

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

مركز اللغات والثقافي

موسوعة المستوى الرابع

أسئلة مقترحة شاملة مع الإجابات

إعداد

الأستاذ يوسف بشارات

حصة مراجعة شاملة في المركز ستعطيك كل ما تحتاج
الإناث : الخميس 12 / 7 / 2018 من الساعة 4 وحتى 7
الذكور : الجمعة 13 / 7 / 2018 من الساعة 10 وحتى 1

مركز اللغات والثقافي – شارع الميدان – عمارة عاشور – بجانب البنك التجاري --- ت 0796673739

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

القطعة المقترحة الأولى

In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education. The figure has not always been as high as this. Twenty years ago, it was closer to 30%, and thirty years before that, it was only about 5%.

Another huge change has been financial. Before 1998CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens, Since then, tuition fees have been introduced.

Most students borrow this money from the government. They don't have to repay it immediately. Instead, they pay it back slowly out of the future earnings. Despite the high cost, most students choose to study away from home. A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted to stay at home while they studied for their degrees. Of course for most young people, living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government.

So why don't students choose to avoid debt by staying at home, where they don't have to pay rent?

Most of them say that they want to move the University their choice, rather than the nearest one.

Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture.

Where do these students live? Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year; others rent flats or houses.

A lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for **them**. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.

Question Number One: (14 point)

- 1.Quote the sentence which indicates that It has become more expensive to go to university than it used to be.
2. How are students able to afford to study away from their homes?
3. What does the underlined pronoun **them** in bold refer to?
- 4.Find a word in the text which means **money you owe.**
- 5.According to the text there are two reasons which make students leave home and study away, write down these two reasons.
6. Studying abroad can be beneficial and rewarding. Write down your point of view in two sentences .
- 7.Quote the sentence which indicates the percentage of British students who go on to higher education.
8. According to the text students who study away from their homes have different options relating to accommodation . write down two of these options.

9. The first paragraph contains the phrase in bold " another huge change". What was the first huge change?
10. A lot of skills should be learnt by students while studying away from home. Write down two of these skills.
11. What was the percentage of students who didn't want to stay at home while they studied for their degrees

الإجابات: Answers

1. Before 1998CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens, Since then, tuition fees have been introduced.
 2. Most students borrow this money from the government
 3. A lucky minority // 4. Debt
 5. they want to move the University their choice, rather than the nearest one.
- Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture.
6. I think that's right because one can get new skills and know about the culture of other people
Another thing one can learn a new language and find good jobs.
7. In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education.
8. Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year; others rent flats or houses.
9. The increase in percentage of school leavers who go on to higher education.
10. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.
11. 93%

القطعة المقترحة الثانية

Studio schools are pioneering schools which receive funding as well as support from private businesses and **which** seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education. These schools often specialize in one specific area, whilst understanding that the same broad range of skills and qualifications should be made available to all young people. One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen- to eighteen year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry. Students follow a tailor-made curriculum at the school including subjects such as Astronomy and Astrophysics. Lessons are a mixture of small-class tutorials, with projects supervised by leading companies in both the space and technology industries.

Prominent scientists and engineers are brought in as guest lecturers, with students aiming to achieve top grades in their Maths and Science. When they leave school, they will be well-placed to take any number of different career paths.

They don't have to become astronauts! ' says a spokesperson for the school. Excellent grades in science and technology subjects can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities.'

1. What goal are studio schools looking forward to achieving ?
2. Quote the sentence which indicates how studio schools are funded?
3. One example of studio schools is the space industry one . Write down two of the subjects that the students are offered in that school.
4. Quote the sentence which indicates that students in studio schools can find different jobs easily.
5. How are Leading companies involved in the space schools?. Write two points.
6. Quote the sentence which indicates the students age group who can join space schools.
7. lessons in space schools includes two parts .Write down these two parts.
8. Find a word in the text which means **commit yourself to do something and start doing it**
9. What does the underlined pronoun which refer to?

الإجابات: Answers

1. They seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education.
2. Studio schools are pioneering schools which receive funding as well as support from private businesses.
3. Astronomy and Astrophysics.
4. When they leave school, they will be well-placed to take any number of different career paths.
5. The companies supervise projects given to students and they also fund the schools.
6. One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen- to eighteen year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry
7. small-class tutorials and projects.
8. undertake / 9. Space schools

القطعة المقترحة الثالثة

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

A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world. These are undergraduates studying for a first degree or postgraduate studying for a masters 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 Germanys federal ministry of education and research, and it follows Germanys model of education in applied sciences.

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

1. **Quote / Write down** the sentence which shows the number of universities in Jordan.
2. How long does compulsory education in Jordan last?
3. What does the underlined pronoun it refer to?
4. Which option allows the students to study while working at the same time?
5. According to the text postgraduates study different types of degrees. Write down two of these degrees.
6. Find a word in the text which means officially arrange to join a school, university or a course
7. There many stages of education which are not compulsory. Write down two of these stages?
8. Who is in charge of education system in Jordan?
9. There are many public universities in Jordan ,write down two of them .

الإجابات: Answers

1. Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities.
2. ten years. /// 3. the German Jordanian University
4. online distance learning programmes
5. masters degree a PhD or a higher diploma.
6. enroll /// 7. Pre- school and kindergarten education / secondary education
8. the Ministry of Education (MOE).
9. the university of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid

القطعة المقترحة الرابعة

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 Organization for Economic Co-operation and development, 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.

Question Number One :

- 1 Because it was found that secondary school students in the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, a lot of American schools had made a certain decision. What was that decision?
- 2 Many American schools started to make the school year longer in two ways. Write down these two ways.
3. Find a word in the text which means **done by choice** ?
- 4 Quote the sentence which connects the long study hours with academic progress in countries like Japan, Indonesia and South Korea.
5. What does the underlined word **they** refer to ?
6. Do you think that a longer school day would result in better grades for some students? Why / Why not? Justify your answer.
7. Students in Finland have been better than other in other countries in some subjects . Write down two of these subjects.
8. students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world. What is their purpose for doing that?
9. How could excellent exam grades be achieved according to the Japanese and Koreans?

الإجابات: Answers

1. They started making the school year longer
2. by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour.
3. optional ///
4. Their high academic achievements do suggest that the longer you study, the better you do in final exams.
5. students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea
6. I don't think so because there are other factors such as the school environment and the teacher . A another factor could be the curriculum itself.
7. Maths and science
8. They want to learn as much as they can to ensure excellent exam grades.
9. By spending the most time studying

القطعة المقترحة الخامسة

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 recognizing 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. Learning a foreign language improves many aspects and qualities. Write down three of them.
2. According to the essay, explain how learning a foreign language improves memory.
3. Write down the sentence, which indicates the challenges that present the brain when learning other languages.
4. What does the underlined word **they** refer to?
5. Find a word in the text that means **Speaking, reading or writing more than two languages**
6. There was an experiment of operating a driving simulator while doing other tasks . What was the result of that experiment?
7. Students who study foreign languages do better in general tests in certain subjects. Write down two of these subjects.
8. There are so many benefits of learning foreign languages. Think of this statement and write your point of view in two sentences.

Answers : الإجابات

1. Memory / decision-making skill / problem-solving tasks .
2. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial "exercise" which improves memory.
3. These include recognizing different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems.
4. multilingual people
5. multilingual
6. The experiment showed that multilingual participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors.
7. Maths, reading and vocabulary
8. That is definitely right because by learning new languages you become able to know other people's culture .You can also get good education

Literature Spot:

Read the following extract from “ A Green cornfield” , then answer the question that follows:

*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.*

1. The poet uses many examples of alliteration. Find two of them.
2. How is the scene of the singing skylark and the dancing butterflies described.
3. When did the skylark use to stop singing.

Answers : الإجابات

1. And still the singing skylark soared,
And silent sank and soared to sing.
2. in gay accord, / in agreement
3. As it flies lower.

*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.*

1. Which words suggest that the cornfield was fresh and young?
2. Find one references to another listener, apart from the poet herself

Answers: الإجابات

1. tender green / 2. I knew he had a nest unseen

=====

Read the following extract from “Around the World in Eighty Days ” , then answer the question that follows:

Mr Fogg and Sir Francis Cromarty, after searching the village from end to end, came back without having found anything.

‘I shall go afoot,’ said Phileas Fogg.

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

1. What kind of facial expression is a wry grimace
2. Why did Passepartout’s face show this expression?
3. What were Mr Fogg and Sir Francis Cromarty searching for?

Answers : الإجابات

1. It’s an expression that shows pain or unhappiness.
- 2 Passepartout wasn’t happy because he didn’t want to walk far, as he didn’t think his shoes would be sturdy enough.
3. a means of conveyance.’

Phileas Fogg, without getting in the least flurried, then proposed to purchase the animal outright, and at first offered a thousand pounds for him. The Indian, perhaps thinking he was going to make a great bargain, still refused.

At two thousand pounds the Indian yielded.

‘What a price, good heavens!’ cried Passepartout, ‘for an elephant.’

1. Who thinks that two thousand pounds is too much to pay for an elephant?
2. Why did the Indian refuse the first offer of price?

Answers : الإجابات

1. Passepartout, /// 2. He was thinking that he was going to make a great bargain,

المفردات

Complete each of the following items with the suitable word from those given in the box. There are more words than you need.

evolve , take up , optional , tutorial , recall , take off

1. You don't have to do this , it is
2. Muslims must their shoes before entering the mosque
3. The witness couldn't what exactly had happened.
4. A lesson given to a very small class is called

Answers : 1. optional 2. take off 3. recall 4. tutorial

qualification , interpreter , conflict , responsible , circulation

1. An is someone who translates spoken words into another language.
2. He was promoted to a position in the firm.
3. The for this job is extraordinary and difficult.
4. I want to attend the meeting but there is a in my schedule that day.

Answers : 1. interpreter 2. responsible 3. qualification 4. conflict

offence , earn , pop , vocational , punish

1. Be careful the boy might The balloon with the pin.
2. education provides special skills rather than academic knowledge.
3. You can others respect by being honest and hard working.
4. If you are polite, you won't cause or upset anybody.

Answers : 1. pop 2. vocational 3. earn 4. offence

purpose , negotiate , academic , prove , patient

1. We will the contract to everyone's satisfaction.
2. Be please, the train will arrive in a few minutes.
3. It wasn't done on, it was accidental.
4. I am more than athletic, I get lower marks in sport than in anything else.

Answers : 1. negotiate 2. patient 3. purpose 4. academic

seminar , satisfaction , secure , experience , beneficial

1. We had a great in China last year.
2. This building is, even in an earthquake.
3. He enjoyed the dish with great, He will order it again.
4. I have attended a that was held for advanced studies and to exchange useful information between members.

Answers : 1. experience 2. secure 3. satisfaction 4. seminar

diet , memory , compromise , blame , dehydration

1. They have to change their positions a little and to reach an agreement.
2. They didn't anybody for the fire. It was accidental.
3. Adnan never forgets anything! He's got an amazing
4. It is important to drink a lot of water in order to avoid

Answers : 1. compromise 2. blame 3. memory 4. dehydration

point out , come about , eat out , take off , look into

1. Many positive changes have as a result of his efforts
2. Airline companies usually any complaint about missing baggage for anyone.
3. Can Ithat I did suggest that idea in the first place.
4. I don't feel like cooking tonight. Lets

Answers : 1. come about 2. look into 3. Point out 4. eat out

look for , take up , look up , go back , speed up

1. I have to home and get my lunch.
2. I willa black suit for the wedding.
3. we can her phone number on the internet
4. The new teacher will his job in May.

Answers : 1. go back 2. look for 3. look up 4. seminar

get it off my chest , play it by ear , put your back into it , get cold feet

- 1 We can't make a decision yet. Let's just
- 2 You could dig this plot in an afternoon if you really
- 3 I had spent two months worrying about it and I was glad to
- 4 We are starting work next Saturday- that's if my partner doesn't , he is still worried about the price.

Answers : 1. Play it by ear 2. Put your back into it 3. get it off my chest 4. get cold feet

contradictory, sociology, linguistics, prospects, compulsory ,

1. Studyinglets me focus on my love of language in an analytical way.
2. In Jordan, education is for all children from the age of six to the age of fifteen.
3. The witness's statement wasto the one he had made earlier.
- 4.He hopes the course will improve his career

Answers : 1. linguistics 2. compulsory 3. contradictory 4. Prospects

Colloquial , tailor-made , motive , tutorial , abroad

1. Their in running away was to avoid being punished.
2. He left his country and lived For many years.
3. is the use of informal words or phrases in writing or speech.
4. Omar likes this job very much , it is for him.

Answers : 1. motive 2. abroad 3. colloquial 4. Tailor-made

tell a joke, minerals, fertilizers, dominate, compromise

1. Most are crystals like salt and diamonds.
2. The book is expected to the best seller lists.
3. In the end they reached a and deferred the issue.
4. In formal meetings don'tas this may not be translated correctly or could cause offence.

Answers : 1. minerals 2. dominate 3. compromise 4. tell a joke

conflict, track record, age group , target market, produce

1. Nowadays many false attitudes are widespread in your
2. Clearly, the company'smight be students and thus it might direct it's marketing efforts to them.
3. He has an excellent as an author.
4. is the result of competing desires or the presence of obstacles that need to be overcome .

Answers : 1. age-group 2. target market 3. track record 4. conflict

recruit , keen , voluntary , work experience , ambitious

1. Our charity is funded by contributions of rich people .
2. My business is looking to new personnel to join our team.
3. will definitely look great on your curriculum vitae.
4. They were to start work as soon as possible.

Answers : 1. voluntary 2. recruit 3. work experience 4. keen

translation, pension, web enquiries, intern, produce

1. He works as an for a local company.
2. I have a copy of the English of the noble Quran.
3. The secretary job is to follow up and send out further information to possible clients
4. In Jordan people can draw a from the age of sixty .

Answers : 1.intern 2. translation 3. web enquiries 4. pension

مصطلحات الجسم والكلمات المترابطة

Complete the following sentences with the correct body idiom.

Get it off my chest get cold feet Keep your chin up

1 My friend is too nervous to participate in the spelling competition , I think that he'll at the last minute.

2 Thanks for listening to me, I just needed to

Answers : 1. get cold feet 2. Get it off my chest

Replace the misused colour idiom with the correct one.

* I don't think I'd study maths at the university. I don't really play it by ear.

Answer : have a head for figures

What does the underlined colour idiom in the following sentence mean?(2 point)

*1. Keep your chin up! I'm sure you will pass the exams.

Answer : remain cheerful in difficult situation.

2. I sometimes discuss my problems with a friend just to **get them off my chest**.

What does the underlines body idiom **get off my chest** mean ?

Answers : 1. Tell someone about something worrying you.

Replace the underlined misused collocation in the following sentence with the correct one.

1. If you are polite you won't shake hands or upset anyone.

Answer : cause offence

Replace the underlined misused verb in the following sentence with the correct one to form the appropriate collocation.

By working hard you will make the respect of your boss.

Answer : earn

الاشتقاق

Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET

1. She left school with no
(**qualify / qualification / qualified**)
2. This hotel has nothing to It except cheapness.
(**recommendation / recommend / recommended**)
3. The team's has impressed all of us.
(**succeed / successful / success**)
4. I am quite of how I should deal with such problems.
(**awareness / aware /**)
5. The success of the show is on the weather.
(**dependent / depend / dependence**)
6. In this factory we milk to make milk powder.
(**dehydrate / dehydration / dehydrated**)
7. He will never anything if he doesn't work.
(**achievement / achieve / achieved**)
8. A small car is more than a large one because it uses less petrol.
(**economy / economize / economic**)
9. It is an attempt to climb the dangerous mountain.
(**ambitious / ambition / ambitiously**)
10. He says his proposal is not
(**negotiate / negotiation / negotiable**)
11. Nuts contain useful such as oils and fats.
(**nutritious / nutrients / nutrition**)
- 12 The graduation ceremony was very occasion for everyone.
(**memorable/ memorize /memory**)
13. We don't want a of this disaster.
(**repeat , repetition , repeated**)
14. You should have a summary of your ready to hand out at the end of the session.
(**present , presentation, presented**)
15. When you talk about business and try to do a deal, you
(**negotiate , negotiation, negotiable**)
16. I never told a joke, as this may not be translated or could cause offence.
(**correct, correction, correctly**)
17. The industry for potash and phosphate is one of the largest in the world
(**extract, extracted , extraction**)
18. I have no in changing my mind.
(**intention , intentional, intentionally**)
19. This programme is about the of modern cars.
(**evolve, evolution, evolutionary**)
20. He tried to me to cheat in the examination .
(**tempt, tempting, temptation**)

21. They have come up with some results.
(**interest, interesting , interested**)
22. This accident is a of one that happened three weeks ago.
(**repeat , repetition , repetitive**)
23. The manager has a very nature. We all do what he wants.
(**domain , dominance , dominant**)
24. Please , my spelling if it is wrong.
(**correct , correction , corrective**)
25. We should give our children a good
(**educate , educational , education**)

Answers:

1. qualification 2. recommend 3. success 4. aware 5. dependent 6. dehydrate 7. achieve 8. economic
9. ambitious 10. negotiable 11. nutrients 12. Memorable 13. repetition 14. presentation
15. negotiate 16. correctly 17. extraction 18. intention 19. Evolution 20. tempt 21. interesting
22. repetition 23. dominant 24. correct 25. education

تصحیح فعل

Correct the verbs between brackets

1. If you press this button, the computer on. (turn)
2. If someone the room , the alarm goes off. (enter)
3. If I a mobile phone, my life wouldn't be complete. (not / have)
4. I am sorry I made you angry, I wish I at you (not / shout)
5. That man talks a lot , if only he quiet. (will/ be)
6. If only I more money with me yesterday . I would have bought that cell phone. (have)
7. Every year thousands of people On our roads. (kill)
8. Rashed might next year by the company he works for (promote)
9. Unless he the invitations on time , the meeting will be postponed. (send)
10. The students have by modern buses. (move)
11. I wish I more friends when I was in high school. (have)
12. If you hadn't reminded me, I (forget)
13. Even if it rains, we still for a picnic. (go)
14. I'll go ahead and get the tickets unless he me this afternoon. (call)
15. Many people out of work if that factory closed down. (be)

1. turns 2. enters 3. didn't have 4. hadn't shouted 5. Would be 6. Had had 7. Are killed 8. Be promoted
9. sends 10. have been moved 11. had had 12. Would have forgotten 13. Will / go 14. calls 15. Would be

اختر الإجابة الصحيحة

Choose the correct answer

1. English is studied subject in our school.
(more , most, the most)
2. There aren't as students studying science as maths.
(much , many , more)
3. Neither maths nor science is as popular English.
(as , than , with)
4. The Popular subject on the list is computer science.
(less , little , least)
5. I am sure that everything will be fine , so
(keep your chin up, play it by ear , get cold feet)
6. Could you tell me Exercise I need?
(how , how much , how many)
7. Could you tell me by a break?
(what do you mean , what you mean , what you do mean)
8. Do you mind a new way to solve this puzzle?
(suggest , suggests , suggesting)
9. Do you mind explaining The sky sometimes looks red?
(why , where , who)
10. Your friend comes from Amman,..... ?
(isn't he, does he , doesn't he)
11. You won't phone him, ?
(will you , will not you , didn't you)
12. The police will the story and discover what really happened.
(leave out , look into , carry out)
13. Before I can solve the problem, please tell me how did it ?
(come up with , get away with , come about)
14. Water evaporates it boils.
(even if , when , unless)
15. The weather was very hot yesterday, I wish it cooler.
(were , had been , will be)
16. Every one wishes they Something differently if they got the chance.
(could do , can do , can't do)
17. If only I you were coming.

(knew , knows , had known)

18. Your complaints are serious and we will look into

(they , them , their)

19. It's funny,..... ?

(isn't it , hasn't it, has it)

20. Neither of them complained, they?

(don't , didn't , did)

21. My brother is good drawing.

(on , at , about)

1. the most / 2. many / 3. as / 4. least / 5. keep your chin up / 6. how much / 7. what you mean
8. suggesting / 9. why / 10. doesn't he / 11. will you / 12. look into / 13. come about / 14. when
15. had been / 16. could do / 17. had known / 18. them / 19. isn't it / 20. did / 21. at

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

1. Muna regrets making noise at the class.

Muna wishes

2. How much time can we save by taking the train?

Could you tell me

3. Scientists have proved that genes don't play any part in one's self-esteem.

Genes

4. Watching TV is more boring than reading a story.

Reading a story

5. Ordinary newspapers isn't as efficient as social media .

Social media

6. Neither French nor Spanish is as popular as English.

English is

7. Playing computer games is less enjoyable than joining a youth camp.

Playing computer games isn't

8. Travelling by train isn't as tiring as travelling by bus.

Travelling by train is

9. The cheapest type in the shop is the hand-made cake.
The least
10. Physiological studies have found that speaking two or more languages is a great asset to the cognitive process.
speaking two or more languages
11. People shouldn't have produced so much green house gases
I wish
12. I regret eating so much sweets last night .
I wish
13. The goal keeper made a mistake in the last minute and so our team didn't win.
If
14. He had problems with the language so he didn't get the job
If he

Answers :

1. Muna wishes she hadn't made noise at the class
2. Could you tell me how much time we can save by taking the train?
3. Genes have been proved not to play any part in one's self-esteem
4. Reading a story isn't as boring as watching TV.
5. Social media is more efficient than ordinary newspapers
6. English is more popular than French and Spanish .
7. Playing computer games isn't as enjoyable as joining a youth camp
8. Travelling by train is less tiring than travelling by bus
9. The least expensive type in the shop is the hand- made baskets
10. speaking two or more languages is assumed to be a great asset to the cognitive process.
11. I wish people hadn't produced so much green house gases
12. I wish hadn't eaten so much sweets last night.
- 13.If The goal keeper hadn't made a mistake in the last minute , our team would have won.
14. If He hadn't had problems with the language , he would have got the job

A. EDITING (4 points)

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times, you are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes. Two spelling mistakes, one punctuation mistake, and one grammar mistake

سؤال تصحيح أخطاء الإملاء والقواعد وعلامات الترقيم

These schools often specialize in one specific area, whilst understanding that the same board range of skills and **qualefications** should been made available to all young people. One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen- to eighteen year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry. Students follow a tailor-made **curriculumam** at the school including subjects.

Students can be attend one of ten **puplic** 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 **postgraduete** studying for a masters degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.

One of the early developers of sign language was Charles-Michel de l'Epee, whose mother tongue was French? He picked up sign language while he was working with deaf people in Paris in the eighteenth century. The language was been used by two deaf sisters as a form of **communikation**. De l'Epee then set up a school for deaf people, which were **replikated** across Europe.

أنماط مختلفة على الكتابة الموجهة
Guided Writing
إذا بدأ العنوان باسم جمع

benefits of learning a foreign language
- improve your decision-making skills.
- help you to communicate with people from other cultures
- increase your chances of finding a job
- give you access to a greater range of information

There are many benefits of learning a foreign language **such as** improving your decision-making skills **and** helping you to communicate with people from other cultures. **Other** benefits of learning a foreign language **are** increasing your chances of finding a job **and** giving you access to a greater range of information.

إذا كان العنوان سؤال

How to revise for your exams
- draw up a revision timetable.
- work out when you are going to work on each subject
- taking frequent breaks to help concentration to return.
- eat as much fresh fruit and vegetables.

There are many ways to revise for your exams **such as** drawing up a revision timetable **and** working out when you are going to work on each subject. **Other ways** to revise for your exams **are** taking frequent breaks to help concentration to return. **and** eat as much fresh fruit and vegetables.

What one can do in free time
• Visiting cultural locations
• Exercising and playing a sport
• Going shopping
• Spending time with friends

There are many things one can do in free time **such as** visiting cultural locations **and** exercising and playing a sport. **Other things** one can do in free times **are** going shopping **and** spending time with friends.

What students should do before exams

- Making a calendar outlining a daily schedule of topics for review
- Asking teachers to go over problems they might be having.
- Staying calm and avoiding worries.
- Getting enough sleep to be able to remember

السيرة الذاتية

Name : Mustafa Wahbi Al-Tal

Date (born ,died) 1897 , 1949

professions : lawyer, a teacher , writer , a poet

achievements : Ashiyyat Wadi Al-Yabis , Arar political papers.

Mustafa Wahbi Al-Tal **was** born **in** 1897 **and** died **in** 1949. **He was** a lawyer, a teacher, a writer, and a poet. **He had a lot of achievements such as** Ashiyyat Wadi Al-Yabis , Arar political papers

المقارنة

Watching sports on TV	Watching sports live
* Exciting	* Noisy
* Comfortable and cheap	* Uncomfortable and expensive

Watching sports on TV is exciting , comfortable and cheap. However, watching sports live is Noisy, Uncomfortable and expensive.

Read the information in the table below, and write two sentences comparing and contrasting the subjects that are offered by British universities.

Subject	Number of applications
Business studies	28955
Engineering	27864
Law	21430
Computer science	19386

Business studies is more popular than Engineering.

Computer science is less popular than Law..

Law isn't as popular as engineering.


D : FREE WRITING

مواضيع إنشاء مقترحة

1. Write a letter to a pen friend who wants to study Arabic inviting him to come and study in Jordan, Give him information about Jordan such as education , accommodation, weather, costs and places to be visited.
2. Write about the career you are interested in
3. Write an essay about the advantages and disadvantages of vocational education .
4. Learning more than one language is a chance for success in many fields.
5. Caring about disable people is evidence of developed nations .
6. Write an article about one of your friends with a disability , how do you help him? How do you feel ?
7. Social media effect on people.
8. The influence of my favorite book on me. ?
9. Voluntary work

THE END

TEACHER OF ENGLISH : YOUSEF BSHARAT



LIFE is like riding
a bicycle,
To keep your balance
You must keep moving