

٥٦٩٩٥٢١٦٥

امتحان الوحدة الثانية و الثالثة – الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم)

Read the following report carefully , and then answer all the questions that follow

Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier.

As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 percent of Jordanian children were fully immunized , thanks to immunisation teams that had been working towards this goal for several years. Although there were remote areas of the country where people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 percent of the country's population now has access.

Although the country has been focusing mainly on improving its primary healthcare facilities, it has not neglected its advanced medical facilities. The reputation of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region, and now many more patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery.

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 74.5. According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's infant mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 15 deaths per 1,000 births in 2016 CE.

The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system, have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth, which will result in a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country .

Question number One : A

1. There are many factors that have made our community healthier . Write down two of these factors .
2. There are two factors that led to Jordan's healthy population growth . Write down them .
3. Having a healthy population growth has two positive results on Jordan . Write down them .
4. There are many examples which show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful . Write down two of these examples .
5. Jordan has been focusing on improving **two aspects (kinds)of healthcare facilities** . Write down them .

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6. Quote the sentence which shows the reason that makes health conditions in Jordan among the best in the Middle East .
7. Find a word which means (a promise to do something)
8. What does the underlined word (**where , which**) refer to ?
9. Mention three illnesses children in Jordan are vaccinated against .
10. **Poor sanitation standards leave populations vulnerable to a host of different diseases . Suggest three of these diseases .**
11. Jordan's healthy population growth will result in a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view .

B: Literature Spot

Read the following lines from *All the World's Stage* , then answer the questions

And one man in his time plays many parts

At first , the infant ,

Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms .

Then the whining schoolboy , with his satchel

And shining morning face , creeping like snail

Unwillingly to school

1. Which simile does the playwright use to describe the schoolboy as he walks to school ?
2. Write down two verbs which describe the first stage of life .
3. What is the name of the animal mentioned in this stanza ?
4. What stages of a human's life do these lines describe ?
5. What tells you the boy slowly goes to school ?
6. Find an example of a simile .

QUESTION NUMBER TWO :

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

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obese , ailments , antibodies , dementia , cope with , bounced back , complementary , a white elephant , monitor

1. They work well together because their skills are : he is practical and she is creative .
2. Although the surgery was difficult , the patientto good health .
3. When my grandfather had a heart attack , the doctors attached a specialto his chest .
4. Nadia finds it difficult tothree small children and a job .
5.people tend to have higher blood pressure than thin ones .
6. Homoeopathy cannot produceneeded to protect against childhood disease .
7. Somecan be treated effectively with homoeopathic remedies .
8. Elderly people often suffer from, which is difficult to treat .
9. Nobody goes to the new private sports club . The building is

B: Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows .

I was shocked when I heard the news . I came completely a white elephant .

Replace the underlined words with the correct **colour idiom** .

C: Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows .

The young inventor will be making a course on prosthetics .

Replace the underlined verb with the correct verb to make a **collocation** .

D: Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets .

1. Metals when they are heated . (expansion , expand , expansive)
2. You shouldyour child against polio .
(inoculate , inoculable , inoculation)
3. Scientists have already developed brain implants that improve
(visual , vision , visualize)
4. The house was built withmaterials but in a new style . (convention)
5. The soldier wasinjured . (mortality)

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Question Three :

A: **It appears that** health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the region .

B: **The aim of the report** is to show health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the region .

* Which sentence indicates **conclusion** .

* Which sentence indicates **introduction** .

B: Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows .

Our computers and mobile phones will tell us when to wake up , eat and sleep .

Identify the type of **rhetorical device** used in the above sentence .

Question Four : Choose the suitable item

1. We needed warm clothes when we went to London . Wethe(old weather . (weren't used to , didn't use to , aren't used to)
2. I just got glasses this week , and Ithem yet , so I am still having difficulty . (am not used to wearing , didn't use to wear , am not use to wearing)
3. I think televisionbetter than it is now . Most of the programs these days are just reality TV . (used to be , are used to be , are used to being)
4. Firas has been practicing the oud really hard and now heit . (is used to playing , used to play , was used to playing)
5. Joining a gym can be very tiring at first if youmuch exercise . (are not used to doing , used to do , did not use to doing)
6. My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year . He says hethere now . (is used to living , didn't use to living , used to live)
7. Can I call you tonight after 6 p.m , or will youdinner with your family then ? (be having , have had , having)
8. I can't call my dad right now . He boarding the plane . It takes off in an hour . (will be , will have , will)
9. This time tomorrow , we'll be celebrating because weour exams . (will be finishing , will have finished , will finishing)

QUESTION Five : A :EDITING

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1. Two grammar mistake , one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes .

In the future , robots will be do more and more jobs in hospitals . In USA , the UK and Australia , hospitals are using robots to interact with patients after they have had operations , collect drags from the hospital pharmacy ; and even visit patients in the word when the doctor is not available .

2. Five grammar mistake , one punctuation mistake and thee spelling mistakes .

Scientists have successfully invent a prosthatic hand with a sense of touch . It was an exciting new invention , whose they plan develop .It is possible that , in the not-too-distant future ; similar arteficial arms and legs will have take the place of today's limps .

B: Guided information :

Read the information below and write two sentences about **the harmful effects of anger on health**

*Headaches

*Sleep problems

*Digestive problems

*High blood pressure

C: FRRE WRITING :

1. Write an essay about the implications will happen to the world if people live longer . How technology help us to improve life expectancy ?
2. Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East .

٥٦٩٥٢٢١٦٥

امتحان الوحدة الثانية و الثالثة – الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم

Scientists have successfully invented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch . It is an exciting new invention , which they plan to develop . It is possible that, in the not-too distant future, similar artificial arms and legs will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs .

Dennis Sorensen , a 39-years-old from Denmark , was the first person to try out the new invention . After losing his left hand in an accident , he had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years . The new hand , which was developed by Swiss and Italian scientists , was a huge improvement .

With it , Sorensen could not only pick up and manipulate objects , but he could also feel them . ' When I held an object , I could feel if it was soft or hard, round or square,' he explained . He said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand .

Unfortunately, Sorensen was only taking part in trials , and the equipment is not ready for general use yet . He was only allowed to wear it for a month, for safety reasons. So now he has his old artificial hand back . However, he hopes that soon he will be wearing the new type of hand again . He is looking forward to the time when similar artificial limbs are available for the thousands of people who need them . He will have helped to transform their lives .

1. Dennis Sorensen was able to do many things by wearing the new hand . Write down two of these things .
2. Dennis Sorensen was allowed to wear the new hand just for a month for many reasons . Write down them .
3. Two prosthetic limbs are mentioned in the article . Write down them .
4. Scientists from two countries developed (invented) the prosthetic hand with a sense of touch . Write down their nationalities .
5. Quote the sentence which shows the body part Dennis Sorensen lost .
6. Quote the sentence which shows Dennis Sorensen wore the new hand for a short period of time .
7. Find a word in the text which is **synonymous** to " **appendages** " .
8. Find a word in the text which is **synonymous** to " **artificial** " .
9. Find a word in the text that is the **opposite** of " **natural** " .
- ✓ 10. Suggest three problems prosthetic limbs cause .
- ✓ 11. Prosthetic limbs improve peoples' lives . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view .

امتحان الوحدة الثانية و الثالثة - الأستاذ: فراس أبو كرم (٥٦٩٩٥٢٢١٦٥)

B: Literature Spot

Read the following lines from *I Remember* , then answer the questions

I remember, I remember,

The fir trees dark and high;

I used to think their slender tops

Were close against the sky:

It was a childish ignorance,

But now 'tis little joy

To know I'm farther off from heav'n

Than when I was a boy

الاعتقاد الخاطئ

1. What was the false belief (thought) which the poet had about fir trees ?
2. Why is the poet worried now (at the present) ?
3. What was the poet ignorant about ?
4. Which lines show that the poet has lost his youthful joy and optimism ?
5. What did the last three lines of the stanza suggest ?
6. Why has the poet lost his youthful joy and optimism ?
7. What is the name of the tree ?

الأستاذ : فراس أبو كرم (0799522160)

The King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC) is Jordan's only comprehensive cancer treatment center. It treats both adult and paediatric patients. As the population of the country increases, more and more families will rely on the hospital for cancer treatment . Patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region , as they are attracted by its excellent reputation , lower costs , and cultural and language similarities .

In order to deal successfully with the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an expansion programme . Building started in 2011 CE . The hospital will have more than doubled its capacity by 2016 CE, increasing space for new cancer cases from 3500 per year to 9000 .

By then, they will have added 182 extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy. New adult and paediatric wards will have opened . Additionally, they will have built a special ten-floor outpatients' building , with an education centre which will include teaching rooms and a library .

Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult . For this reason, there are plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan. In the near future, King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to set up radiotherapy machines, so that cancer patients from northern Jordan will not have to go to Amman for radiotherapy treatment .

1. There are many reasons that make patients from other countries visit the centre . Write down two of these reasons .
2. The hospital will do many procedures to expand (become bigger) . Write down four of these procedures .
3. What does the underlined word (where) mean .
4. Replace the underlined phrase (deal successfully with) with the correct phrasal verb that has the similar meaning .
5. Suggest three causes of cancer .
6. Suggest three ways to prevent cancer .
7. Suggest 3 things that can be done to help Jordan cope with the increase in population .
- ⑧ This increase in population will affect Jordan's health facilities . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write down your point of view .

رأبآة اامامه لآءة اأانآة وبلأنة - الأساء : فراس أبوكرم
(0799522166)

السؤال لأول : : لآءة

1.
 1. advances in education ^{الآلم من الأءام}
 2. advances in economic conditions ^{الاآءاءة الاآءاءة}
 3. advances in Sanitation, diet and housing
2.
 1. the low infant mortality rate ^{مءءل الوفاة المنخفضة للرضع}
 2. the excellent healthcare system ^{الآءمة الآءة المآازم}
3.
 1. a strong work force ^{أبءى عمالة صوءة}
 2. economic benefits for the whole country ^{فوائء اآءاءة}
4.
 1. the life expectancy has risen ^{اآءف}
 2. the infant mortality rates declined ^{مءءل وفاة الموالء اآءء}
5. primary healthcare facilities ^{الآءة (الآءة)}
 2. advanced medical facilities ^{الآءة}
6. " This is largely due to the country's Commitment to making ^{هذا} priority. " ^{أبء}

7. Commitment ^{آءءم/الآءام}

8.
 1. where: remote areas of the country ^{المناطء البانآة من البء}
 2. which: Jordan's healthy population growth ^{النءر اآءء من مءءل الوفاة}

9. ^{مءءءة}
1. polio ^{شءل الاطفال}
 2. measles ^{الآءبة}
 3. chicken pox ^{آءءى آءاء}

10. ^{مءءءة}
1. cholera ^{الكولرا}
 2. malaria ^{البلاربا}
 3. polio ^{شءل الاطفال}

11. I agree because healthy ^{الآءء} ^{الآءءاء} people can work and make ^{آءءوا} money. Also, they don't ^{الءاء} go to hospitals for ^{للرآءبوا} medication ^{للآءء}

B:

1. creeping like snail ^{آءءء كالآءءء}
2.
 1. mewling ^{آءءء}
 2. puking ^{آءءفرء}
3. snail ^{الآءءء}

0799522160

واجابة امتحان لوحدة لسانية ولثالثة - الاستاذ : فواس أبوكرم

- 4. 1. babyhood
- 2. boyhood
- 5. creeping like snail يزحف كالحلزونه
- 6. creeping like snail

- 2. inoculate → (فعل) يُطعم
- 3. vision الرؤية
الشرح \rightarrow improve \leftarrow آى
- 4. conventional تقليدي
الشرح \rightarrow صفت مواد materials \leftarrow آى
- 5. mortally بشكل قاتل
الشرح \rightarrow فزانة ظرف injured صفت

- A : : السؤال لثاني
- 1. Complementary مكمل لبعضه (تكميل)
 - 2. bounced back استعاد عافية
 - 3. monitor مراتب / جهاز مراقبة
 - 4. cope with يتعامل بنجاح مع
 - 5. Obese بدنية جدياً
 - 6. antibodies أجسام مناعية
 - 7. ailments : أمراض خفيفة
 - 8. dementia : فقدان الذاكرة / الخرف
 - 9. a white elephant : مشروع فاشل

- السؤال لثالث : :
- توصية (استنتاج/ خلاصة)
- A : 1. Conclusion
- الجواب \rightarrow It appears that ...
recommendaion = conclusion
2. introduction مقدمة
- الجواب \rightarrow The aim of the report ...
التقرير

- B :
- out of the blue فجأة
-
- C :
- attending للتأكد

- الفرع B : :
- Personification التشبيه

- D : الاستفهام
- 1. expand تتمد
 - # الجملة نقيضها فعل
 - Metals المعادن فعل

- السؤال لرابع : -
- 1. weren't used to
 - 2. am not used to wearing
 - 3. used to be
 - 4. is used to playing

(0799522160)

اجابة امتحان لجنة لثانية والثالثة - الأستاذ : فواز أبو كرم

5. are not used to doing

6. is used to living

7. be having

8. will be

9. will have finished

B: Guided Writing

⇒ There are many harmful effects of anger on health such as headaches and sleep problems. Also, other harmful effects are digestive problems and high blood pressure.

السؤال الخامس : A : Editing

1. will be doing more
مستقبل مستمر

2. USA → the USA

3. and even → and even

4. drugs أدوية

5. ward جناح في مستشفى

1. invent → invented

مضارع تام

2. it was an → it is an (زمن لبقرة)
مضارع

3. whose → which

4. plan develop → to develop
يخطط

5. will have take → taken

مستقبل تام

6. similar → similar

7. prosthetic صناعي

8. artificial صناعي

9. limbs أطراف / أعضاء

الإنشاء :- إلقاء الطبيعة التي سجدت للعلم
إذا الناس عاشت طويلا . كيف التكنولوجيا
تساعد على تحسين متوسط العمر المتوقع

Our life ^{متوسط العمر المتوقع} expectancies have ^{تزايد} increased ^{بشكل كبير} dramatically ^{خلال} over the ^{الماضيات} past years.

We have seen ^{تطور} improvement ^{شودنا} in ^{المهنية} medical technologies ^{المطاعيم (اللقاح)} such as ^{الدواء} vaccines and medicine. Also,

You can read information on ^{اللياقة البدنية} health and fitness and find ^{نصائح} tips on how to live a healthier ^{نمط حياة} lifestyle.

Many ^{إلى سجدت} implications ^{آثار سلبية} will happen to ^{العالم} the world if people live longer. ^{بالسياسة} Old people will control policy and ^{فرصة} there will be little chance for ^{وظيفة} the young to get a job.

اصح

واجابة قطعة " منسية حادث سير "

1.
 1. pick up ^{الاشياء ليقطف} objects
 2. manipulate ^{الاشياء ليحكم} objects
 3. feel ^{شعر بالاشياء} objects
2.
 1. Sorensen was only taking ^{تجارب} part in trials
 2. the equipment is not ^{ليست} ready for general use yet. ^{للاستخدام العام جاهزه}
3.
 1. artificial arms
 2. artificial legs
4.
 1. Swiss
 2. Italian
5. " After losing his ^{ديه اليسرى} left hand in an ... for nine years. "
6. " He was only allowed to wear it for ^{للمة شهر} a month , for safety reasons. "
7. limbs
8. prosthetic
9. prosthetic ^{صناعي} / artificial

10

1. shoulder problems
مشاكل في الكتف
2. sweating ^{تعرق}
3. expensive to repair ^{ليصلحها مكلف}

11

I agree because you ^{تشعر بالرضا عند لفت} feel self-satisfied. Also, ^{الذي الذي للذين الذين} it gives hope to those who ^{يعتقدون} wear it

B: الأدب

1. I used to think their slender tops were close against the sky
2. آخر سطره
3. size of the world ^{جميع العالم}
4. آخر 3 أسطر
5. the poet has lost his joy ^{سعادته} and optimism ^{نفاذه}
6. آخر سطره
7. fir

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راجابة قففة "مركز الحسين للسرطان"

1. 1. its excellent reputation ^{سمعة ممتازة}
2. its lower costs ^{تكاليفه المنخفضة}
3. cultural and language similarities ^{ثقافة ولغة}

2. 1. they will have added 182 ^{أضفوا} extra beds ^{سرير}
2. bigger units for different departments, including radiotherapy. ^{وحدات أكبر}
3. New adult and paediatric wards will have opened ^{مستشفى افتتحها}
4. a special ten-floor outpatient's building ^{مبنى عيادات خارجية}

3. Amman

4. cope with ^{تتعامل بنجاح مع}
5. 1. smoking ^{التدخين}
2. not eating healthy food ^{عدم تناول طعام صحي}
3. not playing sport ^{عدم لعب الرياضة}
6. 1. not smoking
2. eating healthy food
3. playing sport

7.

1. build more hospitals ^{بناء مراكز صحية}
2. build more health centres
3. build more dental clinics ^{عيادات طب أسنان}

8.

I agree because there will be shortage in ^{القفه} beds and medicine. Also ^{نقص الدواء} viruses will spread ^{وتنتشر الفيروسات}