

SEE YOU AT THE TOP

2018

أراك في القمة

(نموذج امتحان رقم ١ - ٢ - ٣)

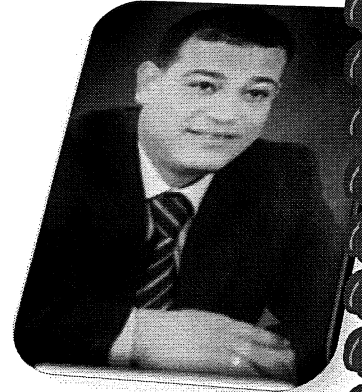
المستوى الثالث

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كن بسيطاً مسالماً إلا بأحلامك ، انتزعها من يد الحياة بكل قوتك

تطلب النسخة المعتمدة من مكتبة نور الشمس

It's normal to **feel a bit sad** from time to time .However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body . Anger can also have harmful effects on health . When you see red , your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems . However, what about positive feelings and attitudes ?Until recently , scientists had not investigated whether there is a link between positive feelings and good health .

Then , in a study that had followed more than 6,000 men and women aged 25 to 74 for 20 years , researchers found that positivity reduced the risk of heart disease . Other factors influencing health included a supportive network of family and friends , and an optimistic outlook on life .

The research showed that children who were more able to stay focused on a task , and who had a more positive attitude to life at age seven , were usually in better health 30 years later .

The study has been controversial . Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices , for example smoking or lack of exercise , are the reason of heart diseases and other illnesses, and not an individual's attitude . The researchers, while agreeing, raise the question : why are people making bad lifestyles decisions ? Do more optimistic people make better and healthier lifestyle choices ?

The researchers appreciate that not everyone's personal circumstances and environment make it possible to live without worry . However , **they** believe that if we teach children to develop positive thinking, and to "bounce back" after a setback, these qualities will improve their overall health in the future .

1. There are many possible effects of anger on health . Write down two of these effects .
2. The researchers found that teaching children some qualities will improve their overall health in the future . Write down two of these qualities .
3. The article mentions many **examples of bad lifestyle** choices . Write down two of these bad choices .
4. Many factors **reduce the risk of heart** disease . Write down two of these factors
5. Quote the sentence which shows that when a person gets angry , he or she may have a **stomachache**
6. Quote the sentence which shows that the study caused a lot of **disagreement** and **discussion** .
7. Find a word which means (**start to be successful again after a difficult time**)
8. Find a word which means (**a problem that stops progress**)
9. Find a word which means (**cast doubt on something**) bring up a problem)

10. Find a word which means (believing that good things will happen in the future)
11. Replace the underlined words (feel a bit sad) with the colour idiom which has the similar meaning .
12. What does the underlined word (they) refer to ?
13. Mention three illnesses or diseases that are caused by smoking .
14. Suggest three strategies to manage anger .

Question Two: A: Choose the suitable item from those given in the box

viable , biological waste , access , heritage , strenuous , solidifying

1. **Hospitals** need to **dispose** of a lot of and it should be carefully managed because it can be **dangerous** .
2. Glassblowers have to work extremely quickly because the **liquid** sand is already into glass .
3. In order to lose weight , health experts recommend a mixture of moderate and**exercise** .
4. Another way of saying that something could be **successful** is to say it is
5. To truly understand a country's culture , you have to understand its **artistic**
6. What would happen if criminals managed toyour **passwords** and security settings ?

(٢)

B: Replace the underlined misused colour idioms with correct ones .

1. We have got the red-handed to go ahead with our project .
2. Luckily , the police arrived and the thief was caught green light .
3. I was shocked when I heard the news . It came completely red-handed .
4. Nobody goes to the new private sports club . The building is a see red .

C: The news came out of the blue .

What does the underlined *color idiom* mean ?

السؤال الثاني

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

1. The result of this movement has been to the whole subject.
(revolution , revolutionise , revolutionary)
2. I'm simply not ready to face that kind of yet.
(commit , commitment , committed)
3. With hard work, we can our markets .
(expansion , expand , expansive)
4. There is no doubt that the benefits of far outweigh the risks .
(immune , immunization , immunize)
5. You should have anoutlook نظرة on life .
(optimism , optimistic , optimistically)

السؤال الثالث

: Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it .

1. The heat made the journey unpleasant .
It was the.....
2. Add more yeast to the dough to make it raise .
If you
3. " I am having lunch with my family ."
Firas said that
4. I think you should send a text message .
If I were.....
5. You are not allowed to touch this machine .
You must.....
6. I asked someone to fix my car .
I had

السؤال الرابع

Question 4: Choose the suitable item (مهم جداً)

1. Excuse me , is therechemist's near here ? (a , an , the , -)
2. In three year's time , my brother**graduated** from university .
(has , will have , will , is going to)
3. Soon we**packing** for our holiday .
(are going to , will have , will be , will)
4. When **did** theyto school ?
(used to going , used to go , use to go , use going)
5. It was the **Egyptians**built the pyramids . (who , when , where , which)
6. It was **the month of Ramadan**Ibn Sina died .
(who , when , where , which)
7. **Ibn Sina**is also known as Avicenna was a polymath .
(who , when , where , which)
8. **His friends**were worried about his health advised him to relax .
(who , when , where , which)
9. The **subject**I like most of all is Geography .
(who , when , where , that)
10. The **person**has influenced me most is my father .
(that , when , where , which)
11. I **want**a tablet . (get , getting , got , gets)
12. You should **fill**this form (in , on , at , off)
13. You should **turn**your privacy settings . (on , of , in , about)
14. A period of **ten years** is a
(decade , century , generation , millennium)
15. Some robots will look and sound very **like** humans . The **rhetorical device** here is (simile , metaphor , personification , onomatopoeia)

الاملاء

EDITING

المضامير

(four spelling mistakes , one grammar mistakes, one punctuation mistake)

The Madaba Mosaic School is set up in 1922 CE , and there were three main aims : firstly , to train Jordanian craftspeople to make and restore mosaics . Secondly , to preserve the mosaic floors all over Jordan , Thirdly , to make people aware of the importance of mosaics as part of Jordan's cultural heritage .

الهدف الثاني

(three spelling mistakes , five grammar mistakes, one punctuation mistake)

The person who's believes to be responsible for the design of the tower , where was originally a minarit , is the mathamatician and astronomar Jabir ibn Aflah . The architect of the tower was Ahmad Ben Baso , which begun work in 1184 CE . He died before the tower is completed in 1198 CE ?

الهدف الثالث

(three spelling mistakes , two grammar mistakes, one punctuation mistake)

All of the handmade , embroidered tixtiles are make by local girls . There is also a silk screening printing workshop . Here ; wall hangings , cushions and other soft fernishings are produce . The kraftspeople also produce a range of wooden educational toys .

الهدف الرابع

(two spelling mistakes , three grammar mistakes, one punctuation mistake)

Ibn Sina who is also know as Avicenna was a bolymath . Ibn Sina was influenced as a young man by the works of the philosophar Aristotle? He writes on early Islamic philosophy who included many subjects, especially logic and ethics .

الهدف الخامس

Five grammar mistake , one punctuation mistake and thpe 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 .

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الاجابة النموذجية للإمتحان رقم 1 (33)

السؤال الاول: (هل لديك اكثر من اكثر من اكثر من ؟)

1. a. your blood pressure is raised
b. you can suffer from headaches , sleep problems
2. a. teaching children to develop positive thinking
b. to "bounce back" after a setback
3. a. smoking
b. lack of exercise
4. a. positivity
b. supportive network of family and friends
5. " When you see red , your blood and digestive problems."
6. " The study has been controversial."
7. bounce back
8. setback
9. raise a question
10. optimistic
11. feel a bit blue
12. they: the researchers

13. a. cancer السرطان
b. heart^{القلب} problems
c. Lung^{الرئتين} problems
14. 1. praying الصلاة
2. reading the Holy Quran قرآن لقرآن
3. take deep breath خذ نفس عميق

السؤال الثاني:

1. biological waste
 2. solidifying
 3. strenuous
 4. viable
 5. heritage
 6. access
- B:
1. the green light
 2. red-handed
 3. out of the blue
 4. a white elephant
- C: unexpectedly

- D:
1. revolutionise
 2. Commitment
 3. expand
 4. immunisation
 5. optimistic

نظرة (آفاق) outlook
 السبب
 (قبل الأسماء صيغته)

السؤال الثالث :-

1. heat that made the journey unpleasant.
2. add more yeast to the dough & it raises.
3. he was having lunch with his family.
4. you & I would send a text message.
5. not touch this machine.
6. my car fixed.

السؤال الرابع :-

1. a

صيدليّ chemist : السبب

أي اسم مفرد لا يأخذ الـ the إذا

لم يكن بعده مباشرة صف في آخره و
 أو صيغة جمع مثل which أو
 حرف جر مثل of كـ the
 فيأخذ الـ the.

2. will have
3. will be
4. use to go
5. who
6. when
7. who
8. who
9. that
10. that
11. to get
12. in
13. on
14. decade (عقد / 10 سنوات)
15. simile تشبيه

الاصلاح :- النض لاصح

1. was set up الزرع ما قبل
2. Thirdly → = Thirdly
3. craftspeople
4. restore
5. cultural
6. heritage

الضم الرابع :

1. know → known مبنى للجسد
(V3)
2. writes → wrote V2
الزمر ما قبل بيوت
3. who included → which that
لا بد من تعريف غير عاقل
4. Aristotle ? → Aristotle .
5. polymath
6. philosopher

الضم الخامس

1. invent → invented (V3)
لبد have يأتي لقرن ثالث
2. whose → which
3. have take → have taken (V3)
4. plan develop → plan to develop
مجرد plan + to + السبب
5. It was an → It is an
6. future في → Future و
7. prosthetic
8. artificial
9. limbs

الضم الثاني :

1. believes → believed
2. where was → which
3. which began → who began
4. is completed → was completed
5. begun → began (V2)
لا بد الزمر ما قبل بيوت
6. minaret
7. mathematician
8. astronomer
9. CE ? → CE .

الضم الثالث :

1. textiles
2. furnishings
3. craftspeople
4. are make → are made
(مبنى للجسد)
5. are produce → are produced
6. Here في → Here و

Ibn Bassal was a writer , a scientist and an engineer who lived in AL-Andalus in the eleventh century CE . He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, who was the King of Toledo . His great passions were botany , which is the study of plants , and agriculture . Although he was a great scholar , he was also a practical man . All of his writing came from his own " hands-on " experience of working the land .

One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was A book of Agriculture . The book consisted sixteen chapters which explain how best to grow trees , fruit and vegetables , as well as herbs and sweet-smelling flowers ; perhaps the most famous chapter of all was the one that described how to treat different types of soil . Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells . He designed water pumps and irrigation systems . All of these things were passed on through his writing .

The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous . As farmers down the generations followed his instructions and advice , the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast –growing population . The irrigation systems that he and his followers put in place are still in evidence in Spain . Although his name is not widely known , Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great .

1. Ibn Bassal found out two **ways** to irrigate land . Write down them .
2. Ibn Bassal had many interests . Write down two of these interests .
3. **The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous . Write down two of its positive influence () results on farming .**
4. **Following Ibn Bassal's instructions and advice has many benefits on lands and farming . Write down two of these benefits .**
5. **Ibn Bassal's book explains how best to grow many plants . Write down two of these plants .**
6. **Ibn Bassal had knowledge in many areas . Write down four of these areas of knowledge .**
7. **3 places** are mentioned in the text . Write down **two of them** .
8. **Quote the sentence which shows the name of the Islamic ruler حاكم (khalipha خليفة) .**
9. **Quote the sentence which shows the name of the book that Ibn Bassal wrote .**
10. **Quote the sentence which shows how Ibn Bassal got his experience in farming .**
11. **Quote the sentence which shows few people heard of Ibn bassal's name .**
12. **Quote the sentence which shows Ibn Baasal was a polymath .**
13. **Find a word which means (supply land with water)**
14. **What does the word (which , one) refer to ?**

15. Suggest three ways to honour ^{العلماء} **تكریم** scientists .
16. "I prefer a short life with width to a narrow one with length ." Think of this quotation , and in two sentences ,write your point of view .
17. Some say that it is easier at the present time to reach such high levels of achievements in comparison with the past days . 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

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. What is the name of the animal mentioned in this stanza ?
3. What stages of a human's life do these lines describe ?
4. Find an example of a simile .

Question Two: A: Choose the suitable item from those given in the box .

textiles , astronomers , bounce back , founder , ailments , cope with ,
biological waste , out of the blue , ground-breaking , obese , white elephant

1. A telescope enablesto observe the stars .
2. Batool wants to be a fashion designer and works with
3. Teaching children to after a setback will improve their overall health in the future .
4. The person who is known as theof chemistry is probably Jabir ibn Hayyan .
5. Al-Kindi madediscoveries in many fields .

6. Hospitals need to **dispose of** a lot of, and it should be carefully managed because it can be **dangerous** .
7. An increasing number of young people and adults are **overweight** or even
8. Exercise is a great way to**stress** .
9. **Headaches** and **colds** are common, especially in winter .
10. I was shocked when I heard the **news** . It **came**
11. Nobody goes to the new private sports club . The building is

B: Study the following sentence , then answer the question that follows .

On social media , you should connect at people you know well .

Replace the underlined incorrect preposition with the correct preposition .

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

1. Some say that**crafts** have no place in today's society .
(tradition , traditional , traditionally)
2. Students are going toa text from Arabic to English .
(translation , translated , translate)
3. I will show you **my**of postcards . (collect , collection , collective)
4. An American scientist made an **important**in mathematics .
(discover , discovery , discoverer)
5. Scholars have discovered an**document** from the ninth century .
(origin , originally , original)
6. Scientists perform**trials** to make sure the drugs are safe .
(medicine , medical , medically)
7. I intend to go to university and **study**
(Archaeological , Archaeologist , Archaeology)
8. We have to write **our**s as well as the answers .
(calculation , calculable , calculate)
9. When do youto receive your test results ?
(expectation , expect , expectant)
10. She will have anin King Abdullah University Hospital .
(operation , operate , operational)
11.**people** make good lifestyle choices .
(Optimism , Optimistic , Optimistically)

12. Complementary medicine cannot be used topeople .
 (immune , immunization , immunize)
- ✓ 13. Metals when they are heated . (expansion , expand , expansive)
14. You **should**your child against polio .
 (inoculate , inoculable , inoculation)
15. The house was built with**materials** but in a new style .
 (convention , conventional , conventionally)
16. The soldier wasinjured . (mortality, mortal , mortally)

Question Four A : Correct the verbs between brackets .

1. This rock crystal Egyptian jugover two thousand years ago .
 (make)
2. Megaprojectsto encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities . (design)
3. **Usually** , the Amman International Theatre Festivalfor about eight days . (last)
4. I **plan**abroad when I leave school . (go)
5. **By next year** , will youEngland ? (**have** , visit)
6. **Before** she went to the library , Hudaher mother to prepare the lunch (help)
7. Joud **often**computers better than her parents . (use)

B: Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it .

1. **It is not necessary to switch off the screen .**
 You don't have
2. **We always go to the market across the street , so it is normal for us to eat fresh vegetables .**
 We are

Question Five A :The following questions are in British English . Rewrite them in American English .

1. I love autumn because of the colour of leaves .
2. She's left the meeting . She is in the lift now.

B: Choose the suitable item :

1. These days most letters are usually (type , typed , typing , yypes)
2. Fast foodas common as it is now .
(didn't use to be , is not used to being , was not used to be , didn't used to be)
3. School children are less physically active than they
(used to be , are used to be , are used to being , are use to be)
4. My grandparentsemails when they were my age .
(didn't use to send , are not used to send , were not used to send , didn't used to send)
5. I would like to buy a house and settle (down , around , up , off)
6. Will it stillthis evening ? (be raining , have rained , rains , be rain)
7. Imy time reading novels . The correct verb to make a collocation is
(spend , do , catch , attend)
8. We stoppedcamping when we moved to the city .
(go , to go , going , went)
9. One of these words is American English . (flat , sweets , autumn , pants)
10. One of these words is British English . (apartment , candy , cookie , lift)

السؤال
السادس

A: Editing

(three spelling mistakes , two grammar mistakes, one punctuation mistake)

In order to reduce its carbon footprint , Masdar City will be a car –free zone , design to be pedestrian and cycle –friendly . Electric ; driverless cars will operated as public transport vehicles , and the city will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways .

B: Guided Writing : Read the information below , and write two sentences about the benefits of using tablet computers at schools .

show photographs

research information

record interviews

create diagrams .

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. 3 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 which 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 " artificial " .
8. Find a word in the text that is the **opposite** of " natural " .
9. Find a word which means (arms or legs of a person)
10. Suggest three problems Prosthetic hands might cause .
11. Prosthetic limbs improve one's life in many ways . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view

1. a. Finding underground water
b. digging wells
2. 1. botany
2. agriculture
3. a. the land became wonderfully fertile.
b. the land produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population.
4. نف جواب ٣
5. a. herbs
b. sweet - smelling flowers
6. a. writing الكتابة
b. science العلم
c. engineering الهندسة
d. botany علم النبات
e. agriculture الزراعة
7. a. Toledo طليطلة
b. Spain
c. AL-Andalus
8. " He worked in the court of AL-Ma'mun , who was the king of Toledo."

9. " One of the things which Ibn Bassal achieved was A book of Agriculture."
10. " All of his writing came from his own " hands-on" experience of working the land."
11. " Although his name is not widely known, Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great."
12. " Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in AL-Andalus in the eleventh century."
13. irrigate
14. 1. which: sixteen chapters
2. one: chapter
15. 1. put their photos on coins
2. give them prizes
3. make programmes on TV or Radio for them.

16. معنى السؤال :- أفزّل حياة صغيرة بجمع (أي طليقت بالإنبيات) نلر حياة أو فخر جليل ولاكم بدونه إنبيات .

- الجواب
1. You add to life
يجب ان تضيف شئ الى حياة
 2. When you achieve, you benefit others and yourself
عندما تتحقق الاخرين

17. معنى السؤال :- البعض يقول انه من السهل انه سهل الى مستوى عاليه من الانجاز والافراح في الدنيا الحاليه مما كان عليه في الماضي

- الجواب →
1. These days you can search information quickly by the Internet.
المعلومات
 2. These days, there are a lot of sources to get information.
الكثير من المصادر المعلومات

الأدب

1. simile
2. snail
3. a. babyhood (the infant)
b. childhood
4. creeping like snail

السؤال الثاني :-

1. astronomers
2. textiles
3. bounce back
4. founder
5. ground-breaking
6. biological waste
7. obese
8. cope with
9. ailments
10. out of the blue
11. a white elephant

B. connect with
أو connect to

السؤال الثالث :-

1. traditional
حرفه crafts
بديل لاصاص صفت
2. translate
3. collection
4. discovery
5. original
وثيقه document
(مبدا لاصاص صفت)

6. medical

السبب → trials تجارب (تبدل لاسرار صفات)

7. Archaeology

السبب study →

لغني :- يدرك علم الآثار

8. calculation

9. expect

10. operation

11. Optimistic

السبب people تأمل (تبدل لاسرار صفات)

12. immunise

13. expand

معنى الكلمة : لزيادة تتمدّد عندما يتمّ اختيار
اذ- كلمة ينقص مثل

14. inoculate

15. Conventional

السبب materials مواد (تبدل لاسرار صفات)

16. mortally

السبب injured مصاب (تبدل لاصفات ظروف)

السؤال الرابع :-

A:

1. was made

صنعي ليحصل

2. are designed

صنعي ليحصل

تصميم

(صنعي لاسرار صفات)
حقيقة

3. lasts

4. to go

5. will have visited

6. had helped

7. uses

B:

1. to switch off the screen.

2. used to eating fresh
vegetables

السؤال الخامس :-

A:

1. I love Fall because of
the color of leaves.

2. she left the meeting. She is
in the elevator now.

B:

1. typed (صنعي ليحصل)
نصبت

2. didn't use to be

3. used to be

4. didn't use to send

5. down
6. be raining
7. spend
8. going
9. pants
10. lift

السؤال السادس :-

- A:
1. footprint
 2. pedestrian
 3. public
 4. Electric \rightarrow Electric و
 5. design \rightarrow designed مُصمِّم
(منبر الجصون)
 6. will operated : will operate

قطعة " صنية حادث سير "

1.
 - a. pick up and manipulate objects
 - b. feel objects.
2.
 - a. Sorensen was only taking part in trials
 - b. the equipment is not ready for general use yet
3.
 - a. prosthetic hand
 - b. artificial arms and legs

4.
 - a. Swiss
 - b. Italian

5. " After losing his left hand in an accident, --- for nine years. "

6. " He was only allowed to wear it for a month , for safety reasons. "

7. " prosthetic "

8. artificial / prosthetic

9. limbs

10.
 1. sweating التعرق
 2. shoulder problems مشاكل في الكتف
 3. scars تقرحات
 4. expensive to fix نظامي لكي مكلف

11.
 1. You can walk and catch things تمشي الشيء
 2. You feel self-satisfied and self-confident الشعور بالرضا وأنه من نفسه

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 make many steps(do some procedures) to expand (become bigger) . Write down two of these procedures .
3. What does the underlined word (**where**) mean ?
4. Quote the sentence which shows the year (time) when the expansion program took begin .
5. Quote the sentence which shows the **disadvantage** of the KHCC for cancer patients who live far away from Amman .
6. Replace the underlined phrase (**deal successfully with**) with the correct phrasal verb that has the similar meaning .
7. Find a word which means (the act of making something **bigger**)
8. Find a word which means (the common **opinion** that people have about someone)
9. Find a word which means (**rooms** in a hospital)
10. Find a word which means (the use of controlled amounts of **radiation**)
- ✓ 11. Find a word which means (the area of medicine that deals with **children**)

12. Find a word which means (someone who goes to a hospital for treatment)
13. Find a word which means (have trust or confidence)
14. Suggest three causes of cancer .
15. Suggest three ways to prevent cancer .
16. Suggest 3 things that can be done to help Jordan cope with the increase in population .
17. This increase in population will affect Jordan's health facilities . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write down your point of view .

B: Literature Spot : (points)

الرضاء لورد

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

And then the justice,

In fair round belly with good capon lined,

With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,

Full of wise saws and modern instances

- ✓ 1. What is the kind of food mentioned in the above lines ?
2. What stage of a human's life do these lines describe ?
3. Write the line which shows the judge is serious in manner and appearance .
4. How does the playwright describe the appearance شكل of the middle aged person ?
5. What tells you the judge القاضي is fat .

الرضاء الثاني

I remember , I remember ,

The house where I was born ,

The little window where the sun

Came peeping in at morn ;

He never came a wink too soon

- ✓ 1. Why does the poet describe the sun as peeping in ?
2. What rhetorical device does the poet use to describe the sun ?

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 ,

1. What was the poet **ignorant** about ?
2. What is the name of the tree ?

Question Two: A: Choose the suitable item from those given in the box

decline , biological waste , outweigh , prosthetic , economic growth

1. It is people's increasing need for land and resources , hunting and fishing causes the rapidin wildlife .
2. Al-kindī was a physician , philosopher , chemist , musician and astronomer – a **true**
3. Mega projects are designed to **encourage**and bring new benefits to cities .
4. Scientists have successfully invented a**hand** with a sense of touch .
5. The benefits of Masdar City for the community and the environment greatlyany disadvantages .

B: Study the following sentence , then answer the question that follows .

Luckily , the police arrived and the thief was caught in the act of doing something wrong .

Replace the underlined words with the correct colour idiom .

C: Read the following sentences , then answer the question that follows

1. **Firas** : In this way , technology makes communication more convenient .

Karam : **However** , social media is time-consuming .

Which sentence indicates **opposition**

2. **A: Furthermore** , obesity causes diabetes .

B: Therefore , obesity causes diabetes .

Which sentence indicates continuation ./ (addition)

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

1. Megaprojectsin terms of size and cost .
(variable , vary , variation)
2. The woman used her **father's**to build a new house . (inherit , inheritance , inherited)
3. Bedouin tribes and villagers use sheep's wool and camel hair torugs . (production , produce , productive)
4. Thank you for your help . I **really**it .
(appreciation , appreciative , appreciate)
5. The Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts takes place in the important**site** of Jerash .
(archaeology , archaeological ,archaeologist)
6. In chemistry, we learned how bases **can** acids .
(neutral , neutralize , neutrality)
7. The young Emirati inventor will be learning about different kinds of**apparatus** . (medicine , medical , medically)

Question Three : Correct the verbs between brackets .

A

1. People **have**smartphones since they were invented in the early 2000s . (**be** , **use**)
2. **If** youthis type of lesson , the students **would** be very excited .(**have**)
3. **If** you need to contact me next week , we **will**at a hotel in Aqaba .
(**be** , **stay**)
4. **Every year** , UNESCO..... a different Arab city as the Arab Cultural Capital . (**choose**)
5. Joining a gym can be very tiring at first if you **are**much exercise . (**not** , **used to** , **do**)
6. I didn't deliver the flowers by myself . I **had** them (**deliver**)

B: Choose the suitable item :

1. Don't **give**your personal information on the Internet. (out , of , off , in)
2. Lights will go off **تطفأ** automatically , we will save energy .
(In this way , However , Despite . In spite of)
3. Driverless cars would make travelling simple , if they went wrong **تعطلت** , they can be very dangerous .
(However , , Therefore , As a consequence , so)
4. **On one hand** , life would be easier. , we would have less privacy **خصوصية**
(On the other hand , Therefore , As a consequence , Despite)
5.the Internet of Things sounds exciting , we should be careful . **حذر**
(Although , Therefore , As a result , so)
6.the recent advances **التطورات** in technology , it is unreliable **غير جديرة** **بالتقنة** and very inconvenient . (Despite , As a consequence , In this way , so)
7. Social media is **convenient** , it is time consuming **مضيعة للوقت** .
(However , In this way , As a consequence , therefore)
8. My **school****has** over 1000 students is near the city centre .
(which , where , whose , when)
9. Zein is a student in the University of Jordan**he** studies English .
(which , where , who , when)
10. Amman International Theatre **festival** is the biggest of its kind .
(The , An , - , an)
11. Karam: " I've lived in Amman for six years "
Karam **said** that hein Amman for six years .
(had lived , has lived , lives , lived)
12. 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 , is use to live)

Question Five A :The following questions are in American English . Rewrite them in British English .

1. My father didn't cancel our vacation to Greece .
2. The archeologist was treated by homeopathy

Ten -year-old Adeeb al-Balooshi from Dubai , is going to travel to seven countries on a tour **which** has been organised and funded by Shiekh Hamdan bin Mohammed , Crown Prince of Dubai .

The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention with **his** invention - a prosthetic limb for **his** father . The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy , and hopes that the tour **he** is sponsoring for Adeeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors .

Adeeb got the idea for a special kind of prosthetic leg while **he** was at the beach with **his** family . His father , **who** wears an artificial leg , could not swim in the sea as **he** could not risk getting **his** leg wet . This inspired Adeeb to invent a waterproof prosthetic leg .

Adeeb is going to visit the USA, France , the UK, Ireland , Belgium , Italy and Germany, **where** he will be staying with relatives . However , while **he** is in Germany , Adeeb will not be spending all **his** time sightseeing . He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage . He will also be attending a course on prosthetic and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus .

Adeeb has invented several other devices , including a tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor , **which** is attached to a car seat belt . In the case of an emergency , rescue services and the driver's family will be automatically connected with the driver through the special checking device .

He has also invented a fireproof helmet . This special equipment , **which** has a built -in camera system , will help rescue workers in emergencies .

1. Adeeb invented many **inventions (devices)** . Write down four of these inventions .
2. Adeeb will be doing many things while he is in **Germany** . Write down two of these things
3. Sheikh Hamdan was interested in **helping Adeeb** for two reasons . Write down them .
4. Quote the sentence which shows the **purpose of the in-car heart monitor** .
5. What does the underlined word (**he , he**) refer to ?
6. Find a word which is (**paid for**) .
7. Find a word which means (**tools or machines / equipment** that have a particular purpose)
8. Find a word which is a **synonym** to (**appendage**) .
9. Find an adjective which is an **antonym (opposite)** to (**natural**) .
- ✓ 10. Find a suffix which means (**against**)

11. Prosthetic limbs improve one's life in many ways . Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view .
12. Suggest three problems prosthetic limbs might cause .
13. Suggest three effective ways to encourage the young to be inventors .
14. People with disabilities (Handicapped people) needs all kinds of support and help. Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write your point of view .

السؤال الأول: - قلمت "مرکز جسیه" ..

1. a. its excellent reputation
b. Lower costs
2. a. bigger units for different departments including radiotherapy
b. New adult and paediatric wards will have opened.
3. Amman
4. " Building started in 2011 CE."
5. " Many cancer patients live far away -- -- and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult."
6. cope with
7. expansion
8. reputation
9. wards
10. radiotherapy
11. paediatric
12. outpatient
13. rely on
14. 1. Smoking ^{لبدخين}
2. eating unhealthy food ^{تناول طعام غير صحي}
3. Not playing sport ^{عدم لعب رياضة}

15. 1. don't smoke
2. play sport
3. eat healthy food

16. 1. build more hospitals ^{مستشفيات أكثر بناء}
2. build more schools
3. employ ^{وظف} more ^{ممرضات} doctors and nurses ^{اطباء}

17. 1. shortage in beds ^{السريبر نقص في}
2. Shortage in medicine ^{الدواء في نقص}
3. viruses spread ^{الفيروسات تنتشر}

B: الأديب

اللفظ الأديب

1. Capon ^{لحم دجاجة}
2. middle age ^{منتصف العمر} // late adulthood ^{أو}
3. ^{الطرائف}
4. ^{لحم + سطر}
5. round belly

اللفظ الثاني

1. it slowly got brighter ^{تسرع ببطء}
2. Personification

الفصل الثالث

1. the size of the world
2. fir

A:

1. decline
2. polymath
3. economic growth
4. prosthetic
5. outweigh

B: red-handed

C:

1. karam : However - - -
2. A : Furthermore , - - -

D:

الاستقامة

1. vary

الجملة بتعريف فعل
يجوز : - - - - -
الجملة بتعريف فعل

2. inheritance
3. produce
4. appreciate
5. archaeological

موقعه site ^{آدم}
في site ^{آدم}
(قبل الاستقامة)

6 - neutralise

7. medical

جهاز apparatus ^{آدم}
(قبل الاستقامة)

A:

1. been using
2. had
3. be staying
4. chooses
5. not used to doing
6. delivered

B:

1. out
2. In this way ^{بهذه الطريقة}
(نتيجة لذلك)
3. However ^{على أي حال}
4. On the other hand
5. Although ^{على الرغم من}
6. Despite ^{على الرغم من}
7. However ^{على أي حال}
8. which
9. where
10. The
11. he had
12. is used to living

قصة "مخترع إماراتي"

1.
 1. a waterproof prosthetic leg
 2. a tiny cleaning robot
 3. a heart monitor
 4. a fireproof helmet
2.
 - a. He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage.
 - b. He will be attending a course on prosthetics
3.
 - a. will give the young inventor more self-confidence
 - b. will inspire other young Emirati inventors.
4. " In the case of an emergency, rescue services --- the special checking device)
5. he: the Sheikh
he: his father
6. funded
7. apparatus
8. limb

9. artificial | Prosthetic

10. proof

11.
 1. You can ^{تتمتع} walk and 'catch things'
 2. You feel self-^{تؤمن} confident and self-satisfied.

- 12.
1. sweating ^{التعرق}
 2. scars ^{التقرحات}
 3. shoulder ^{مشاكل في الكتف} problems

13.
 1. make ^{نادي} clubs for them
 2. give them money
 3. give them ^{معنوي} moral support. ^{الدعم}

14.
 - a. They need moral ^{معنوي} support ^{دعم}
 - b. They need media ^{إعلامي} support.
 - c. They need financial ^{مالي} (money) support