If you need to report a crime, speak to a **policewoman**, she can tell you about the details.

Replace the underlined phrases with suitable gender-neutral word.

	collocations	Meaning
1	draw up a timetable يرسم جدولا	write a schedule
2	do exercise يقوم بتمرين	keep fit
3	make a start يبادر	begin
4	take a break يأخذ استراحة	relax
5	do a subject يدرس	study
6	make a difference يغير شيء	change something

- 1 -If you want to lose weight , you should every day.
 2 -The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must.....
 3 -If you send money to charity , you will to a lot of lives.
 4 -You look tired. Why don't you?
 5 -I need to organise my time better. I think I'll
 3..... 1. إذا أردت إنقاص وزنك، عليك أن تعمل تمارين (تتمرّن) كل يوم. 2. الموعد النهائي هو غدا، وأنت لم تعمل أي شيء لحد الآن. عليك فعلا أن
 إذا أرسلت نقودا إلى جمعية خيرية، فإنك سوف للعديد من الأرواح. 4. تبدوا متعبا. لماذا لا ؟ 5. أرغب بتنظيم وقتي
 بشكل أفضل. أعتقد بأنني سوف

Answers: 1-do exercise 2 make a start 3 make a difference 4 take a break 5 draw up a timetable

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

الجدول الأول يحتوي المشتقات التي وردت فقط بشكل مباشر على تمارين اشتقاق في المنهاج				
N.	الفعل Verb	الاسم Noun	الصفة Adjective	الظرف (حال) Adverb
1	achieve ينجز	achievement إنجاز		
2	advise ينصح	advice نصيحة		
3	circulate يدور	circulation الدورة (الدموية)		
4	concentrate يركز	concentration تركيز		
5	correct يصحح	correction تصحيح	correct صحيح	
6	dehydrate يجفف	dehydration جفاف	dehydrated	
7	depend يعتمد	dependence اعتماد		
8	develop يطور	development تطوير	developed مطور	
9	dominate يسيطر	dominance سيطرة	dominant مسيطر	
10	educate يتقن	education تعليم	educational تعليمي	
11	experience يجرب	experience تجربة	experienced مجرب	
12	memorise يتذكر	memory ذاكرة	memorable لا ينسى	
13		nutrition تغذية nutrients عناصر غذائية	nutritious مغذي	
14	organise ينظم	organisation منظمة	organised منظم	
15	qualify يؤهل	qualification مؤهل	qualified مؤهل	
16	recommend يوصي	recommendation توصية	recommended موصى به	
17	repeat يكرر	repetition تكرار		
18	revise يراجع	revision مراجعة	revised	
19	succeed ينجح	success نجاح	successful ناجح	
20	-----	youth شباب	young صغير العمر	
21	aware	awareness	aware	

- جميع جمل المنهاج على الاشتقاق:-

1. One of the most important things that we give children is a good (educate)
2. If you work hard, I'm sure you will..... (success)
3. Congratulations! Not many people such high marks. (achievement)
4. My father works for an that helps to protect the environment. (organise)
5. It's amazing to watch the of a baby in the first year of life. (develop)
6. Have you had any..... of learning another language? (experienced)
7. Is one side of the brain more..... than the other? (dominance)
8. Whether or not you remember **something** that you have learnt in the past on the experience you had while you were learning it. (dependence)
- 9- I'm confused. Could you give me some, please? (advise)
- 10- Before an exam, you must everything you've learnt. (revision)
- 11- In hot weather our bodies are in danger of..... (dehydrate)
- 12- Don't talk to the driver. He must..... (concentration)
- 13- How quickly does blood round the body? (circulation)
14. Before you apply for a job, check that you have the correct (qualify)
15. The company is pleased with your work and is happy to give you a (recommend)
16. Congratulations on a very business deal. (succeed)
17. We should always be ready to listen to good.....(advise)
18. My father often talks about what he did in his(young)
19. It's important to have anof different countries' customs. (aware)
- 20- The graduation ceremony was a veryoccasion for everyone. (memory) memorising / memorable)
- 21- Nuts contain useful..... such as oils and fats. (nutritious)

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

Answers:

- 9- لان الفاعل مفرد 1- education 2- succeed 3- achieve 4- organisation 5- development 6- experience 7 - dominant. 8- depends 9- advice 10- revise 11- dehydration 12- concentrate 13- circulate 14 -qualifications 15- recommendation 16- successful 17- advice 18 -youth 19- awareness 20- memorable

الجدول الثاني				
المشتقات الموجودة في كتاب الأنشطة في صفحة المراجعة ص 61				
N.	الفعل Verb	الاسم Noun	الصفة Adjective	الظرف (حال) Adverb
1	business شركة	businesses شركات		
2	compete ينافس	competition		
3	create ينتج	creation انتاج		
4	-----	critic انتقاد	critical نقدي	
5	-----	economy اقتصاد	economic اقتصادي	
6	-----		ideal مثالي	ideally بشكل مثالي
7	know يعرف	knowledge معرفة		
8	organise ينظم	organisations منظمات		
9	-----		particular خاص	particularly بشكل خاص
10	teach يعلم	teaching التعليم		

الفقرة التالية مأخوذة من صفحة المراجعة في كتاب الأنشطة ص 61 .

Entrepreneur: A word meaning someone who sets up a business. In the Middle East today, entrepreneurship is (1)(particular) important among young people, because of the (2).....(compete) job market. It is important to give young people the (3) (know) so that they can help themselves. If they cannot find jobs, they can create their own and then, (4)(ideal) , generate jobs for others. (5)(organise) have been set up to guide young people through the process of business (6)(create) . There are training courses and programmes to support this cause. Universities in the region have started (7)(teach) entrepreneurship courses to students. Even large (8)(business) now support young entrepreneurs. The common philosophy is as follows: give young people the opportunity to create their own companies so that they can have control over their own (9)(economy) futures. In the Middle East, it is a (10)(critic) learning experience for young people.

Answers:-

- 1- particularly 2- competitive 3- knowledge 4- ideally 5- organisations 6- creation 7- teaching 8- businesses 9- economic 10- critical.

- تفسير الاجابات:-

- 1- بين افعال be والصفة يأتي حال. 2- بين اداة التعريف والاسم يأتي صفة. 3- بعد الاداة يأتي اسما. 4- بداية جملة فاصلة يأتي حال. 5- فراغ بداية جملة وبعده فعل جمع يأتي اسم جمع. 6- بمعنى تاسيس عمل تجاري أي ان business انت صفة بمعنى تجاري فلذلك تبعها creation بمعنى تاسيس.
- 7- بمعنى بدأ بتدريس مواد ريادة الاعمال. 8- بعد الصفة اسم وبوجود فعل جمع (support) بعد الفراغ يصبح الاسم جمع بمعنى شركات. 9- بعد own يأتي اسم ولان بعد الفراغ اسم فلذلك انت صفة بمعنى عقود اقتصادية آجلة. 10- بين الاداة والاسم يأتي صفة بمعنى تجربة علمية اساسية.

الجملة التالية تعالج كلمات الاشتقاق التي وردت في نصوص الكتاب .

1. They go to school for about nine hours, this includes tuition and activities. (option)
2. They attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other nations. (develop)
3. Their academic do suggest that the longer you study, the better in final exams. (achieve)
4. Their high achievements do suggest that the longer you study. (academy)
5. The views of the study suggest that the number and length of school days. (contradict)
6. Despite this, they top marks in subjects like Maths and Science. (achievement)
7. In addition, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages..... (fluent)
8. which seek to encourage people to undertake a less form of secondary (educate)
9. which seek to encourage people to undertake a less secondary education. (youth)
10. the same broad range of skills and should be made available to all people. (qualify)
11. One such school has recently opened to fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds. (education)
12. My dream is to be in Arabic one day. (fluently)
13. It's been proved that starts to decrease after half an hour. (concentrate)
14. The earlier you start . you feel most awake and your is at its best. (memorable)
15. I would also studying for 30-minute periods.. (recommendation)
16. is very important. (Nutritious)
17. It also sends more oxygen to the brain, which makes you revise more..... (efficient)
18. It's essential not to become..... , so drink lots of water. (dehydration)
19. grammar provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise' which improves..... (memorise)
20. These skills improve your chances of in other problem-solving tasks as well. (succeed)
21. Our country has a high standard of..... (educate)
22. My first trip there was in 2004 CE, and it was not very..... (success)
23. the Chinese respect age and experience more than..... (young)
24. I also send my business card and translated into Chinese.' (qualify)
25. you may require a course in English to prepare you for. (academy)
26. It is fascinating to observe the way language is by a baby. (absorb)
27. the baby starts to try out noises and mimic sounds. (experiment)
28. It is now being recognised and taught as an foreign language. (option)
29. My first trip there was in 2004 CE, and it was not very..... (success)
30. They sent me to China when I was still quite..... (youth)
31. the Chinese respect age and more than youth! (experienced)
32. In order to be in China, you need to earn their respect. (success)
33. What can you give to people wanting to do business in China? (advise)
34. Was it a meeting? (succeed)
35. Jordan has more free trade than any other Arab country. (agree)
36. My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an for five years. (interpret)
37. I give the through headphones to other people at the meeting. (translate)
38. knowing English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. (region)
39. Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an..... (interpretation)
40. If you are....., it is a secure and rewarding job. (succeed)
41. If you are successful, it is a and rewarding job. (security)
42. If you are successful, it is a secure and job. (reward)
43. I am aware that if I things badly, it could affect trade agreement . (translation)
44. You get a huge feeling of when people understand everything . (satisfy, satisfaction, satisfied)
45. I have the right..... , but I know there will be a lot of other applicants. (qualify, qualifications, qualified)

Answers:

1. optional 2. developed 3. achievement 4. academic 5. contradictory 6. achieve 7. fluently 8. education
9. young 10. qualifications 11. educate 12. fluent 13. concentration 14. memory 15. recommend 16. nutrition 17. efficiently 18. dehydrated 19. memory 20. success 21. education 22. successful 23. youth
24. qualification 25. academic 26. absorbed 27. Experimental 28. optional 29. successful 30. Young
31. Experience 32. successful 33. advice 34. successful 35. agreement 36. interpreter 37. translation
38. regional 39. Interpreter 40. Successful 41. secure 42. rewarding 43. translate 44. satisfaction
45. qualifications

- نصيحة:- بينما تتدرب على كلمات المادة التي وضعتها لك في الملخص من ناحية تعبئة فراغ. حاول ان تحفظها املائيا من ناحية اشتقاق.
- من المحتمل ان يرد الاشتقاق على شكل اسئلة موضوعية كما في اخر مثالين.

السؤال الثالث (13 points) Question Number Three:

A. Correct the verb between brackets and write yours down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

أصحح الفعل بين القوسين واكتبه في دفتر أجابتك.
وهذا السؤال مصدره عدة دروس رئيسية وهي على الشكل التالي، حسب الأهمية:-
أولا - استخدام الجمل الشرطية

جميع جمل المنهاج على تصحيح الفعل:-

- 0) If S v-/vs/ doesn't, don't v- , is, are, am, has, have, S v-/vs/ doesn't, don't v- , is, are, am, has, have
- 1) If S v-/vs/ doesn't, don't v- , is, are, am, has, have, S will V/ won't V-, 'll V-
- 2) If S v2/ didn't V- , were, had, S would v-
- 3) If S had v3/ hadn't v3, had been, had had, S would have v3

السؤال الثالث (13 points) Question Number Three:

A. Correct the verb between brackets and write yours down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

أصحح الفعل بين القوسين واكتبه في دفتر أجابتك.
وهذا السؤال مصدره عدة دروس رئيسية وهي على الشكل التالي، حسب الأهمية:-
أولا - استخدام الجمل الشرطية

جميع جمل المنهاج على تصحيح الفعل:-

- 0) If S v-/vs/ doesn't, don't v- , is, are, am, has, have, S v-/vs/ doesn't, don't v- , is, are, am, has, have
- 1) If S v-/vs/ doesn't, don't v- , is, are, am, has, have, S will V/ won't V-, 'll V-
- 2) If S v2/ didn't V- , were, had, S would v-
- 3) If S had v3/ hadn't v3, had been, had had, S would have v3

- 1- Unless you have a language degree, you able to become an interpreter. (not, be)
 - 2- If you get an interview for a job, you to show listening skills. (need)
 - 3- If you are successful, it a secure and rewarding job. (be)
 - 4- When you arrive at the station next Saturday, we there to meet you. (/be)
 - 5- Nasser will come out with us tomorrow unless he..... help his father. (have to)
 - 6- I you with your homework, as long as you help me with mine! (help)
 - 7- Provided that it..... , we will have a picnic next week. (not rain) (وزاري)
 - 8- If you win the prize, how you..... the money? (spend)
 - 9- Even if Omar..... his driving test this afternoon, he won't have his own car. (pass)
 - 10- When you heat water to 100°C, it (boil)
 - 11- You your exams unless you study hard. (not, pass)
 - 12- If you the plants, they will die. (not water)
 - 13- Do you usually go home or meet your friends when that school..... ? (finish)
 - 14- Your new computer will last a long time as long as you careful with it. (be)
 - 15- During Ramadan, we eat when the sun (set)
 - 16- I..... you if I miss the bus so that you pick me up. (phone)
 - 17- We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday unless it..... closed. (be)
 - 18- I will take the job offer provided that it..... part-time. (be)
 - 19- We have to go to school, even if we..... tired. (be)
 - 20- I my job provided that I have interesting colleagues. (enjoy)
 - 21- I think I successful as long as I work hard. (be)
 - 22- Even if I travel a lot, I still time to speak to my friends. (make)
 - 23- I will not work abroad unless it the only option. (be)
 - 24- If I get the job I want, I very happy. (be)
 - 25- I would have got the job if I some experience. (have)
 - 26- If you had done the course, you..... enough experience to apply for the job. (have)
 - 27- I the job if I had had some experience. (get)
 - 28- If you..... the course, you would have had enough experience to apply for the job.(do)
 - 29- If there email in the 1960s, people would have stopped writing letters by now. (be)
 - 30- If people mobile phones, they would have been able to communicate easily. (have)
 - 31- If people about global warming, they would have stopped using fossil fuels. (know)
 - 32- If there had been email in the 1960s, people..... writing letters. (stop)
 - 33- If people had had mobile phones, they..... able to communicate easily. (be)
 - 34- If people had known about global warming, they..... using fossil fuels.(will stop, would have stopped, stop)
- Answers:- 1- will not be 2- will need 3- will be 4- understand. 4 - will be 5- has to 6 will help 7- doesn't rain 8 will, spend 9 passes 10- boils 11- will not pass 12- don't water 13- finishes 14- are 15- sets 16- will phone 17- is 18- is 19- are 20- will

enjoy 21- will be 22- will, make 23- is 24- will be 25-had had 26- would have had 27- would have got 28- had done 29- had been 30- had had 31 - had known 32- would have stopped 33- would have been 34 - would have stopped

ثانيا - صيغة المبني للمجهول passive voice

- 1 -Spanish..... in most South American countries. (speak)
- 2 -I..... to read by my mother ten years ago. (teach)
- 3 -By 1997, smartphones..... (not, invent).
- 4- Our exams already by our teacher, and now they are being checked. (mark)
- 5- Some books that 200 years ago have just been discovered. (write)
- 6- Our exams have already been marked by our teacher, and they now (check)
- 7- An introductory grammar of Jordanian Sign Language in 2004 CE. (publish)
- 8-Before 2004 CE, very little research about sign languages of the Middle East (carry out).
- 9- At the moment, a lot of research into the language(do).
- 10- Sign language now and taught as an optional foreign language. (recognise)
- 11- Nowadays, the benefits of learning sign language are not only to deaf people, but also to those with normal hearing. (promote)
- 12- Nowadays, In some schools, sign language as a foreign language. (offer)
- 13- Sign language as a first language by about 70 million people in the world. (use)
- 14- De l'Épée then set up a school for deaf people, which across Europe in the 18th century. (replicate)
- 15- It was the first time that sign language actively (teach, will teach, was taught)

Answers:- 1 - is spoken 2 - was taught 3 - hadn't been invented 4- have already been marked

5- were written 6- are now being checked. 7- was published 8- had been carried out 9- is being done 10- is , being recognised. 11- being promoted 12- is being offered. 13- is used 14- was replicated. 16- was, taught

ثالثا:- صيغة جمل التمني (wish, if only) بحيث اذا نقوم بتصريف الفعل بين قوسين الى التصريف الثاني اذا كانت مجمل الجملة بصيغة المضارع ونحول الفعل الى صيغة الماضي التام اذا كانت مجمل الجملة بصيغة الماضي البسيط.

- 1 - Ali did not pass his exams. If only he..... harder last year. (study)
- 2 - Ziad did not know about Chinese culture when he went on a business trip to China. He wishes he..... a cultural awareness , course, (do)
- 3- It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it..... cooler, (be)
- 4- I feel ill. I wish I..... so many sweets! (not eat)
- 5- Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he..... taller! (be)
- 6 -I can't do this exercise. I wish I..... it. (understand)
- 7 - Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he Chinese. (speak)
- 8 - Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it..... larger oil reserves. (have)
- 9- I couldn't travel last night. If only I..... my ticket! (had lose, didn't lost, hadn't lost)

Answers:-

1 had studied 2 had done 3 had been 4 didn't eat/ 5- were 6- understood 7- spoke 8- had 9- hadn't lost

رابعا:- جمل على أسئلة الكلام المنقول. (indirect questions)

- 1- Could you me how I can arrive to the airport? (telling)
- 2- Do you mind me if we are allowed to bring children to the party? (tell)
- 3- Do you mind why the stars differ in their sizes. (explaining, explain, expained)

Answers:-

1- tell 2- telling 3- explaining.

خامسا:- the impersonal passive للمبني للمجهول الشخصي:-

- 1- It that fish is good for the brain. (say, is said, has said)
- 2- Fish to be good for the brain. (say)
- 3- It that we only use a small percentage of our brain power. (think)
- 4- We to only use a small percentage of our brain power. (think)
- 5- It that we remember things we hear in our sleep. (claim)
- 6- We to remember things we hear in our sleep. (claim)
- 7- It that solving puzzles keeps the brain active. (believe)
- 8- Solving puzzles to keep the brain active. (believe)
- 9 It has that exercise is good for concentration. (prove)
- 10 Exercise has to be good for concentration. (been prove, be proved, been proved)

Answers:-

1- is said 2- is said 3- is thought 4- are thought 5- is claimed 6- are claimed 7- is believed 8- is believed 9- been proved 10- has been proved

الفرع الثاني من السؤال سيأتي على سؤال إعادة كتابة الجملة، وله 9 علامات على ثلاث جمل. فعليك ان تكون حذرا فيما يتعلق بطبيعة الجملة من خلال سياقها وشكل بدايتها قبل الفراغ، هل هي على التمني لوجود wish او if only، ام على صيغة أسئلة الكلام المباشر لوجود أسئلة مثل (could you tell me)، أم أنها على صيغة المجهول الشخصي لوجود كلمات في الجملة الرئيسية مثل (claim, prove, believe, say) ام أنها على المقارنة لوجود كلمات مثل (more, less, as, the least) اذا فهذا السؤال له أربعة مصادر رئيسية وهي :-

أولاً:- المبني للمجهول الشخصي impersonal passive :-

1- They say that dolphins are highly intelligent.

- It
- Dolphins

2- People think that the Earth was flat.

- It
- The earth
- It used

3- People know that he is talented.

It
He

4- They claim that the country will face new difficulties.

It
The country

5- Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.

It
Exercise

6- They say that fish is good for the brain.

It
Fish

7- People think that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.

It
We

8- They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep.

It
We

9- People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.

It
solving puzzles

10 - People claim that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain .

It
speaking a foreign language

11 -They believe that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.

It
language learning

12- People think that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.

It
learning a new language

13- They say that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests.

It
Students who study foreign languages

14- People believe that eating almonds reduces the risk of heart disease.

Eating almonds
It

15- They assumed that the last Olympic Games were a great success.

It
The last Olympic Games

Answers

1- It is said that dolphins are highly intelligent. /Dolphins are said to be highly intelligent .

2- It is thought that the Earth was flat. /The earth is thought to have been flat. /It used to be thought that the Earth was flat. 3- It is known that he is talented./ He is known to be talented.

4- It is claimed that the country will face new difficulties./ The country is claimed to ~~will~~ face new difficulties.

5- It has been proved that exercise is good for concentration./Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.6- It is said that fish is good for the brain. Fish is said to be good for the brain.7- It is thought that we only use a small percentage of our brain

power. We are thought to only use a small percentage of our brain power. 8- It is claimed that we remember things we hear in our sleep. / We are claimed to remember things we hear in our sleep. 9- It is believed that solving puzzles keeps the brain active. / Solving puzzles is believed to keep the brain active. 10- it is claimed that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain .

Speaking a foreign language is claimed to improve the functionality of your brain.

11- it is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills

language learning is believed to improve your decision-making skills

12- it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique.

learning a new language is thought to present the brain with unique.

13- It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests.

Students who study foreign languages are said to do better, on the whole, in general tests.

14- Eating almonds is believed to reduce the risk of heart disease. / It is believed that eating almonds reduces the risk of heart disease. 15- It was assumed that the last Olympic Games were a great success.

The last Olympic Games were assumed to have been a great success.

كن على حذر من التحويل العكسي:-

1- Dolphins are said to be highly intelligent.

Scientists say that

2- The earth is thought to have been flat.

People think that

3- The country is claimed to face new difficulties.

People claim that

4- Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.

People have proved that

5- We are thought to only use a small percentage of our brain power.

People think that

6- We are claimed to remember things we hear in our sleep.

People claim that

7- Solving puzzles is believed to keep the brain active.

People believe that

8- Speaking a foreign language is claimed to improve the functionality of your brain.

People claim that

9- Language learning is believed to improve your decision-making skills.

People believe that

10- Learning a new language is thought to present the brain with unique challenges.

People think that

11- Students who study foreign languages are said to do better, on the whole, in general tests.

People say that

Answers:-

1- They say that dolphins are highly intelligent.

2- People thinks that the Earth was flat.

3- They claim that the country **faces/ will face** new difficulties.

4- Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.

5- People think that we use a small percentage of our brain power.

6- They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep.

7- People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.

8 - People claim that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain .

9 - They believe that language learning improves your decision-making skills.

10- People think that learning a new language presents the brain with unique challenges.

11- They say that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests.

جمل تحويل من الى it is claimed to object is claimed to

1- It is claimed that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain .

Speaking a foreign language

2- It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills

language learning

3- It is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique.

learning a new language

4- It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests.

Students who study foreign languages

Answers:-

1- Speaking a foreign language is claimed to improve the functionality of your brain.

- 2- language learning is believed to improve your decision-making skills
- 3- learning a new language is thought to present the brain with unique.
- 4- Students who study foreign languages are said to do better, on the whole, in general tests.

ثانياً:- جمل على أسئلة الكلام المنقول.

- 1- "What is the time, please?"
Could you tell me.....
- 2- "Who is that man?"
Do you know
- 3- "Why is the train late?"
Do you mind
- 4- "Where is the nearest bank, please?"
Could you tell me
- 5- "How did you solve this puzzle?"
Could you explain
- 6- "Where should I revise for exams?"
Could you tell me
- 7- "How much sleep do teenagers of our age need?"
Do you know
- 8- "What do you mean by 'mnemonics'?"
Do you mind telling me
- 9- "What should I do on the day before the exam?"
Could you explain
- 10- Where is the library?
Do you mind.....

Answers:-

1-Could you tell me what the time is, please? 2-Do you know who that man is? 3-Do you mind telling me why the train is late?

لا تنسى ان (do you mind) يتبعها دائماً (telling me).... وحاول ان تركز عليها اكثر لانه دائماً يتبعها (v-ing).

4-Could you tell me where the nearest bank is, please? 5-Could you explain how you solved this puzzle?
6- Could you tell me where I should revise for exams? 7- Do you know how much sleep teenagers of our age need? 8- Do you mind telling me what you mean by 'mnemonics'? 9- Could you explain what I should do on the day before the exam? 10- Do you mind telling me where the library is?

وفيما يتعلق بأسئلة (Yes?No question) والتي تبدأ بفعل مساعد فيجب ان نضع اما (if) او (whether).

ولا تنسى انه اذا بدأت بفعل (do) نحذفه ونبقي الفعل كما هو مجرداً، واذا ابتدأت بـ (does) نحذفه ونضيف (s/es) الى نهاية الفعل الرئيسي، واما اذا ابتدأت بـ (did) نحذفه ونحول الفعل الرئيسي الى التصريف الثاني.

- 1- "Is there a postbox near here, please?"
Do you know
- 2- "Is it possible to improve your memory?"
Do you know
- 3- Can we take water into the exam?
Do you know
- 4- Have I passed my exam or not?
Do you know
- 5- Does the exam start at ten or half past ten?
Do you know
- 6- Are we allowed to eat sweets during the exam?
Do you know

1- Do you know **if/whether** there's a postbox near here, please? 2- Do you know **if/whether** it is possible to improve your memory? 3- Do you know **if/whether** we can take water into the exam? 4- Do you know **if/whether** I've passed my exam or not? 5- Do you know **if/whether** the exam starts at ten or half past ten? 6- Do you know **if/whether** we are allowed to eat sweets during the exam?

كن على حذر من (would you mind) في النوع الثاني من الاسئلة (yes/no) او الامرية..... فيجب ان تحول الفعل الرئيسي الى v-ing. لان معناها هل تمانع

1. Can you **suggest** a healthy breakfast?
Do you mind **suggesting** a healthy breakfast?
2. Please **help** me to plan my revision.
Do you mind **helping** me to plan my revision
3. Please tell me where you found that information.
Do you mind **telling** me where you found that information.

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. (9 points)

- 1- Can we take water into the exam?
Do you know
- 2- How much does this book cost, please?
Could you tell me
- 3- Have I passed my exam or not?
Do you know
- 4- Where is the library?
Do you mind
- 5- How can I solve this Maths problem?
Could you explain.....
- 6- Who is the Arabic teacher?
Could you possibly tell me
- 7- When will we know our results?
Do you know
- 8- Why does the sky sometimes look red?
Do you mind explaining
- 9- **How** can I relax?
Could you explain.....?
- 10 - Could you explain the best way to revise?
I wonder
- 11- How much sleep does a teenager need?
Do you know
- 12- How much revision should I do?
Could you tell me.....
- 13- Give me a glass of water.
Please, give me a glass of water.
Can you give me a glass of water?
Do you mind.....
- 14- Is exercise better in the morning or in the evening?
Do you know.....
- 15- Where's the post office, please?
Do you mind
- 16- Where does the bus go from, please?
Could from?

Answers:-

1. Do you know if we can take water into the exam? 2. Could you tell me how much this book costs, please? 3. Do you know whether I've passed my exam or not? 4. Do you mind telling me where the library is? 5. Could you explain how I can solve this Maths problem? 6. Could you possibly tell me who the Arabic teacher is? 7. Do you know when we'll know our results? 8. Do you mind explaining why the sky sometimes looks red? 9- Could you explain how I can relax. 10- I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise. 11- Do you know how much sleep a teenager needs? 12- Could you tell me how much revision I should do? 13- Do you mind giving me a glass of water? هل تمنع باعطائي كاسا من الماء? 14- Do you know whether exercise is better in the morning or in the evening? 15- Do you mind telling me where the post office is? 16- Could you tell me where the bus goes from?

ثالثاً:- جمل المقارنة

اشكال التحويل على الصفات الطويلة	Examples
A be more صفة than B B be less صفة than A B be not as صفة as A	<p>1-Biology is <u>more popular than</u> Physics. -Physics</p> <p>2- Law is <u>more boring than</u> Medicine and Dentistry. Medicine and Dentistry Medicine and Dentistry</p> <p>3- -An e-reader is more expensive than a book. A book A book</p> <p>Answers- 1- is less popular than Biology./ isn't as popular as Biology. 2- are less boring than Law/ aren't as boring as law. 3- is less expensive than an e-reader/ isn't as expensive as an e-reader</p>
A be less صفة than B A be not as صفة as B B be more صفة than A	<p>1- Engineering is less popular than Visual Arts. Engineering Visual Arts.....</p> <p>2- Geography is <u>less interesting than</u> History. History Geography isn't</p> <p>3- Physics is less popular than Biology. Physics Biology</p> <p>Answers 1- isn't as popular as Visual Arts./ are more popular than Engineering. 2- is more interesting than Geography./ isn't as interesting as History. 3- isn't as popular as Biology./ is more popular than Physics.</p>
A be not as صفة as B A is less صفة than B B is more صفة than A	<p>1- Physics isn't as popular as Biology. Physics Biology</p> <p>2- Neither Maths nor Science are as popular as English. Maths and Science English</p> <p>Answers 1- Physics is less popular than Biology./ is more popular as Physics. 2- are less popular than English./ is more popular than Maths and Science. -</p>
A be not as صفة قصيرة as B A is صفة er than B B is er صفة than A ***** *** A is صفة er than B B is er صفة than A B be not as صفة قصيرة as A	<p>1- Khalid is not as tall as Tamer. Khalid Tamer.....</p> <p>2- English level three is longer than English level four. English level four English level four</p> <p>Answers:- 1- is shorter than Tamer/ Tamer is taller than Khalid. 2- English level four is shorter than English level three. English level four isn't as long as English level three.</p>

<p>A has more معهود اسم than B B has fewer معهود اسم than A B doesn't have as many معهود as A القاعدة يمكن قلبها من اسفل لافلى. والعكس صحيح. اين انها تمثل ثلاث حالات متقلبة.</p>	<p>1- Ali has more books than Rami. Rami Rami 2- Rami doesn't have as many books as Ali does. Ali Rami..... 3- Jordanian Students study fewer subjects than Japanese Students. Jordanian Students Japanese Students 4- There are more students in USA than Jordan. There (fewer) There (not as ..) Jordan Jordan doesn't 5- There are not as many people in our class as in your class. There are in your class . (fewer) There are in our class. (more) 6- There aren't as many students studying Science as Maths. The students who are studying Science are Answers:- 1- has fewer books than Ali/ doesn't have as many books as Ali. 2- has more books than Rami./ has fewer books than Ali. 3- don't study as many subjects as Japanese students. - study more subjects than Jordanian students. 4- There are fewer students in Jordan than USA. - There aren't as many students in Jordan as USA. - has fewer student than USA./ have as many students as USA. 5- fewer people in our class tan in your class. / more people in your class than in our class. 6- fewer than the students who study Maths.</p>
<p>A has more معهود غير than B B has less معهود غير than A B doesn't have as much معهود as A القاعدة يمكن قلبها من اسفل لافلى. والعكس صحيح.</p>	<p>1- The website doesn't have as much information as the book. The website..... The book 2- There's less information on the website than there is in the book. There isn't There is 3- My brother eats more fast food than I do. - I - I 4- I don't eat as much fast food as my brother. I eat My brother Answers 1- has less information than the book/ has more information than the book. 2- as much information in the website as in the book. - more information in the book than in the website 3- I don't eat as much fast food as my brother does. - I eat less fast food than my brother does. 4- eat less fast food than my brother does. eats more fast food than I do.</p>

<p>التعامل مع صفات متعاكسة حسب المعنى.</p>	<p>1-Jordanian children start school a year later than English children. English children 2- Portuguese children go to school for longer than children in Japan. Children in Japan 3- Jordanian children leave school earlier than English children. English children..... Answers:- 1- start school a year earlier than Jordanian children. Or/ don't start school a year as late as Jordanian children 2- go to school for shorter than Portuguese children. 3- leave school later than Jordanian children.</p>
<p>التعامل مع الصفات الطويلة العكسية ، ولها عدة اشكال في الطرح في المنهاج :-</p>	<p>1- The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice. The least..... 2- The easiest exam in Tawjihi is Arabic skills. The least 3- The safest country in the world is Jordan. The least..... 4- There is no subject in Tawjihi is as long as English. English 5- There is no subject in Tawjihi is as difficult as English. English 6- There is no sport in the world is as exciting as Football. Football Answers:- 1- expensive thing on the menu is orange juice. 2- difficult exam in Tawjihi is Arabic skills. 3- dangerous country in the world is Jordan. 4- is the longest subject in Tawjihi.5- is the most difficult in Tawjihi 6- is the most exciting sport in the world.</p>
<p>التعامل مع المحددات adverbs كظروف</p>	<p>1- I can't run as fast as you. - You 2- Mahmoud doesn't works as hard as his brother. Mahmoud's brother 3- I don't like running as much as I like swimming. I like I like 4- I like swimming more than running. I don't like Answers:- 1- can run faster than me/ 2- works harder than Mahmoud. 3- swimming more than running/ running less than swimming. 4- running as much as I like swimming</p>

رابعاً:- تحويل passive voice .

- 1- People speak Spanish in most South American countries, but they speak Portuguese in Brazil.
Spanish....., but in Brazil, Portuguese.....
 - 2- My mother taught me to read.
I.....
 - 3 - Fifty years ago, they hadn't invented smartphones.
Fifty years ago, smartphones
 - 4 - Our teacher has already marked our exams, and now someone is checking them.
our exams, and now they
 - 5 - They have just discovered some books that people wrote 200 years ago.
Some books that 200 years ago.....
- Answers** 1 -Spanish is spoken in most South American countries, but in Brazil, Portuguese is spoken. 2 -I was taught to read by my mother. 3 -Fifty years ago, smartphones hadn't been invented.

4- Our exams have already been marked by our teacher, and now they are being checked.

5- Some books that were written 200 years ago have just been discovered.

Question Number Four: (7 points)

A- وياتي هذا الفرع على درسي wishes/ regret ودرس if – clause باستعمال could و might

اولا: جمل تحويل على درس wish و if only

1- I didn't do much work for my exam. (wish)

2- I bought these shoes. They hurt my feet. (wish)

3- We're late. We didn't catch the earlier bus. (If only)

4- I don't know the answer. (wish)

5- We don't live in a big flat. (wish)

6- I am not tall./ I am short. (wish)

7- We are not old. (If only)

8- Sultan forgot to do his Science homework. (If only)

9- I regret going to bed late last night. (wish)

..... earlier last night.

10- Nahla could not find her way round the city very easily. She didn't have a map. (If only)

11- Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home. (wish)

12- Our team didn't play very well yesterday. (If only)

..... better.

13 - Ali did not pass his exams. He didn't study hard last year.

..... harder last year.

14 - Ziad did not know about Chinese culture because he didn't do a cultural awareness course. (wish)

15- It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. (If only)

..... too hot to go to the beach yesterday

..... cooler to go to the beach yesterday.

16- I feel ill. I ate too many sweets! (wish)

17 -I couldn't understand anything because I didn't study Chinese! (If only)

18 -Ibrahim was right and I was wrong because I didn't listen to him. (wish)

19- I didn't know more about the company. (wish)

20 -I am very hungry! I didn't eat (wish)

21 -I regret doing the deal now. (If only)

22- I'm cold. I didn't bring the coat. (If only)

23- We're late. We didn't get up earlier. (If only)

24 -I feel ill. I ate so many sweets. (wish)

25 -Fadi has lost his wallet. He should have been more careful. (If only)

v-/vs → didn't V-
V2 → hadn't v3
don't /doesn't V- → V2
didn't v- → had v3
regret + v-ng → hadn't v3
should have 3 → had v3
have v3 → hadn't v3
old → older
very good, very well → better
too → so
much → more

.....
26 -Huda is too busy to visit us. He wasn't be able to come. **(wish)**

.....
27 -I've broken my watch. I dropped it. **(If only)**

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

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

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

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

If only

32- I didn't take piano lessons when I was a child. **(wish)**

.....
33- I didn't visit England last summer. **(If only)**

.....
34- I didn't read more classic novels in Grade 11. **(wish)**

I wish I

35- I didn't visit my grandparents yesterday. **(If only)**

.....
36- I didn't help my mother more in the kitchen. **(wish)**

I wish I

37- I didn't do well in Maths exam. **(wish)**

I wish.....

38- The trip was not enjoyable. **(wish)**

I wish

39- The meeting that was not successful. **(wish)**

I wish

40- Ziad is not very good at basketball because he isn't tall! **(If only)**

.....
41 -I can't do this exercise because I didn't understand it. **(wish)**

.....
42 - Mr Haddad does not speak the Chinese language. **(If only)**

.....
43 - Jordan needs to import a lot of oil because it doesn't have large oil reserves. **(If only)**

.....
44- Our flat is very small. **(If only)**

.....
45- Jaber isn't old enough to drive a car. **(wish)**

He wishes he.....

46- My brother and I never want to watch the same TV programme. **(wish)**

.....

47- I'm looking at a beautiful view but I didn't have a camera with me. **(If only)**

.....
48- My cousins don't live near here. **(wish)**

.....

49- I want to go out this afternoon, but I don't feel well. **(If only)**

.....
50-I am sorry that I didn't read that book. **(wish)**

.....
51- I didn't do more revision. **(wish)**

.....
52- I can't understand this question. **(wish)**

.....

Answers:-

1- I wish I had done more work for my exam. 2- I wish I hadn't bought these shoes. They hurt my feet. 3- We're late. If only we'd caught the earlier bus. If only we'd caught the earlier bus. We're late 4- I wish I knew the answer. 5- I wish we lived in a bigger flat. 6- He wishes he were taller. 7- If only we were older. 8- If only he hadn't forgotten to do it. 9- hadn't gone to bed late last night. / had gone to bed earlier أكبر last night. 10- if only she had had a map. 11- I wish I hadn't forgotten my library book/ I wish I hadn't left it at home. 12- If only they had played better. 13 - If only he had studied harder last year. 14- had done a cultural awareness course. 15- If only it hadn't been so hot to go to the beach yesterday./ if only it had been cooler to go to the beach yesterday. 16- I wish I hadn't eaten so many sweets! 17 -If only I'd studied Chinese! 18 - I wish I had listened to him. 19- I wish I'd known more about the company. 20 - I wish I had eaten before I went to the conference. 21 - I wish we hadn't done it. 22- If only I'd brought a coat. 23- If only we'd got up earlier. 24 - I wish I hadn't eaten so many sweets. 25- If only he had been more careful. 26 - I wish she'd been able to come. 27 -If only I hadn't dropped it. 28- If only Samia hadn't been angry at breakfast time. 29 -I wish I had concentrated properly in class today. 30- Nader wishes he had been more careful with his essay. 31 -If only I had learnt English better when I was younger. 32-I wish I had taken piano lessons when I was a child. 33- If only I had visited England last summer. 34- I wish I had read more classic novels in Grade 11. 35- If only I had visited my grandparents yesterday. 36- I wish I had helped my mother more in the kitchen. 37- I wish I had done well in Maths exam. 38- I wish the trip had been enjoyable 39- I wish the meeting had been successful. 40- he were taller 41- understood it 42- spoke the Chinese language 43 had larger oil reserves 44- our flat weren't very small/ our flat were bigger/ lived in a big house 45- were older old enough to drive a car. 46- wanted to watch the same TV programme/liked to watch the same TV programme. 47- had had a camera with me. 48- they lived near here/ weren't so far away 49- felt well. 50- I wish I had read that book. 51- I wish I'd done more revision. 52- I wish I could understand this question.

ثانيا: جمل تحويل على الشرط الثالث باستخدام . could, might , might not

- 1 -Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade. (if, could)
- 2 -I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test. (if, might)
- 3- I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you. (if, could)
- 4 -You had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd. (if, might not)
- 5- I worked really hard the day before the exam. I got top marks. (if, might not)
- 6- I didn't prepare better for the competition, so I didn't won the first prize. (if, might)
- 7- I didn't sleep better the night before the exam, I didn't concentrate better. (if, could)
- 8- I didn't go to a different school, I studied French. (if, might not)
- 9- I didn't go to a different school, I didn't take English. (if, could)
- 10- I didn't go to a different school, I wasn't able to take English. (if, could)
- 11- Our team wasn't able to win the match , they didn't train harder. (if, could)
- 12- Our team weren't champions, they didn't win the match. (if, might)
- 13- I did a course in Marketing. So I had this job last summer. (if, might not)

Answers:-

- 1 -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.
- 2 – -If I hadn't had a headache yesterday, I might have done well in the Maths test.
- 3 – If I had known your phone number, I could have been able to contact you.
If I had known your phone number, I could have contacted you
- 4 -If you hadn't had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.
- 5 – if I hadn't worked really hard the day before the exam, I might not have got top marks.
- 6- If I had prepared better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.
- 7- If I had slept better the night before the exam, I could have concentrated better.
- 8- If I'd gone to a different school, I might not have studied French.
- 9- If I'd gone to a different school, I could have taken English.
- 10- If I'd gone to a different school, I could have taken English.

-If **I'd gone** to a different school, I **could have been able to take** English.

11- Our team **could have won** the match if they **d trained** harder.

12- Our team **might have been** champions if they had won.

13- if I **hadn't done** a course in marketing, I **might not have had** this job last summer.

ثالثاً:- تحويل للشرط الثاني (اسداء نصيحة)

1 - You should practise the presentation several times. (if, were)

2 - It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions. (if, were)

3 - You shouldn't look too casual. (if, were)

4 -You should do a lot of research. (if, were)

5- You ought to get some work experience. (if, were)

6- You ought to get some work experience. (don't)

Answers:-

1- If I were you, I'd practise the presentation several times. 2- If I were you , I would make a list of questions. 3 -If I were you, I wouldn't look too casual. 4 - If I were you I would do a lot of research. 5- If I were you, I would get some work experience 6- Why don't you get some work experience?

رابعاً (احتياطاً) :- تحويل من (if not) الى (unless)

1- if you don't sleep well in the night before the exam, you will not concentrate .

Unless.....

2- Provided that it doesn't rain, we will have a picnic.

Unless.....

3- if you don't have a degree in language, you will not be an interpreter.

Unless.....

4- if Fatima Musa doesn't have a degree in languages, she will not become an interpreter.

Unless.....

Answers:-1- Unless you sleep well in the night before the exam, you will not concentrate .2- Unless it rains, we will have a picnic.3- Unless you have a degree in language, you will not be an interpreter.4- Unless Fatima Musa has a degree in languages, she will not become an interpreter.

B- Complete the following sentences by adding the correct question tag to the end off each of them.

والفرع الثاني من السؤال الرابع يكون على الأسئلة التالية وله ثلاث علامات.

جملة مثبتة تحول الى منفية	جملة منفية تحول الى مثبتة
He lives = doesn't he?	He doesn't live= does he?
They live = don't they?	They don't live = do they?
They lived= didn't they	They didn't live = did they
He is living= isn't he?	He isn't living = Is he?
They are living= aren't they?	They aren't living= are they?
He has lived= hasn't he?	He hasn't lived= Has he?
They have lived= haven't they?	They haven't lived = have they?
They will live= won't they/ shall they	They won't live= will they
I'll help you, shall I	They must study, mustn't they?
Don't open the door, will you?	Let's go, shall we?
Open the door, will you	Let me go, shall I?
I am busy, aren't I ?	You have to come, don't you?
I am not busy, am I?	She has to come, doesn't she?
كن على حذر من كلمات النفي مثل never, noone, nobody, nothing, rarely	She had to come, didn't she?

ولا تنسى اخي الطالب بان تحول الاسم الى ضمير حسب ما يلي

اسم مذكر مفرد = he / اسم مؤنث مفرد = she / اسم غير عاقل = it / اسم جمع سواء عاقل او غير عاقل = they

كلمة that تحول الى it / كلمة nothing تحول الى it / كلمتي noone و nobody تحولان الى they .

1-You did English at university last year ,.....?

2-You don't understand what *gender-neutral* means,.....?

- 3-I'll tell you what I understand by the term,.....?
- 4-That doesn't help me to answer the question in my essay,.....?
- 5-I have to start my essay,.....?
- 6-You've read this book,.....?
- 7-You haven't read this book,.....?
- 8-She does speak English,.....?
- 9-She doesn't speak English,.....?
- 10-You're tired,.....?
- 11-You're not tired,.....?
- 12-They should help,.....?
- 13-We can't walk away,.....?
- 14-They could go,.....?
- 15-You won't forget,.....?
- 16-He might play tomorrow,.....?
- 17-We mustn't be late, must we?
- 18-The meeting is next Wednesday,.....?
- 19-It isn't tomorrow,.....?
- 20-They are coming,.....?
- 21-It wasn't last Wednesday,.....?
- 22-They were Algerian,.....?
- 23-You do speak English,.....?
- 24-He lives in Wadi Musa,.....? (does he, he doesn't , doesn't he) شكل السؤال الموضوعي
- 25-You didn't meet him,.....?
- 26-They've had their lunch,.....?
- 27-Let's go home now,.....?
- 28-I'll help you with your homework,.....?

Answers:-

1- didn't you 2- do you 3- shall I 4- does it 5- don't I 6- haven't you? 7- have you? 8- doesn't she? 9-does she? 10- aren't you? 11- are you? 12- shouldn't they? 13- can we? 14- couldn't they? 15- will you? 16- mightn't he? 17- must we? 18- isn't it? 19- is it? 20- aren't they? 21- was it? 22- weren't they? 23- don't you? 24- doesn't he? 25- did you? 26-haven't they? 27- shall we? 28 shall I?

- 1 You can't help me with this, ...?
- 2 She wasn't there yesterday, ...?
- 3 We should try to help, ...?
- 4 You haven't got a pen I can borrow, ...?
- 5 Your mother comes from Madaba, ...?
- 6 They sold their house, ...?
- 7 You'll phone me later, ...?
- 8 It doesn't rain here, ...?

Answers

1 can you 2 was she 3 shouldn't we 4 have you 5 doesn't she 6 didn't they/ 7 won't you 8 does it
 1-You live in Zarqa, don't you?
 2-They can't hear,.....they?
 3-It's funny, it?
 4-He has to go,he?
 5-She went home,.....she?
 6-I haven't won,.....I?
 7-You won't be late,.....you?
 8-He wasn't very well,.....he?

Answers

1 don't 2 can 3 isn't 4 doesn't 5 didn't 6 have 7 will 8 was
 1- Fahed has never visited us,?
 2- Fahed never visits us,?
 3- Fahed never visited use,?
 4- Nobody lives in this house,?
 5- No one has lived here,?
 6- Nobody asked for me,?

- 7- Nobody lives here,?
- 8- Nothing happened,?
- 9- Nothing ever happens,?
- 10- I'm not sitting next to you,?
- 11- I'm a little red,?
- 12- Let's go to the beach,?
- 13- Let's have a coffee,?
- 14- Close the window,?
- 15- Hold this,?
- 16- You have bought a smart device,?
- 17- You have a smart device,?
- 18- Ali has studied hard,?
- 19- Ali has a new career,?
- 20- She had visited us,?
- 21- She had a great time,?
- 22- You have to study hard,?
- 23- Rami has to focus more,?
- 24- Rania had to still awake,?
- 25- You used to work here,?
- 26- He used to have long hair,?

Answers:-

- 1- has he? 2- does he? 3- did he? 4- do they? 5- have they? 6- did they? 7- do they? 8- did it? 9- does it? 10- am I? 11- aren't I? 12- shall we? 13- shall we? 14- will you? 15- will you? 16- haven't you? 17- don't you? 18- hasn't he? 19- doesn't he? 20- hadn't she? 21- didn't she? 22- don't you? 23- doesn't he? / 24- didn't she? / 25- didn't you? 26- didn't he?

- وفيما يتعلق بالوظائف اللغوية (function) والتي كما لاحظتم لم يأتي عليها سؤال في الدورة الشتوية، لكن احتياطاً أضع بين أيديكم جميع الدروس سواء الكتابة أم القواعد التي وردت عليها وظائف لغوية.

1- link paragraphs or ideas لربط الفقرات والأفكار

1- We use pronouns as ways **to link paragraphs or ideas**. (he, she, they ...)

2- Writing skills: Giving advice مهارات الكتابة: إعطاء نصيحة

هل فكرت بـ ...؟ ... Have you thought about ...?

يجب عليك أن ...، لا شك في ذلك. You should ..., no doubt about it.

لو أنا كنت [قادم إلى الأردن لأول مرة]، أود أن ... If I were [coming to Jordan for the first time], I would ...

توصيتي الرئيسية هي إن كنت ... My main recommendation is that you ...

- Study the following mini-dialogue and answer the question that follows:-

Rami:-If I were you, I would visit many historical places in Jordan.

Sami:- I will do that next year.

What is the function of Rami's statement?

Answer:- Giving Advice.

3- To move time on الانتقال من زمن لزمن

When it was time to go,...; To cut a long story short,...; Suffice to say... etc.)

4- To increase suspense لزيادة التشويق

The first sign that something had happened/was wrong/was different...

5- expressions of agreement مصطلحات الموافقة

What do you think about ...? Let's talk about ... Could you explain that more fully?

6- showing cause or reason - كلمات الربط التي تظهر السبب للشيء:-

1- We couldn't go to the stadium **because** / **as** / **since** there weren't any tickets left.

2- **As** / **Since** / **Because** I was tired, I went to bed.

3- We were late **because of** / **due to** the traffic.

7- showing result or consequences - كلمات الربط التي تظهر النتيجة التي تفسر تبعات شيء:-

1- We were caught in traffic, **therefore** / **so** we missed the start of the play.

2- She worked hard; **as a result**, / **because of that**, / **consequently**, she did very well in her exams.

وفيما يتعلق بوظائف القواعد اليكم اياها بالترتيب:-

1- Zero conditionals:- الجمل الشرطية الصفرية

to describe something that always happens (the inevitable consequence) after a certain action or event.

- نستخدم الجملة الشرطية الصفرية لوصف شيء دائما يحدث بشكل دائم (نتيجة حتمية) بعد حدث او نشاط معين. وشكله كالتالي:-

2- the first conditional الشرط الاول

● **to describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event.**

نستخدم صيغة الشرط الاول لوصف نتائج مستقبلية لحدث او نشاط مستقبلي محدد.

3- The third conditional الشرط الثالث

● **to imagine past situations. These past situations are impossible, and did not happen.**

- نستخدم صيغة الشرط الثالث لتخيل احداث ماضية. هذه الاحداث الماضية مستحيلة ولم تحدث.

4- We can use more/less ... than, as ... as and the most/least to compare adjectives and adverbs.

1- يمكن أن نستخدم (أكثر، أقل ... من)، (بقدر أو نفس) و (الأكثر، الأقل) لمقارنة الصفات والظروف.

5- We can use indirect questions to ask questions in a polite, formal way.

نستخدم اسئلة الكلام المنقول لطرح اسئلة بطريقة مهذبة ورسمية

6- The impersonal passive is a formal way of reporting thoughts, sayings, beliefs and opinions.

- استعمال صيغة المبني للمجهول غير الشخصي هي طريقة رسمية لنقل الأفكار، الأقوال، المعتقدات والآراء.

7- We use question tags to check or query information. We add a negative question tag to a positive statement, and a positive question tag to a negative statement.

● نستخدم الأسئلة الذيلية للتأكد أو الاستعلام عن معلومات. نضيف سؤال ذيلي منفي للجملة المثبتة، و سؤال ذيلي مثبت للجملة المنفية.

8- Wish + v2/ didn't were →

to **express wishes about the present** that are impossible or unlikely to happen.

للتعبير عن التمني حول الحاضر والتي من المستحيل أو من غير الممكن أن تحدث.

9- Wish + had v3/hadn't v3 →

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

نستخدم للتعبير عن الندم عن الماضي. قد نستخدمه للتفكير في الأحداث الماضية إذا كنا نحاول تحسين عملنا أو سلوكنا

8- Wish + v2/ didn't were →

to **express wishes about the present** that are impossible or unlikely to happen.

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سؤال تصحيح الاخطاء (خطأ قواعدي) (خطأ بعلامات الترقيم) (خطأين بالإملاء)... لذلك ارفق اليك بعض الفقرات تتضمن هذه الاخطاء مع حلونها مباشرة في الصفحة الاخيرة.

(1) They want to learn as much as they can to ensure excellent exam grades. They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes opshional after-school tuetion and activities. They also spend about three hours on homework every day? which is three times as much than many other countries.

(2) Ahamd: Do you mind give me some advice about diet.
Prof: Nutrison is very important. You should try to eat as much fresh fruit and vegetables as you can. It's essential not to become dehidrated, so drink lots of water.

(3) It is proving that multilingoal people are able to switch easily between completely different tasks, One experiment required participants to operate a driving simlater 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.

(4) A psychologist points out that when describing an event, English speakers tend to mention the person who was responsible. It is believing that such differences between languages have an effect on how their speakers understand events. and whether someone is plamed for an action or gets away with it.

(5) It is fascinating to observe the way language is absorb by a baby. He or she quickly learns to respond to certain sounds and words, for example 'mum' or 'dad'. Then, after a few months, the baby starts to try out exberimental noises and memic sounds, A one-year-old baby can probably say a few words – and certainly understands a lot more. After two years, many children have a vocabulary of about fifty words.

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

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

(8) Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertelisers. Pharmaseuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). and 75% of Jordan's Pharmaceuticals are export.

(9) Don't come away from a sales pitsh wishing you had been better prepar. It is essential to know everything about your product. Do you know when it was developed . and where it is produced? You also need to know who the target market is – for example, the age groub or income of the people

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

(11) Mrs Asmar. Yes. the staff will be trained by many banks in a career that can be financially rewarding. Banks also take undergraduates as interns. Internships help you to gain work experience before you even finish your studies.

(12) What did you most enjoy about the degree.

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

- 1) 1- optional 2- tuition 3- as much as 4- day, which
- 2) 1- nutrition 2- dehydrated 3- mind **giving** 4- diet?
- 3) 1- multilingual 2- simulator 3- It is proved 4- different tasks. One
- 4) 1- psychologist 2-event . English 3-believed 4- blamed
- 5) 1- absorbed 2- **experimental** 3- **mimic** 4- sound . A one
- 6) 1- visit ? 2- had **researched** 3- **record** 4- **deal**
- 7) 1- report, 2- imports 3- look at exports 4- extraction
- 8) 1- **fertilisers** 2- **Pharmaceuticals** 3- (GDP) . 4- are **exported**
- 9) 1- pitch 2- prepared 3- developed , and 4- age group
- 10) 1- **konferences** 2- **translasion** 3- meeting . this 4- understood
- 11) Mrs Asmar: 2- will be trained 3- rewarding 4- undergraduates
- 12) degree ? experience 2- **curriculum** 3- hadn't **had**

B- Guided Writing الكتابة الموجهة (4 points)

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

- control the traffic areas.
- save time and effort.
- reduce the car accident.
- make car journeys faster and shorter.

-Firstly, there are manyالعنوان.....such as ...الفرعية 1.....andالفرعية 2.....
-In addition, there are otherالكلمة الافتتاحية في العنوان.....likeالفرعية 3.....andالفرعية 4.....

- **Firstly, there are many** purposes of building tunnels **such as** controlling the traffic jam **and** saving time and effort.
- **In addition, there are other** purposes of building tunnels **like** reducing the car accidents **and** making car journeys faster and shorter.

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

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

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

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

- Firstly, there are many **thing (ways)** that should be done to keep fitness_such as drinking.....daily and runningmorning.

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

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

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

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

Face to face learning	Online distance learning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There are a lot of opportunities for group discussions. - There is a lot of support from lecturers and tutors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -You don't have to attend classes. - You can earn money while you are studying.

On the one hand, **العنوان** has many qualities **خصائص** for example and

On the other hand, **العنوان** has some qualities for exampleand.....

On the one hand, **face to face learning** has many qualities for example there are a lot of opportunities for group discussions and there is a lot of support from lecturers and tutors. On the other hand, **online distance learning** has some qualities for example you don't have to attend classes and you can earn money while you are studying.

Interpreter career	Engineer career
- comfortable	-uncomfortable
- rewarding	- not rewarding
- secure	- dangerous

On the one hand, interpreter career is comfortable, rewarding and secure.

On the other hand, engineer career is uncomfortable, not rewarding and dangerous.

- Your name Farida Jabari, and you want to apply for a job in a secondary school in Amman. Write a short cover letter using the following information.

Address: 215 Rainbow Street, Amman

Education: Degree in English (2009 CE)

PEP (Practical Education Programme) Teaching qualification (2011 CE)

Work experience: Teacher of English, [SCHOOL NAME], Amman

Skills and achievements: Voluntary work for children's charities; excellent piano accompanist

I am Farida Jabari, I live in 215 Rainbow Street in Amman. I have a degree in English in 2009 CE and PEP (Practical Education Programme) Teaching qualification in 2011 CE. I worked as teacher of English in Amman and I do voluntary work for children's charities as well as excellent piano accompanist.

أسئلة وزارية سابقة :- صيفي 2016

B. GUIDED WRITING (4 points)

Read the information in the table below, and write two sentences comparing and contrasting compulsory education in different countries.

Compulsory education in different countries	
England	5 – 16 years
Jordan	6 – 16 years
Turkey	6 – 18 years
Japan	6 – 15 years

Answers:-

- 1- Turkey has more compulsory education than Japan.
- 2- Jordan has less compulsory education than England.
- 3- Japan doesn't have as much compulsory education as Jordan.
- 4- Turkish children have **the most** compulsory schooling.
5. In Jordan, children start school a year later than English children.
6. Japanese and Jordanian children have the least compulsory schooling.
7. Jordanian children can leave school one year earlier than English children.

C. Free writing: (7 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 120 words on ONE of the following: سيتم تحديد موضوعين، يختار الطالب احدهما:

blog / Life in a Jordanian secondary school مدونة / الحياة في مدرسة ثانوية أردنية

The Jordanian secondary school is considered as one of the best in the world as it fulfills all the needs of the students. It has a collection of educational and entertaining activities which help the students cope with their needs of the future, the local society and the entire future.

تعتبر المدرسة الثانوية الأردنية واحدة من الأفضل في العالم حيث انها تلبي جميع حاجات الطلبة. فهي تضم مجموعة من النشاطات الممتعة والتي من شأنها أن تساعد الطلبة على التعامل مع حاجاتهم في المستقبل.

Each day is a typical school day as it consists of many different activities and many lessons from different courses. Those lessons offer many values necessary to build the students' personality and make them able to be productive part in the society when they leave school.

كل يوم هو يوم مدرسي مثالي حيث يتمون من عدة نشاطات ودروس لمختلف المواد. تقدم هذه الدروس قيماً متعددة وضرورية لبناء شخصية الطلبة وجعلهم قادرين على أن يكونوا جزءاً منتجاً في المجتمع عندما يغادرون المدرسة.

Our schools are under the supervision of the ministry of education and they which have rules that we all have to follow in order to keep our educational system ahead of the other countries to ensure a prosperous future to the following generations.

مدارسنا تحت إشراف وزارة التربية والتعليم ولديها قوانين يجب علينا اتباعها من أجل المحافظة على نظامنا التعليمي في مقدمة الدول الأخرى من أجل أن نضمن مستقبلاً مزدهراً للأجيال القادمة.

Key ideas الأفكار المهمة

The Jordanian school among the other schools in the world.
المدرسة الأردنية ضمن المدارس في العالم

The school day is rich with various activities.
اليوم المدرسي غني بالنشاطات المتعددة

The vision of the ministry of education for the generations of the future.
رؤية وزارة التربية والتعليم للأجيال في المستقبل.

Living in Jordan الحياة في الأردن

Jordan is considered as one of the best places to visit in the world. It is a peaceful country where people can go anywhere without fear. The visitors can enjoy sightseeing because Jordan is rich with a beautiful nature as well as the fascinating history of the majestic civilisations who settled in Jordan thousands of years ago.

يعتبر الأردن واحداً من أفضل الأماكن للزيارة في العالم. إنها دولة آمنة حيث يستطيع الناس الذهاب إلى أي مكان بدون خوف. يستطيع الزوار الاستمتاع بمشاهدة المناظر بسبب أن الأردن غني بالطبيعة الجميلة إضافة إلى التاريخ الرائع للحضارات العظيمة والتي سكنت الأردن قبل آلاف السنين.

The daily life in Jordan is flexible and attractive. Arabic is the official language in Jordan and the Jordanian people can speak English, so they can communicate easily with foreign visitors. The public transport is available with cheap prices to all the cities of Jordan. The Jordanian kitchen offers many delicious kinds of food. The visitor can feel home while they are in Jordan. Moreover, visitors can enjoy the hospitality of the Jordanian people as they are extremely generous and kind.

الحياة اليومية في الأردن مرنة وجذابة. اللغة العربية هي اللغة الرسمية في الأردن

Studying a subject at university دراسة تخصص معين في الجامعة

Some students tend to continue their study at university. I advise the students to study English language as it became the only gate to technology which is the main feature of the coming future. The English language can build everyone's personality as it encourages people to communicate with each other easily.

يتجه بعض الطلبة إلى إكمال دراستهم في الجامعة. أنا أنصح الطلبة بدراسة اللغة الإنجليزية حيث أنها أصبحت البوابة الوحيدة إلى عالم التكنولوجيا والتي تهي الخلفية الرئيسة للمستقبل القادم.

The English language is your guide to the other cultures. It is the official language of the internet, so that the speakers of English will be able to enter the world of information in an easier way than those who do not speak English.

اللغة الإنجليزية هي دليلك إلى الثقافات الأخرى. إنها اللغة الرسمية للإنترنت، لذلك فإن المتحدثين باللغة الإنجليزية سوف يكونوا قادرين على الدخول إلى عالم المعلومات من طريق أسهل من أولئك الذين لا يتحدثون اللغة الإنجليزية.

The English language shortens the distance between peoples and makes it easier to live and communicate with other peoples and cultures while searching the internet and without the need to be in the same place.

اللغة الإنجليزية تختصر المسافات بين الشعوب وتجعل من السهل العيش والتواصل من الشعوب والثقافات الأخرى أثناء البحث في الإنترنت وبدون الحاجة للتواجد في نفس المكان.

Key ideas الأفكار المهمة

The importance of the English language.
أهمية اللغة الإنجليزية.

The English language is an entrance to the other cultures.
تعتبر اللغة الإنجليزية مدخلاً إلى الثقافات الأخرى.

The English language is the easiest way of communication.
أقصر طريق للتواصل. تعتبر اللغة الانجليزية.

Informal letter رسالة غير رسمية

Dear friend, الصديق العزيز

Thank you for your last lovely letter, it pleased me to hear your happy news and I feel sorry for the health problems you had last week. I'll visit you as soon as possible. How're you today? I hope you're fine.

شكراً لك على رسالتك اللطيفة الماضية. لقد سرني أن اسمع اخبارك السعيدة وأشعر بالأسف للمشاكل الصحية في عانيت منها الأسبوع الماضي.

I felt happy to hear that you were rewarded as the best employee for the past year in the company where you are working. Your achievements are appreciated all the time. I feel proud that I've a friend like you.

لقد شعرت بالفرح عند سماعي أنه تم تكريمك كأفضل موظف هذا العام. انجازائك موضع تقدير دائماً. أنا فخور أنه عندي صديق مثلك.

Next week, I and all the other friends are making a party on the honour of the prize you got, we'll have fun and I'm sure we'll enjoy the calm evening in the garden. I'll be waiting for you.

الأسبوع القادم، سأقوم أنا وبقية زملاء بعمل حفلة على شرف الجائزة التي حصلت عليها. سوف نمرح وأنا متأكد أننا سوف نستمتع بالمساء الهادئ في

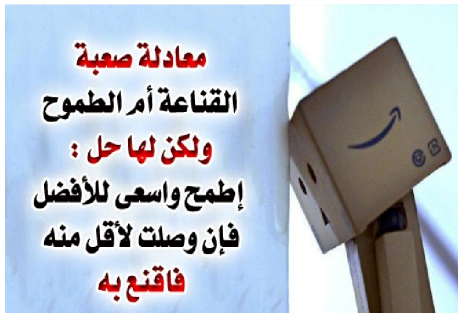
<p>كما أن الأردنيون يتحدثون اللغة الإنجليزية لذلك فإنهم يستطيعون التواصل وبسهولة مع الزوار الأجانب. المواصلات العامة متوفرة وبأسعار رخيصة إلى جميع المدن في الأردن. يقدم المطبخ الأردني أنواعاً لذيذة من الطعام. يستطيع الزوار أن يشعروا أنهم في منازلهم أثناء تواجدهم في الأردن. كما أنه يمكن للزوار الاستمتاع بضيافة الشعب الأردني لأن الشعب الأردني كريم ولطيف.</p> <p>Key ideas المهمة</p> <p>The position of Jordan among the other countries in the world مكانة الأردن بين الدول في العالم.</p> <p>The daily life in Jordan encourages visitors to stay longer. الحياة اليومية في الأردن تشجع الزوار على البقاء لمدة أطول</p> <p>The generosity and the hospitality of the Jordanian people كرم وضيافة الشعب الأردني</p>	<p>الحديقة، ساكون بانتظارك</p> <p>أطيب الأمنيات Best wishes</p> <p>الاسم Name</p>
<p>Formal letter / applying for a job رسالة رسمية / التقدم لوظيفة</p> <p>سيدي، Dear Sir,</p> <p>I am writing to you with regard to the post of مسمى الوظيفة as advertised in the local newspaper, as you can see from my enclosed my CV, I have an MA degree in تخصص الوظيفة from Yarmouk University with an average of 90% . I have excellent experience in this field of work as I have worked as a /an مسمى in a reputable company. I took several intensive courses in English and I feel confident that my level of English will meet the demands of the job easily. Moreover, I am an excellent user of the computer skills as I have the ICDL certificate.</p> <p>أتطلع بشوق للسمع منكم. / I look forward to hearing from you</p> <p>Yours faithfully</p> <p>Name</p>	<p>Some pieces of advice at the night before exams</p> <p>The night before exams is an important night. Some students feel worried especially if they are not well prepared, others feel comfortable because they studied hard and prepared themselves to any question.</p> <p>الليالية التي تسبق الامتحان هي ليلة مهمة. بعض الطلبة يشعرون بالقلق خاصة إذا لم يكونوا مستعدين بشكل جيد، طلبة آخرون يشعرون بالراحة لانهم درسوا بجد واستعدوا لأي سؤال.</p> <p>The problem lies on the inability of sleeping during the night before exams. Students should take enough time of rest. Otherwise, they will be tired and might not be able to concentrate during the exam.</p> <p>تكمن المشكلة في عدم القدرة على النوم خلال الليالية التي تسبق الامتحان. يجب على الطلبة أخذ قسط كافٍ من الراحة، وإلا فإنهم سوف يكونوا متعبين وغير قادرين على التركيز خلال الامتحان</p> <p>Students should not take any medications for sleep; instead, they should drink some fresh herbs and try to relax naturally. Because some medications might have other side effects and might make you feel lazy the whole day and this will affect you badly and might make you lose the exam.</p> <p>لا يجب على الطلبة تناول الأدوية التي تساعد على النوم، بدلاً من ذلك، يجب عليهم أخذ بعض الأعشاب والتي تساعد على الاسترخاء بشكل طبيعي. لأن بعض الأدوية لها آثار جانبية والتي قد تشعرك بالكسل طوال اليوم وهذا سوف يؤثر عليك بشكل سيء وربما يتسبب بخسارتك للامتحان.</p>
<p>Something worth having شيء يستحق الاحتفاظ به</p> <p>One day, one I participated in a competition organised by the ministry of education. I was one of the winners. I was given a collection of books with different subjects. I read all of them except a book whose title was "Learning the Sign Language". Frankly, I did not care and left the book on the shelf.</p> <p>في احد الأيام، شاركت في مسابقة نظمتها وزارة التربية والتعليم وكنت واحداً من الفائزين. حصلت على مجموعة من الكتب من مختلف المواضيع، قرأتها جميعاً باستثناء كتاب عنوانه " تعلم لغة الإشارة ". بصراحة لم أهتم به ووضعت على رف الكتب.</p> <p>A year after that, I went with my friends in a picnic to Aqaba, on the highway, there was an accident, we stopped to help, there were injuries and unfortunately, the injured man was deaf and I could hardly understand what he wanted to say. I moved him away from the car and called the civil defense.</p> <p>بعد ذلك بسنة، ذهبت مع أصدقائي في رحلة إلى العقبة، وعلى الطريق السريع، كان هنالك حادث، توقفنا للمساعدة، كان هنالك إصابات ولسوء الحظ فإن الرجل المصاب كان أصماً وبصعوبة بالغة كنت أفهم ما يريد قوله. حركته بعيداً عن السيارة واتصلت بالدفاع المدني.</p> <p>At that moment, I remembered the book and I thought that if I had learnt the sign language, I would have helped him better, so that I think, this book is something worth having.</p> <p>في تلك اللحظة، تذكرت الكتاب وفكرت فيما لو أنني تعلمت لغة الإشارة لكنت ساعدته بشكل أفضل، لذلك فأنا أعتقد أن هذا الكتاب هو شيء يستحق الاحتفاظ به</p>	

استراحة الطموحين الذين لا يزال قلبهم ينبض بالارادة والعزيمة



- عندما تكون أصغر سناً، تكون قلقاً عما يفكر فيه الناس عنك. و عندما تكبر تدرك أنه لم يكن هناك أحد يفكر فيك على الإطلاق.
- التأجيل هو سارق الوقت و الحياة و النجاح، فاصدق العزيمة كي تقهره.
- إن أكبر عائق يمنع النجاح هو الخوف من الفشل والإخفاق : هذه حكمة كثيراً ما يرددها الخطيب الشهير براين تريسي حيث يقول إنهم أجروا إحصائيات في أمريكا فوجدوا أن الناس هناك يخافون من الفشل أكثر من خوفهم من الموت!!!!!!.....الحاجز الأول الذي يجب أن نقضي عليه هو الخوف من الفشل فلنحاول أن نجرب فعل الأشياء التي نخاف فعلها وتجربتها ولنرى النتائج.

- لا يصل الانسان الى حذيفة النجاح من دون أن يمر بمحطات التعب والفشل واليأس وصاحب الإرادة القوية لا يطيل الوقوف عند هذه المحطات...
- الطموح بذرة تنمو بماء الاجتهاد و سماء التضحية و الاخلاص لتصير شجرة عظيمة الأغصان عميقة الجذور تعمر مئات الأعوام.
- الطموح أن تنتظر لغد... وأن تأمل لأن تبني اليوم لغد... كيف لا وقد قال الله تعالى "وقل اعملوا فسيرى الله عملكم ورسوله والمؤمنون"
- شخص واحد يؤمن بقدراته و يصبر على تحقيق أهدافه ، أقوى من 99 شخصا لا يملكون سوى الأمانى....
- قد يحوم خيالك حول الفشل والاحباط والضعف ، وقد يصور لك الجمال والطموح والنجاح والمثابرة ، أنت الذي تختار طريق خيالك...
- يستحيل الربح بدون مخاطرة ، و الخبرة بدون مجازفة ، والمكافأة بدون عمل ، كما يستحيل الحياة بدون ولادة....



- إذا ما طمحت الى غاية.....لبست المنى ونسيت الحذر
- و من لا يحب صعود الجبال.....يعش أبدا الدهر بين الحفر
- لكي تتجح يجب على رغبتك في النجاح أن تتفوق على خوفك من الفشل.
- الصخور تسد الطريق أمام الضعفاء أما الأقوياء فيستدرون عليها للوصول إلى القمة .
- الأهداف هي أحلام نحولها إلى خطط و خطوات عملية لتحقيقها .
- دائما ضع صورتك التي تريد ان تكون عليها في عقلك ومخيلتك، وستتحه تدريجيا نحوها
- إذا لم تهزم نفسك، ستهزمك نفسك سلم النجاح لا يعاني من الإزدحام في أعلاه .
- صناع الحياة دائما ما يكون شعارهم حاول و افشل ثم حاول وانجح .
- من ليس له طموح يعيش حياة فارغة لا طعم للسعادة فيها و لا لون للفرح ،،، بليس ثوب اليأس و التشاؤم فلا معنى للحياة لديه وماهي إلا تمضية أوقات وقضاء أيام مليئة بالحزن والاكتئاب .

- هذا عمر بن عبد العزيز خامس الخلفاء الراشدين يقول معبرا عن طموحه " إن لي نفسا تواقفة ،تمنت الإمارة فنالتها وتمنت الخلافة فنالتها ،وأنا الآن أتوق إلى الجنة وأرجو أن أنالها "

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

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

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

اريد أن أرى فيكم غدا مشرقا مليء بالتفاؤل والأمل وقوة الإرادة ارجو ان تعدوني

ودمتم أخوتي والبسمة عنوانكم والأمل طريقكم دوما في هذه الحياة وسامحوني عن كل خطأ مقصود أو غير مقصود تجاهكم أخوكم وصديقكم في كل مكان وزمان بمشيئة الله علي موفق الدقاسمة

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

طلبة الاستاذ علي موفق الدقاسمة