

ACTION PACK- LEVEL 3

انجليزي مستوى ثالث - الدورة الصيفية - ٢٠١٩ الخطة الجديدة

الملخص الشامل في المستوى الثالث

حسب الخطة الجديدة

لجميع الفروع الاكاديمية

اهداء

لجميع طلبة المملكة

المنتقى الشامل

في اللغة الإنجليزية

المستوى الثالث

Action Pack 12

الطبعة الثالثة
حسب التعديلات
الوزارية الحديثة

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

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

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

ACTION PACK-
LEVEL 3

اريد

مركز حلا الثقافي -سما الروسان

مركز زاميا الثقافي- اربد شارع الجامعة

مركز عمر بن الخطاب - المجمع

الشمالي

مركز دريد- حبراص

مركز الطائف- سحم

مركز الاوائل- ملكا

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تتابعون على صفحة المؤلف المزيد من التمارين
والأسئلة المقترحة والتجريبية



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بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

مهم

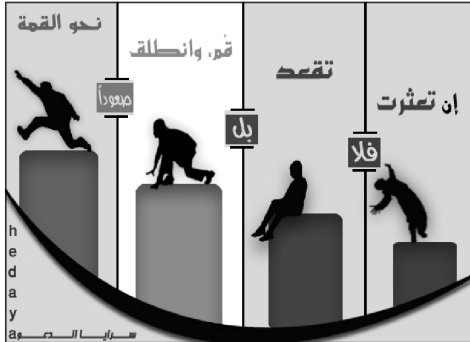
ارشادات لامتحان اللغة الانجليزية / المستوى الثالث الخطة الجديدة (2019/7/1)



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

- 1- دراسة كامل النصوص ولو دراسة سريعة مع التركيز على الكلمات الرئيسية والتي تشكل مساحة كبيرة في المنهاج الجديد وخاصة في تمرين مليء الفراغ. اضع الى ذلك مصطلحات الالوان وبعض التراكيب والمتلازمات والتي افردت لها مساحة كافية.
- 2- وفيما يتعلق بالنصوص ارجو من الطلبة الاعزاء دراسة جميع النصوص والابتعاد عن الاقويل فيما يتعلق بالقطع المتوقعة لأنه ببساطة لا يزال منهاج جديد.
- 3- حسب ما أكد مسؤولي وزارة مديرية الامتحانات في وزارة التربية والتعليم، بالإضافة الى الامتحانات السابقة فان الامتحان سيكون من ضمن حدود المنهاج مع تعديل بسيط في الشكل لا في المضمون لعدة اسباب اولهما حداثة المنهاج، والكم الهائل من التمارين سواء القواعدية او الاستيعابية..... حتى أن العديد من اسئلة مواضيع الانشاء في المستوى الثالث كانت شبه حرفي سواء من اشربة الكاسيت او اسئلة المناقشة (speaking) والتي تناولتموها في كورس المنتقى الشامل الذي بين ايديكم ... لا بل على ذلك ان اسئلة تصحيح الخطأ كانت من الكاسيت والمراجعة وبعض النصوص في عدة دورات سابقة.
- 4- أخي الطالب انصحك بدراسة المادة بشكل حرفي وافهمها جيدا ... وقد وضعت امامك طيلة هذه الفصل كورس المنتقى الشامل والذي شمل جميع التمارين دون اهمال لاي تمرين حتى فيما يتعلق بأشربة الاستماع...
- ان دراسة النصوص لا تفيدك فقط في فهم النصوص بل ايضا في التركيز على تعبئة الفراغات والاختفاء الاملائية والاشتقاقات.
- 5- بالنسبة لسؤال الكلمات، ركز على الكلمات المهمة في تمارينها وخاصة بعد النصوص.

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



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

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



(وإذا سألك عبادي عني فإني قريب أجيب دعوة الداع إذا دعان فليستجيبوا لي وليؤمنوا بي لعلهم يرشون) (البقرة: 186)

قبل المذاكرة:

"اللهم لا سهل إلا ما جعلته سهلا ، وأنت تجعل الحزن إذا شئت سهلا"

بعد المذاكرة:

اللهم إني استودعك إياه - أي ما ذاكرته - أمانه عندك ، فرده إلي وقت حاجتي إليه

عند النسيان:

"اللهم يا جامع الناس ليووم لا ريب فيه .. اجمع علي إجابتي"

هل انتهيت ، اذا فلنبدأ

عدد صفحات هذا الامتحان (4) وعدد الأسئلة (5)
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2019
المستوى الثالث الخطة الجديدة/الدورة الصيفية

DATE: 1/7/2019

TIME: ONE HOUR AND A HALF

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

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

كيف تتعامل مع أسئلة القطعة في الامتحان الوزاري

Question Number one .

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

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

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

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

3. Quote /Write down the sentence which indicates that

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

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

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

What does the underlined word mean ?

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

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

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

7. What does the underlined wordrefer to ?

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

B. Critical Thinking: التفكير الناقد

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

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

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

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

ولا تنسى ان الملخص التالي قد اشتمل على جميع نقاط التفكير الناقد التي وردت في الكتاب والتي كانت متمثلة في quotation و speaking.

TEXT 1 النص الأول (22 points)

It's normal to **feel a bit blue** 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 a better health 30 years later.

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

The researchers appreciate that not even/one'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.

Questions

1. Studies show that anger has negative consequences on health. Write down two of them.
.....
- 2- Find a phrasal verb which means " **to start to be successful again after a difficult time**"
.....
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that it is customary and familiar to be sad from time to time.
.....
- 4- What does the underlined relative pronoun " **who**" refer to?
.....
5. - Children, at age seven, who are usually in better health 30 years later, had two features in the past. Write down these two features.
.....
- 6- it is said that happier people are healthier than unhappy people. think of this statement and, in two sentences write down your point of view.
.....
- 7- Muslims think that reciting The Holly Quran verses is beneficial to cope with stress. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.
.....

Answers:-

- 1- الآثار السلبية للغضب على الصحة. 3- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى انه من العادة والمألوف ان نشعر بالحزن من وقت لآخر. 5- الاطفال بعمر سبعة، والذين هم بصحة جيدة بعمر ثلاثون، كان لديهم خصائص في الماضي. 6- يقال بان الأشخاص الأكثر سعادة أكثر صحة من الناس غير السعيدين.
- 7- يعتقد المسلمون ان تلاوة آيات من القران الكريم تكون مفيدة للتغلب على التوتر. فكر بهذه العبارة وابدئي وجهة نظرك.
- 1- your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems. 2- bonuce back 3- It's normal to feel a bit blue from time to time. 4-children 5- were more able to stay focused on a task, and who had a more positive attitude to life 6- They have a better view on life and will do almost everything with an optimistic attitude. Because of this, I think that they will make healthy, positive decisions in life; لديهم منظور أفضل للحياة وسوف يقومون بكل شيء تقريبا بنظرة تفاؤلية. وبسبب هذا، أعتقد انهم سوف يتخذون قرارات صحية إيجابية في الحياة؛ على سبيل المثال، هم سيختارون ان يأكلوا بشكل صحي ويتمرنون اكثر.
- 7- reciting verses from the Holy Quran makes us feel peaceful and patient, and it helps us to be kind to people.
- يجعلنا نشعر بالسلام والصبر، يساعدنا بان نكون لطفاء مع الناس.

* يفضل اخي الطالب الرجوع الى كورس المنتقى الشامل وان تحفظ مواقع الكلمات المطالب بمعناها...

النص الثاني Text two

The King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC) is Jordan's only comprehensive cancer treatment centre. 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 cope 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 3,500 per year to 9,000.

There are five medical schools in Jordan, each one based at a university. All five schools offer a six-year programme, which is designed to produce top-quality doctors. For the first three years, the students follow a programme of academic study, which includes compulsory, as well as elective courses. These first three years are known as the 'pre-clinical stage'.

هناك خمس كليات الطب في الأردن، كل واحد مقرها في الجامعة. كل الكليات الخمس توفر برنامج لمدة ست سنوات، والذي يهدف إلى تخريج أطباء عالي الكفاءة. على مدى السنوات الثلاث الأولى، الطلبة يتبعوا برنامج الدراسة الأكاديمية، التي تضم إلزاميا، إضافة إلى المقررات الاختيارية. وتعرف هذه السنوات الثلاث الأولى باسم "مرحلة ما قبل السريرية".

Years four, five and six, or the 'clinical stage', are much more practical, although there is still plenty of theory too. The students spend time in different hospital departments. At this stage, the students deal with patients directly, all the time being supervised by senior doctors. The final assessment is a very thorough series of written and practical examinations. Successful students are awarded a Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery degree.

السنوات الأربع، خمسة وستة، أو "المرحلة السريرية"، هي أكثر فترة العملية، على الرغم من أنه لا يزال هناك الكثير من الدراسة النظرية أيضا. الطلاب يقضون وقتا في أقسام المستشفى المختلفة. في هذه المرحلة، الطلبة يتعاملون مع المرضى مباشرة، كل الوقت يجري تحت إشراف كبار الأطباء. التقييم النهائي هو عبارة عن سلسلة شاملة جدا من الامتحانات الخطية والعملية. ويتم منح الطلاب الناجحين درجة البكالوريوس الطب والجراحة.

Question Number One:- (20 points)

- A.
- 1- There are many factors that encourage foreign patients come to take health cares in The King Hussein Cancer Center. Write down two of them. (4 points)
 - 2- Find a word which means "describing the area of medicine that deals with children and their illnesses" (2 points)
 - 3- Quote the sentence which indicates that the doctors keep an eye on their students while they practising in many hospitals. (2 points)
 - 4- The King Hussein Cancer Center treats two classes of patients. Write them down. Write down these two factors (2 points)
 - 5- What does the underlined word (**its**) in the second paragraph refer to? (2 points)
 - 6- The writer states that many patients from other countries come to Jordan in order to take health care. Explain this statement, suggesting three advantages on economy of the country. (3 points)
 - 7- It is said that "patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region for many reasons. suggest three of these reasons.

الإجابات النموذجية

Question Number One (20 points)

- A. 1. excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities. أي إجابتين
2. paediatric
 3. At this stage, the students deal with patients directly, all the time being supervised by senior doctors..
 4. adult and paediatric patients
 5. The hospital
 - 6- I think that the patients who will visit Jordan will increase the Jordanian economy. For example:-
 - they will stay in hotels.
 - they will pay in dollars.
 - they will visit many places and do shopping.
 - 7- excellent reputation, lower costs, cultural and language similarities.
- السمعة الجيدة، الاسعار المنخفضة، التشابهات اللغوية والثقافية.
- اخر فقرتين من النص مأخوذتان من نص المراجعة ص 177 من كورس المنتقى او كتاب الأنشطة ص 58 .
- * يفضل احي الطالب الرجوع الى كورس المنتقى الشامل وان تحفظ مواقع الكلمات المطالب بمعناها...ويكفي حفظ المميز من معاني الكلمات.

النص الثالث Text Three

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 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunised. Thanks to **immunisation** teams that had been working towards this goal for several years.

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. In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.

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 73,5. 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 32 deaths per 1,000 births in 2014 CE.

These have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth. This will be producing a strong **work force** and economic benefits for the whole country next decades.

Question Number One: (20 points)

A. 1. The healthy population growth in Jordan leads to several positive consequences. Write down two of these consequences.

2. Find a noun phrase which means " **the length of time that a person or animal is expected to live**"

3. Quote the sentence which indicates the date of starting the open heart surgery programme in Jordan.

4. There are many factors which have made Jordanian's community healthier. Write down two of them.

5. What does the underlined word "**its**" in the third paragraph refer to?

6- It is said that "wherever the art of medicine is loved, these is also a love of humanity". Explain this statement, and in your point of view, write down two sentences.

7- The language in this report is formal. suggest three features of the formal language.

الإجابات Answers

- 1- نمو السكان الصحي في الاردن ادى الى توابع اليجابية عديدة. 3- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى وقد البدء بعملية القلب المفتوح في الاردن. 4- هنالك عدة عوامل التي جعلت المجتمع الاردني اكثر صحة. 6- يقال بانه حين يُعشق الطّب تُعشق الإنسانية. فكر بهذه العبارة وفي جملتين اعط وجهة نظرك.
- 7- المرضى من خارج الاردن للعلاج لعدة اسباب. اذكر ثلاث منها.

1- This will be producing a strong work force and economic benefits for the whole country next decades.

2-life expectancy 3- In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.

4- Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier. 5- the country -

6- It means **those who love medicine also love people because they want to help to make them better or keep them well.**

انه يعني ان اولئك الذين يحبون الطب ايضا يحبون الناس لانهم يريدون ان يساعدوا في جعلهم افضل وحفظهم اصحاء.

7- المطلوب :- اقترح ثلاثة خصائص للغة الرسمية التي كتب بها هذا التقرير

The language is formal. There are no contractions; the sentences are quite long, with relative pronouns, etc.; the vocabulary is formal; there are linking expressions such as *As a result of*, *According to* and *Although*; the statistics included add to the formality.

اللغة رسمية. لا يوجد اختصارات؛ الجمل طويلة بشكل كاف، ضمائر الوصل، الخ؛ المصطلحات رسمية؛ هنالك تعابير للربط مثل: *As a result of*, *According to* and *Although*؛ تم تضمين الإحصاءات.

النص الرابع = Text Four

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 Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad, 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 the tour that 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 c 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 **catching a course** on prosthetics 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 this 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. It is for these reasons that Adeeb rightly deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world.

Question Number One:- (20 points)

A.

1- The article mentions different devices that Adeeb invented. Write down two of these devices.

2- Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad offered Adeeb a world tour for two causes. Write these two causes.

3- Replace the underlined word " **sponsoring** " with its suitable synonym.

Or Replace the underlined collocation " **catching a course** " with the correct collocation.

4- Quote the sentence which indicates that Adeeb isn't visiting Europe for tourism only.

5-What does the underlined word " **he** " refer to?

6-. According to the writer, Sheikh Hamdan motivated Adeeb to achieve further success. suggest three ways to motivate young people to develop their abilities.

7- Adeeb Al-Balosshi invented a heart monitor which was built into the seat belt. Think of this statement, in two sentences; write your point of view.

الإجابات Answers

- اذكر اثنتين من اختراعات اديب 2- قدم الشيخ حمدان لاديب رحلة حول العالم لسببين. 3- استبدل الفعل sponsoring بفعل اخر من متلازمات الافعال 4- اكتب الجملة التي تشير الى ان اديب لا يزور اوروبا فقط للسياحة. 6 – اذكر ثلاثة طرق لتجفيز الشباب لتطوير طاقاتهم. 7- اديب اخترع مراقب القلب الذي وضعه في حزام الامان فسر.

A. 1- a tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor, a waterproof prosthetic leg, a fireproof helmet.

2- He offered Adeeb the world tour to help to give him more self-confidence and to inspire other young inventors from the UAE.

3- Funding (طلب منك تلازم الكلمات attending a course) / (طلب منك مرادف الكلمة)

4- However, while he is in Germany, Adeeb will not be spending all his time sightseeing.

5- his father.

6- funding their inventions, introducing them to media, giving them prizes.

7- The in-car heart monitor will be used **to monitor** مراقبة **on those with a heart problem** while they are driving or in a car. It is built into the seat belt so that when the driver or passenger wears it, **it is near their heart** انه بالقرب من القلب.

Text Five النص الخامس

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-Mamun, 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 and 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 of 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.

Question Number One (20 points)

1. According to the text, there are many achievements which Ibn Bassal achieved. Write two of them down. (4 points)
2. Quote the sentence which indicates that Ibn Bassal was a polymath. (3 points)
- 3-The Book of Agriculture mentions many kinds of plants. Write down two of them. (4 points)
4. Find a word in the text that means "what a person leaves to the world after their death " (3 points)
5. What does the underlined word " **he** " refer to? (3 points)
- 6- it is said that the area around Toledo had a 'fast-growing population'. Suggest three reasons which make this area had growing population. (3 points)
- 7- Ibn Sina said " I prefer a short life with width to a narrow one with length". Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view. (2 points)

- يقول ابن سينا "انني افضل حياة قصيرة اعيشها كلها على اخرى ضيقة بطول مدتها" فكر بهذه العبارة وفي جملتين اكتب وجهة نظرك.

Answers:-

- 1- A Book of Agriculture, He designed water pumps and irrigation systems.
- 2- Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE.
- 3- trees, fruit and vegetables, as well as herbs and sweet-smelling flowers.
- 4- legacy 5- ibn bassal
- 6 Suggested answer: Al-Andalus was a very rich place. the area was producing a lot of food, people would be healthier

الاندلس كانت مكاناً مزدهراً جداً. ثانياً، المنطقة كانت تنتج الكثير من المواد الغذائية ، سيكون الناس أكثر صحة.

7- Yes, I agree with Ibn Sina; he is a famous polymath who has influenced me significantly. He shows that if you work hard you can achieve so much in short time.

نعم، وأنا اتفق مع ابن سينا؛ وهو الموسوعة الشهير الذي أثر في الى حد كبير. أنه يبين أنه إذا كنت تعمل بجد يمكنك تحقيق الكثير في فترة قصيرة .

Question Number Two (15 points)

ننتقل الان الى السؤال الثاني ومكون من ثلاثة فروع

أ: تعبئة أربع جمل باحد الكلمات الخمس المعطاة، ب. معنى المتلازمات ومصطلحات الالوان الفعل المركب. ج. جملي اشتقاق

اولا فرع A : حيث يعطيك واضع السؤال خمسة كلمات لتعبأها في اربع جمل:- واليك جميع كلمات المستوى الثالث

Unit 1: 1- access يدخل 2- blog مدونة 3- calculation حساب 4- computer chip رقاقة الكمبيوتر 5- email exchange تبادل البريد 6- filter فلترة 7- floppy disk قرص مرن 8- ICT Information and Communication Technology وهي اختصار لمصطلح (9- privacy settings - 12- ينشر) post 11- احاسوب شخصي. PC 10- سرقة معلومات شخصية. identity fraud 9- تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات 17- نظام الملاحة 16- يعتمد على rely 15- برنامج programme 14- برنامج اوامر program 13- إعدادات الخصوصية 20- tablet computer وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي social media 19- هاتف ذكي. smartphone 18- إعدادات الأمان security settings 24- استضافة المواقع web hosting 23- برنامج لبناء شبكة الإنترنت. / web-building program 22- المستخدم user 21- الكمبيوتر اللوحي 25- الشبكة العالمية World Wide whiteboard

Unit 2+3: 1- acupuncture : الوخز بالإبر 2- ailment : مرض 3- allergy الحساسية 4- antibody المضادة 5- apparatus - 10- bounce طرف الكتروني :- bionic 9- اصطناعي: artificial 8- التهاب المفاصل arthritis 7- ملحوق صناعي:- appendage 6- جهاز 15- الالتزام :- commitment 14- غيبوبة:- coma 13- مهنة career 12- سرطاني. cancerous 11- العودة للنجاح :- back 19- decline :- غاضب: cross 18- يتعامل مع- cope with 17- تقليدي conventional 16- الطب البديل complementary medicine 24- focus on يركز على 24- يحزن feel blue 23- التوسع expansion 22- عقار :- drug 21- خبل "الخرف" dementia 20- يتراجع "ينخفض 28- العلاج بالاعشاب - herbal remedy 27- الرعاية الصحية :- healthcare 26- لديه الضوء الأخضر have the green light 25- limb 32- العمر المتوقع :- متوسط life expectancy 31- زرع: implant 30- التحصين: immunisation 29- معالجة المثلية: homoeopathy 36- Mortality معدل 35- Migraine الصداع النصفي 34- Medical trial محاكمة الطبية 33- Malaria - أحد أطراف الإنسان 39- Optimistic - سمين:- Obese 38- (التصوير بالرنين المغناطيسي) MRI - MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) 37- الوفيات 43- Paediatric - طب الأطفال 42- Outpatient:- العيادات الخارجية 41- Out of the blue :- بصورة مفاجئة 40- Option - الخيار 44- Pill 48- Radiotherapy - يعلن Publicise 47- ذو عضو صناعي Prosthetic 46- ممارس "صاحب مهنة Practitioner 45- حبة دواء 49- العلاج الإشعاعي 53- الماسح الضوئي Scanner 52- سمعة:- Reputation 51- بالجرم المشهود red-handed 50- يطرح سؤالاً Rise 49- sceptical 58- Strenuous - يدعم ماليًا sponsorship 57- آثار جانبية side effect 56- عائق: Setback 55- يغضب See red 54- متشكك "مرتاب 63- White elephant - جناح في مستشفى :- Ward 62- قابلة للتطبيق :- Viable 61- أعراض Symptom 60- سكتة دماغية: Stroke 59- شاق - شيء عديم القيمة :- elephant

Unit 4= 1- algebra الجبر 2- arithmetic الحسابية 3- artificially-created المصطنعة 4- breathtaking 5- camera 9- criticize 8- تأليف مقطوعة موسيقية composition 7- محايدة الكربون carbon-neutral 6- كاميرا مظلمة obscure 15- inoculation 14- إرث inheritance 13- شبكة grid 12- الهندسة geometry 11- fountain pen 10- اللمياء 20- musical 19- مشروع عملاق megaproject 18- رياضي mathematician 17- يسقي، يروي irrigate 16- harmony 25- polymath 24- فيلسوف philosopher 23- المشاة pedestrian 22- تفوق outweigh 21- مقطوعة موسيقية 29- vary يختلف 28- يحدث او يقوم بثورة revolutionise 27- يوهل qualify 26- موسوعي، متعدد الثقافة 30- windmill قلم سائل fountain pen 32- صفر-النفايات zero-waste 31- طواحين

مصطلحات اضافية وردت خلال دروس وتمارين المنهاج

share ideas تبادل الأفكار - - compare ideas مقارنة الأفكار - to create a website إنشاء موقع انترنت - to construct a website - to contribute to a website عرض معلومات - present information - بحث عن معلومات research information يشارك في موقع انترنت - monitor what is happening مراقبة ما يحدث - find out what is happening معرفة ما يحدث 5- give a talk to people لقاء محاضرة لناس - إرسال صور to send photos - عرض صور to show photos - تحدث مع ناس talk to people -

واليك الان جميع تمارين المنهاج حسب ورودها في الوحدات بالترتيب. علما انك عندما تفهم سياقها فانك تستطيع ان تتعامل مع جمل الوزارة وخاصة اذا كانت الجمل بصياغة وامثلة جديدة. اضع الى ذلك ان الكلمات السابقة مطالب بها لتصحيح اخطاء واشتقاق.

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

- 1- Modern computers can run a lot of..... at the same time. (programs / models)
- 2- You can move around the computer screen using a..... (tablet / mouse)
- 3- From 1990 CE to 2000 CE was a..... (decade / generation)
- 4- A..... doesn't need a keyboard. (laptop / tablet)
- 5- The television was first by John Logie Baird. (invented/ developed)

1- يمكن لأجهزة الكمبيوتر الحديثة تشغيل الكثير من (البرامج / النماذج) في نفس الوقت. 2- يمكنك التحرك حول شاشة الكمبيوتر باستخدام (اللمس / الفأرة). 3- تسمى الفترة من 1990 م إلى 2000 م بـ (العقد / الجيل). 4- (الحاسوب المحمول / الحاسوب اللوحي) لا يحتاج إلى لوحة المفاتيح. 5- تم (اختراع/تحديث) التلفزيون لأول من قبل جون لوجي بيرد.

Answers: - 1- programs 2- mouse 3- decade 4- tablet 5- invented

laptop, programs., calculations, models, tablets

- 1- Although they are pocket-sized,.....s are powerful computers as well as phones.
- 2- My brother is learning how to write computer..... s.
- 3- I need to make a few.....s before I decide how much to spend.
- 4- Mobile phones used to be huge. Early s were as big as bricks!
- 5- I can close the lid of my..... and then put it in my bag.

- 1- على الرغم من أنها بحجم الجيب، الحواسيب اللوحية هي أجهزة الكمبيوتر قوية مثل الهواتف. 2- أخي يتعلم كيفية كتابة برامج الكمبيوتر. 3- احتاج لعمل عدد قليل من الحسابات قبل أن أقرر كم انفق. 4- الهواتف النقالة المستخدمة كانت ضخمة. كانت الموديلات في وقت مبكر كبيرة مثل الطوب! 5- يمكنني إغلاق غطاء جهاز الكمبيوتر المحمول، ثم وضعه في حقيبتي.

Answers:- 1 – tablets 2- programs.3- calculations 4- models 5- laptop

لوح مغناطيسي whiteboard كمبيوتر لوحي tablet computer مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي social media تبادل الايميلات email exchange مدونة blog

- 1- Record interviews with people? tablet computer
2- Share information with students in another country?
3- Watch educational programmes in class?
4- Ask another student to check your homework?
5- Write an online diary?

- 1- تسجيل المقابلات مع الناس 2- مشاركة المعلومات مع الطلبة في دولة اخرى. 3- مشاهدة البرامج التلفزيونية في الصف. 4- الطلب من طالب آخر ان يدقق واجبك. 5- كتابة مذكرات يومية؟

Answers:- 2- email exchange 3- whiteboard 4-social media 5- blog

migraine, allergies, ailment, arthritis, immunisation

- 1 My grandfather has in his fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
2 to nuts and milk are becoming more common.
3 Many serious diseases can be prevented by....., which helps the body to build antibodies.
4 Headaches and colds are common....., especially in winter...-
5 If you have a....., the best thing to do is take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.

- 1- جدي عنده التهاب مفاصل في أصابعه، لذلك هو أحيانا يجد صعوبة في الكتابة.
2- الحساسية من المكسرات والحليب أصبح أكثر شيوعا 3- العديد من الأمراض يمكن تجنبها بالتطعيم، والذي يساعد الجسم على بناء المضادات الحيوية.
4- الصداع والزكام هي أمراض شائعة، وخاصة في الشتاء 5- إذا كان عندك صداع نصفي، أفضل شيء أن تتناول بعض الدواء وترتاح في مكان هاديء.

answers 1- arthritis 2 allergies 3 immunisation 4 ailment 5 migraine

تكاملي complementary, متشكك sceptical, تقليدي conventional, غريب alien, قابل للحياة viable

- I don't really believe that story – I'm very.....
2 Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics; that is the..... approach.
3 Medicines that are not the normal, traditionally accepted treatments are known as.....
4 Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is.....
5 If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is.....

- 1- بالفعل لم اصدق تلك القصة – انا متشكك جدا. 2- الاطباء غالبا يعالجون الالتهابات بالمضادات الحيوية؛ هذه طريقة تقليدية. 3- الادوية التي ليست طبيعية، والعلاجات المقبولة تقليديا تعرف على انها تكاملية. 4- طريقة اخرى لقول ان شيئا يمكن ان يكون ناجحا هو القول بانها قابلة للحياة. 5- اذا ظهر شيء بانه غريب جدا، نقول احيانا انه غريب.

Answers:- 1 sceptical 2 conventional 3 complementary 4 viable 5 alien

- 1 catch someone's attention يجذب انتباه شخص ما 2 get an idea يحصل على فكرة
3 take an interest in something / somebody يصبح له اهتمام بشيء ما أو شخص ما
4 spend time doing something يقضي الوقت في عمل شيء ما 5 attend a course يحضر دورة

helmet خوذة risk مشكلة، خطر reputation سمعة monitor جهاز مراقبة inspire يلهم seat belt حزام الأمان self-confidence ثقة بالنفس tiny صغير waterproof ضد الماء

- 1 You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's *waterproof*.
2 It's amazing how huge trees grow from seeds.
3 The Olympic Games often young people to take up a sport.
4 Please hurry up. Let's not missing the bus.
5 You must always wear a in a car, whether you're the driver or a passenger.
6 When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special to his chest.
7 It's important to encourage young people and help them develop.....
8 Petra has a as a fascinating place to visit.

- 1- بإمكانك ان تلبس ساعتك عندما تذهب للسباحة اذا كانت 2- انه لا امر مدهش كيف ان الاشجار الضخمة تنمو بذور
3- ان الالعاب الاولمبية غالبا الشباب لممارسة الرياضة. 4- ارجوك اسرع. لا تدعنا نواجه عدم لحاقنا بالباص.
5- يجب عليك دائما ان تلبس في السيارة، سواء كنت سائقا ام راكبا. 6- عندما جدي اصيب بجلطة قلبية، الاطباء ارفقوا خاص في صدره.
7- انه لم المهم ان نشجع الشباب ونساعدهم ليطوروا 8- البتراء لها كمكان جذاب للزيارة.

Answers الإجابات 1 waterproof 2 tiny 3 inspire 4 risk 5 seat belt 6 monitor 7 self-confidence 8 reputation

صناعي prosthetic, معدل الوفيات mortality, طبيب physician, ادوات, اجهزة apparatus, الاستدامة Sustainability

- 1 -After our Science lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher to put the away.
 - 2 -The nature reserve uses recycled water, which helps the of the environment.
 - 3 -Athletes with legs can take part in the Paralympics.
 - 4 -Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospital's leading..... specialising in cancer care.
- 1- بعد حصة العلوم في المختبر، نحن دائما نساعد المعلم في وضع بعيدا. 2- المحمية الطبيعية تستخدم المياه المعاد تدويرها، والتي تساعد على للطبيعة. 3- الرياضيين بالاقدم بإمكانهم المشاركة في اولمبياد المعاقين. 4- البروفيسور بدري البالغ من العمر 67 عاماً، هو متميز في المستشفى المتخصص في رعاية مرضى السرطان.

Answers:- 1 apparatus 2 sustainability 3 prosthetic 4 physician

يدعم fund معدات equipment صناعي artificial مرض ailment

- 1- Before the boys go climbing, they'll go to a special shop to buy all the..... that they need.
 - 2- Older people tend to suffer from more..... s than younger people.
 - 3- My parents have saved enough money to our university courses.
- 1- قبل ان يذهب الاولاد لتلنسلق، سيذهبون الى متجر خاص ليشتروا كل التي يحتاجونها. 2- كبار السن كانوا يعانون من أكثر من صغار السن. 3- والدي قد وفرنا مالا كافيا ل..... مواد الجامعة.

Answers:- 1 equipment 2 ailment 3 fund

اعراض symptoms, اعاقات disabilities, عالم الفلك astronomer, حسابات calculations

- 1 If you don't feel well, you should describe your to the doctor.
- 2 A telescope enables..... s to observe the stars.
- 3 It is often impossible for people with to climb stairs.
- 4 In our Maths exam, we have to write down our as well as the answers.

Answers:-

1 symptoms 2 astronomer 3 disabilities 4 calculations.

- 1- اذا لم تشعر بتحسن، يجب عليك ان توصف للطبيب. 2- هنالك جيد للفن الحديث في الشارع.
- 3- التيليسكوب يمكن من مراقبة النجوم. 4- انه لامر مستحيل احيانا بالنسبة للاشخاص ذوي من تسبق الساللم. 5- في امتحان الرياضيات، يجب علينا ان نكتب بالاضافة للاجابات.

كلمات اضافية داخل اشربة الاستماع:- ارجو مراجعة الاشربة داخل كورس المنتقى للتعرف على سياقات هذه الكلمات والتي نبهتها عليك خلال الحصص
Crystal , قلم سائل fountain pen , صابون soap , الجبر algebra , طواحين الهواء windmills , منبه clock , طيران flying , شطرنج chess , قهوة Coffee , كرسيتال crystal , السجاد carpets , الشيكات cheques , التلقيح inoculation , نظارات glasses , كرسيتال crystal

calculation ,ailments , irrigated, dementia, fountain pen

- 1- My grandparents gave me a for my birthday, and I am learning calligraphy now.
 - 2- Some can be treated effectively with homoeopathic remedies.
 - 3- When there is not enough rainfall to grow crops, the ground must be
 - 4- Elderly people often suffer from, which is difficult to treat.
- 1- جدي اعطاني في عيد ميلادي، وانا اتعلم الخط الان. 2- بعض يمكن ان تعالج بفعالية بالعلاجات التكاملية. 3- عندما لا يكون هنالك كفاية من المطر لنمو المحاصيل، فالارض يجب ان 5- كبار السن عادة يعانون من والذي يصعب علاجه.

Answer:- 1- fountain pen قلم سائل 2- ailments 3- irrigated تسقى 4- dementia الخرف

وبعد ان انهيت من جميع الكلمات، دعنا نجرب تعبئة الفراغات على نمط امتحان وزارتي، علما اخي الطالب ان الجمل التالية غير مأخوذة من المنهاج، أي انني صغتها لك بحيث اننا نتوقع ان يلجا واضع الاسئلة الى جمل من صياغته هو، لا من المنهاج حرفي، لذلك جرب وامتنح نفسك على هذه الجمل، بحيث تترجمها لوحدهك، فان لم تستطع وهذا امر وارد، جرب ترجمتها بشكل عام، وان لم تستطع، ستجد كلمة داخل الجملة لها صلة بإحدى الكلمات في الصندوق، وان لم تستطع فحرب استعمال مهارة الاشتقاق.

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

sponsor, malaria, setback , helmet, blog

- 1- Despite the last..... , Maher could succeed in his work.
- 2- It has been known for some time that some mosquitoes transmit..... in the World.
- 3- Mr. Omar will..... the new festival for young inventors next June.
- 4- Most motorists rarely use protective equipment such as a..... which increases the rate of deaths.

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

scales , sceptical, out of the blue, grid, calculations,

- 1- Arithmetic is main skill was in numerical..... and manipulation of complicated expressions.?’
- 2- Without any experiments on the new drugs, the scientist are..... about the effectiveness and side effects.
- 3- He called me yesterday,, basically to offer me some work.
- 4- Every laboratory has a sensitive which helps the scientist to weight their substances.

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

desalination, migraines , strenuous , immunisation

- 1- Many children die of malaria in all over Africa because..... is not available in their nations.
- 2- The company is building a plant for seawater.....
- 3- The government made..... efforts to upgrade the quality of the teaching profession.

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

infant mortality ,planning, optimistic, radiotherapy, smartphone

- 1- Some Surgeries may be followed by in order to fully treat the cancerous cells.
- 2- One of the most important indicators of a country's health is....., the death rate of children under 1 year of age.
- 3- The need for more effective urban..... is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.
- 4- The new has many applications, as and it becomes slim device for customers.

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

acupuncture ,sanitation , white elephant , physician

- 1- Some people have a fear of needles and imagine that..... is painful.
- 2- Could a new factory become a..... if people refuse to work there?
- 3- If your child becomes ill, be sure that the..... knows what medicines he or she is taking.?’

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

cancerous , attend , migraines , carbon footprint

- 1- Your doctor can diagnose..... on the basis of the symptoms your child describes.?’
- 2- In the laboratory, this substance protects cells from..... change.?’
- 3- The amount of greenhouse gases which are caused by human activities increases the..... in the atmosphere.

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

catch , arthritis , paediatric , got , sustainable

- 1- My friend had an ideal idea of exploring new device that helps disabled people to do their .duties.
- 2- Older people may get pain in their jaw joint due to, when the joint becomes worn with age.
- 3- The challenge for any developing country lies in achieving a level of economic growth.
- 4- is a branch of medicine dealing with children and their diseases:

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

megaprojects , interest , spend , sanitation, the green light

- 1- Many communities still suffer from lack of clean drinking water and.....
- 2- The benefits of..... outweigh any other disadvantages or criticism.
- 3- His boss finally gave him..... to start the new project.
- 4- It is very important to take an interest in everything your child does whether in the house or in the school .

Answers:- A- 1- setback 2- malaria 3- sponsor 4- helmet

Answers:- B- 1- calculations 2- sceptical 3- out of the blue 4- scales

Answers:- C- 1- immunisation 2- desalination 3- strenuous

Answers:- D- 1- radiotherapy 2- infant mortality 3- planning 4- smartphone

Answers:- E- 1- acupuncture 2- white elephant 3- physician

Answers:- F- 1- migraines 2- cancerous 3- carbon footprint.

Answers:- G- 1- got 2- arthritis 3- sustainable 4- paediatric.

Answers:- H- 1- sanitation 2- megaprojects 3- the green light 4- interest .

B. Study the following dictionary entry and answer the question that follows, then write the Answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 point) ومصدر هذا السؤال هو مصطلحات الالوان والافعال المركبة:-

| | idioms | Meaning |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | feel a bit blue | sadness/ الحزن/ to feel sad |
| 2 | see red | anger / الغضب / to be angry يكون غاضبا |
| 3 | the green light | permission/ اذن to have or <u>give permission</u> to go ahead with something or for something to happen |
| 4 | red-handed | عملية القيام بشيء خاطيء <u>the act of doing something wrong</u> |
| 5 | out of the blue | unexpectedly غير متوقع apparently from nowhere; unexpectedly فجأة؛ من أي مكان؛ |
| 6 | a white elephant | a useless possession ملكية غير مجدية/ something that has cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose وهو الأمر الذي يكلف الكثير من المال ولكن لا يوجد لديه غاية مفيدة |
| 7 | waterproof ضد الماء fireproof ضد الحريق | provide a protection against تزويد حماية ضد |

ماذا تعني مصطلحات الالوان التي تحتها خط؟ What does the underlined idioms mean?

- 1 Have you heard the good news? We've got the green light to go ahead with our project! (.....)
 - 2 Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught red-handed. (.....)
 - 3 I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue. (.....)
 - 4 Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a white elephant. (.....)
1. هل سمعت الخبر السار؟ لقد حصلنا على الموافقة (الإذن) على الاستمرار في مشروعنا. 2. لحسن الحظ، وصلت الشرطة وألقي القبض على اللص متلبس. 3. لقد صدمت عندما سمعت الخبر. لقد جاء فجأة. 4. لا أحد يذهب إلى النادي الرياضي الخاص الجديد. المبنى غير مجدي. ولا تنسى انه يمكن ان تأتي بالعكس ، اي انه يعطيك المعنى، وانت تعطيه المصطلح الصحيح. والاهم من ذلك يجب ان تحفظ سياق الجمل لانه ربما سيطلب منك استبدال الكلمة المستخدمة بشكل غير صحيح misused بأخرى صحيحة correct one كما ورد في الدورة الصيفية السابقة. واليك مثال على ذلك

Replace the underlined misused phrase with correct one.

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

Answer:- out of the blue.

Work in pairs. Explain the difference in meaning between these phrases from the article.

- فسر الاختلاف في المعنى بين المصطلحات التالية من المقالة:- (وزاري شتوي 2017)

- 1 - share ideas تبادل الأفكار - to give your ideas to another person or to a group.
- compare ideas مقارنة الأفكار - where people consider how their ideas are similar or different
- اعطاء افكارك لشخص اخر او لمجموعة. - حيث يناقش الناس كيف ان افكارهم متشابه او مختلفة.
- 2 - to create a website إنشاء موقع انترنت - to construct a website that currently does not exist
- to contribute to a website - يشارك في موقع انترنت - offer your writing and work to the website
- إنشاء موقع ليس موجود حاليا. - تقديم كتابك و عملك الى موقع.
- 3 - research information بحث عن معلومات - to use a variety of sources to find the information
- present information عرض تقديمي - to give the results of your research in a presentation
- عرض تقديمي - to give the results of your research in a presentation

- استخدام مختلف المصادر لإيجاد معلومات. - اعطاء نتائج بحثك على شكل عرض تقديمي.
- 4 - **monitor what is happening** مراقبة ما يحدث - **know what is happening and follow the developments** تتابع التطورات
 - **find out what is happening** معرفة ما يحدث - **don't know what is happening and want to discover it** اكتشافه
 - تعرف ماذا يحصل وتتابع التطورات. - لا تعرف ماذا يحصل وتريد اكتشاف ذلك.
- 5 - **give a talk to people** إلقاء محاضرة لئاس - **preparing a speech** إعداد خطاب and giving it to a group of people
 - **talk to people** تحدث مع ناس - **an informal discussion** نقاش غير رسمي
- 6 - **to show photos** عرض صور - **you show people photos that you have in person** تظهر للناس صورك الشخصية
 - **to send photos** إرسال صور - **you send photos to someone over the Internet or by post** ترسل صورك الى شخص عبر الانترنت او بمتشور.
 ولا تنسى انه ربما ياتيک على شكل استبدال المصطلح الخاطی misused بأخر صحيح correct one .

Replace the underlined misused phrase with correct one.

if you want to **present** information you have to use a variety of sources to find the information .

Answer:- research

| N | collocations | meaning |
|---|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | catch attention | يجذب انتباه شخص |
| 2 | get idea | يحصل على فكرة |
| 3 | take an interest | يعطي اهتماما لـ |
| 4 | spend time | يمضي الوقت |
| 5 | attend courses | يلتحق بدوره |

ولا تنسى ان الجدول السابق قد ورد عليه سؤال استبدال المصطلح الخاطی misused بأخر صحيح correct one في الدورة الشتوية السابقة.

I like to **attend** time learning foreign languages.

Answer:- spend

- اخي الطالب ورد في قطعة اديب البلوشي مفردات اتت تحت مصطلح (مترادفات synonyms) ارجو حفظها.

يمول sponsor – fund / صناعي prosthetic – artificial / طرف limb – appendage / معدات apparatus – equipment

تمارين شاملة على هذا السؤال، ولا تنسى ان له 3 علامات، فتدرب جيدا... وحاول تمرين عقلك بمحاولة حلها ثم ارجع للصفحة السابقة للتأكد..

*****Replace the underlined phrase with suitable colour idioms.

- 1- Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught **in the act of doing something wrong**
- 2- I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely **apparently from nowhere**.
- 3- Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building **cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose**.
- 4- When you **are angry**, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headache.
5. It's normal to **feel sad** from time to time

Answers:- 1- 2- 3- 4- 5-

1- I am going to **give a talk** about how you can use internet in classes.

2- By Camera, you can **talk to people** whom you see.

What is the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases ?

1- 2-

1- Students can **create a website** for their class.

2- All students can **contribute to their school website**.

What is the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases ?

1- 2-

1- Tablets are very useful for **researching information**.

2- You can **present the information** in interesting and challenging way.

What is the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases ?

1- 2-

1- The teacher must **monitor what is happening** in students blogs.

2- The students can **find out what is happening** in the world by using internet.

What is the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases ?

1- 2-

1- This special **equipment**, which has a built-in camera system, will help rescue workers in emergencies.

Replace the underlined word with its synonym.

.....

فرع الاشتقاق وله اربع علامات، ياتي في نهاية الصفحة الثانية او اعلى الصفحة الثالثة من ورقة الامتحان.

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

- 1- The Middle East is famous for the..... of olive oil.
(produce, production, productive)
- 2- Ibn Sina wrote..... textbooks.
(medicine, medical, medically)
- 3- Fatima al-Fihri was born in the..... century.
(nine, ninth, ninthly)
- 4- My father bought our house with a..... from his grandfather. (inherit, inheritance, inherited)
- 5- Scholars have discovered an..... document from the twelfth century.
(origin, original, originally)
- 6- Do you think the wheel was the most importantever?
(invent, invention, invented)
- 7- Al-Kindi made **many**العديد important mathematical.....
(discover, discoveryاكتشاف, discoveries)
- 8- Who was the mostwriter of the twentieth century?
(influence, influential, influentially)
- 9- Many instruments that are still used today **in** **were** فعل جمع designed by Arab scholars.
(operational , operation , operations)
- 10- When do you to receive your test results?
(expect , expectancy , expectantly)

Answers:-

- 1- production 2- medical 3- ninth 4- inheritance 5- original 6- invention 7- discoveries 8- influential 9- operations 10- expect

جمل الاشتقاق من خلال النصوص وأشرطة الكاسيت

- 1- Criminals managed to..... their passwords and security settings. (accessible, access, accessed)
- 2- Teachers can perhaps ask their students to start writing a..... . (blogged, blog, blogging)
- 3- It took 25 minutes to complete one..... . (calculate, calculation, calculated)
- 4- It is likely that all aspects of everyday life will on a computer program. (reliable, reliance, rely)
- 5- Despite the advances, it is still and very inconvenient. (unreliable, reliance, rely)
- 6- He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the (append, appendage, appending)
- 7- for common complaints such as ,insomnia and migraines. (arthritic, arthritis, arthritics)
- 8- His father, who wears an..... leg. (artificially, artifice, artificial)
- 9- The treatment works by blocking a protein, which causes..... cells to grow. (cancer, cancerous)
- 10- This is largely due to the country's to making healthcare for . (commit, commitment, committed)
- 11- Many doctors study..... medicine . (complement, complementary, completed)
- 12- Many doctors study complementary medicine alongside..... treatments. (convention, conventional, convent)
- 13- The KHCC has begun an..... programme. (expand, expansion, expands)
- 14- The research showed that children who were more able to stay..... on a task. (focus, focused)
- 15- Such as insomnia, arthritis and migraines chose the herbal..... . (remedial, remedy, remedially)
- 16- It can never substitute for..... . (immune, immunised, immunisation)
- 17- Research showed that a brain..... improved decision-making abilities. (implanted, implant)
- 18- It will improve patients' life..... and quality of life. (expect, expected, expectancy)
- 19- They consult a practitioner who has a..... degree. (medicine, medical, medically)
- 20- The low infant..... rate rates declined more rapidly in the world. (mortal, mortality, mortally)
- 21- Young people and adults are overweight or even..... . (obesity, obese)
- 22- A supportive network of family and friends, and an..... outlook on life. (optimisms, optimistic)
- 23- It provides another..... when conventional medicine does not works. (optionally, option, optional)
- 24- It treats both adult and..... patients. (paediatrics, paediatric,)
- 25- They consult a private..... who has a degree. (practice, practitioner, practised)
- 26- the young inventor made a..... limb for his father. (prosthetics, prosthetic)
- 27- The..... of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region. (repute, reputed, reputation)
- 28- The..... used on a man who has been in a coma for twelve years. (scan, scanned, scanner)
- 29- Most doctors used to be..... about the validity of homoeopathy. (sceptic, sceptical, skeptics)
- 30- It is considered that homoeopathy to be a..... option for conditions. (viability, viable, viably)
- 31- There is some..... of the complementary medicine. (critic, criticism, critical)

- 32- A plant will be used to provide the city's water. (desalinate, desalination, desalinated)
33- It is probably his work in arithmetics and..... that has made him most famous. (geometric, geometry)
34- The Islamic world made ground..... advancements in many different areas. (break, breaking)
35- She used her father's to build a learning centre in Fez, Morocco. (inherit, inheritance, inherited)
36- He designed water pumps and..... systems. (irrigate, irrigation, irrigating)
37- Al-Kindi was a....., chemist, musician and astronomer. (mathematician, mathematical, mathematics)
38- Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be..... and cycle-friendly. (pedestrians, pedestrian)
39- It is felt that, instead of building an artificial..... city. (sustainability, sustainable, sustain)
40- should be made a priority of existing cities. (sustainability, sustainably, sustain)
41- Although megaprojects..... in terms of size and cost. (variation, vary, various)

Answers:-

- 1- access 2- blog 3- calculation 4- rely 5- unreliable 6- appendage 7- arthritis 8- artificial
9- cancerous 10- commitment 11- complementary 12- conventional 13- expansion 14- focused 15- remedy 16- immunisation 17- implant 18- expectancy 19- medical 20- mortality 21- obese 22- optimistic 23- option 24- paediatric 25- practitioner 26- prosthetic 27- reputation 28- scanner 29- sceptical 30- viable 31- criticism 32- desalination 33- geometry 34- breaking 35- inheritance 36- irrigation 37- mathematician 38- pedestrian 39- sustainable 40- sustainability 41- vary

تبریر الاجابات:-

- 1- بعد to المصدرية 2- بعد اداة نكرة يأتي اسم 3- بعد رقم يأتي اسم 4- بعد مودالز يأتي فعل 5- قبل and التي بعدها صفة يأتي صفة وايضا قبل الفراغ افعال be يأتي صفة 6- بعد اداة تعريف يأتي اسم 7- بعد such as يأتي اسم 8- بعد an يأتي اسم ولكن بعد الفراغ اسم فلذلك انت صفة 9- بعد فعل متعدي يأتي اسم ولكن لان بعد الفراغ اسم فانه يأتي صفة 10- بعد s الملكية يأتي اسم 11- بعد فعل متعدي يأتي اسم ولكن لان بعد الفراغ اسم فانه يأتي صفة 12- بعد حرف جر يأتي اسم ولكن لان بعد الفراغ اسم فانه يأتي صفة 13- متلازمات برنامج توسعه 14- بعد فعل stay بمعنى يبقى يأتي صفة 15- متلازمة herbal remedy علاج عشبي 16- بعد حرف جر يأتي اسم 17- متلازمة مركبة زراعة القلب brain implant 18- متلازمة متوسط توقع الحياة 19- بعد a يأتي اسم ولكن بعد الفراغ اسم فلذلك انت صفة 20- متلازمة معدل وفيات الاطفال 21- بعد افعال are اتى صفة ثم and ثم صفة 22- بعد an يأتي اسم ولكن بعد الفراغ اسم فلذلك انت صفة 23- بعد another يأتي اسم 24- بعد الفراغ اسم يسبقه صفة 25- قبل الفراغ صفة يأتي اسم 26- بعد a يأتي اسم ولكن بعد الفراغ اسم فلذلك انت صفة 27- بين the و of يأتي دائما اسم 28- بين the و فعل يأتي دائما اسم 29- بعد be صفة 30- بعد a يأتي اسم ولكن بعد الفراغ اسم فلذلك انت صفة 31- بعد محددات مثل some يأتي اسم 32- بمتلازمات محطة تحلية مياه 33- لان and قبلها اسم فلذلك يأتي بعدها اسم 34- قبل الفراغ صفة وبعده اسم فلذلك تكون صفة اخرى 35- بعد s الملكية يأتي اسم 36- لان and قبلها اسم فلذلك يأتي بعدها اسم 37- بعد اداة نكرة يأتي اسم 38- بعد be يأتي صفة 39- قبل الفراغ صفة وبعده اسم فلذلك تكون صفة اخرى 40- فراغ بداية جملة وبعده فعل فلذلك يكون اسم 41- قبل الفراغ اسم فاعل فلذلك يكون خلفه فعل.

جمل اشتقاق من خارج المنهاج

- 1- She began her own business with the she got from her grandfather. (inherited, inheritance, inherited)
2- The building was designed for only half the number of students. (origin, original, originally)
3- He hoped that his new would speed the process of her recovery. (invent, invention, invented)
4- Scientists announced the of a new species of plant. (discover , discovery, discovered)
5- My parents have been the most people in my life. (influence, influential, influentially)
6- The company has eight power plants in and seven under construction. (operate, operation, operated)
7- At the very least, I the toys we buy should work straight out of the package. (expectancy, expect, expected)
8- The chemicals used to a glossy finish create a uniform, smooth surface. (productive, produce, production)
1- inheritance 2- original 3- invention 4- discovery 5- influential 6- operation 7- expect 8- produce .

C. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

- 1- Mr.Majid is a clever because he can solve many complex numerical calculations in limited time. (mathematician, mathematical, mathematics)
2- Al-farabi is an Islamic in Cordoba, he wrote many logical texts. (philosopher, philosophise, philosophical)
3- Ali Ibn Nafi established the first music school to teach musical and composition. (harmonious, harmonise, harmony)
4- The new innovative theory will in all medical fields. (revolutionise, revolution, revolutionary)
5- Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-..... city. (neutral, neutralize, neutrality)
6- Ibn Bassal also worked out how to the land by finding underground water and digging wells. (irrigation, irrigated, irrigate)

Answers:-

- 1- mathematician 2- philosopher 3- harmony 4- revolutionise 5- neutral 6- irrigate

السؤال الثالث (20 points) Question Number Three:

A. A. Correct the verb between brackets and write yours down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)

أصحح الفعل بين القوسين واكتبه في دفتر أجابتك.
وهذا السؤال مصدره عدة دروس رئيسية ويحتوي على ثلاث جمل وهي على الشكل التالي، حسب الأهمية:-

اولا - استخدام (used to)

- We use **be used to** (+ noun, pronoun or verb in the *-ing* form) to **describe things that are familiar or customary**.
نستخدم **be used to** مع (الأسماء، الضمانر و الأفعال المنتهية بـing) لكي نوصف الأشياء المألوفة و الاعتيادية.

S am, is, are used to (اسم، ضمير، v-ing)

S isn't, aren't, am not used to (اسم، ضمير، v-ing)

Are, Is, Am S used to (اسم، ضمير، v-ing)?

- We use **used to** (+ infinitive) to **describe past habits or past states that have now changed**.

• نستخدم **used to** متبوع بفعل مجرد لوصف عادات أو حالات كانت في الماضي و تغيرت الآن.

S used to V-/ S didn't use to v-/ Did S use to v-?

- وحسب ما ورد في مراجعة المنهاج في نهاية الكتاب نلاحظ انه ركز على شكل (used to)-

1 -We needed warm clothes when we went to London. We the cold weather. (not, use)

2 -My grandparents send emails when they were my age. (not, use)

3 -Rashed go swimming every morning, but now he doesn't. (use)

4 -We always go to the market across the street, so we are used..... fresh vegetables. (eat)

5 -Please slow down. I..... walking so fast! (not, use)

6 -When you were younger, did you use in the park? (play)

Answers

1- aren't used to 2 used to 3 used to 4 to eating 5 'm not used to 6- to play

وفيما يتعلق بالأسئلة الموضوعية فإليك أخي الطالب النمط المتوقع حسب النمط الوزاري

1- I go shopping in the local supermarket, but it closed two years ago, so now I have to drive into town to shop. (**used to , am used to, am using**)

2 -There be so much pollution, but these days it is a global problem. (**didn't use to, wasn't used to, used to not**)

3 -I think television..... be better than it is now. Most of the programmes these days are just reality TV. (**used to , is used to , is using to**)

4 -Most Jordanians..... the hot weather that we have in summer. (**are used to, used to, not use**)

5 -Salma has been practising the oud really hard and she..... playing it. (**are used to, is now used to , now used to**)

1 used to 2 didn't use to 3 used to 4 are used to 5 is now used to

* أسئلة اضافية (لا تنسى ان السؤال الرابع اصبح يحتوي اسئلة موضوعية (اختيار من متعدد)

1 -We needed warm clothes when we went to London. We the cold weather.
(weren't used to , didn't use to , are use to , used to)

2 -My grandparents emails when they were my age.
(didn't use to sending, aren't used to sending, didn't use to send , are used to sending)

3 -Rashed swimming every morning, but now he doesn't.
(is used to going, used to go, used to going, use to go)

4 -We always go to the market across the street, so we eating fresh vegetables.
(used to eat, are used to eating, are used to eat, use to eat)

5 -Please slow down. I..... so fast!
(am not used to walking , didn't used to walking, didn't used to walk, used to walking)

6 -When you were younger, did you..... in the park?
(used to play, using to play, use to play, used to playing)

Answers

1- weren't used to 2 didn't use to send 3 used to go 4 are used to eating 5 'm not used to walking 6- use to play

ثانيا :- أفعال المستقبل (hope, intend, plan) والتي يتبعها دائما فعل مجرد مسبق بـ (to V-)

1- Are you planning shopping tomorrow? (to go, to going, to went)

2- I intend (study) Medicine at university. Then I hope (work) in hospital near my home town.

3- I hope (be) an engineer one day. I'm planning (get) some work experience .

4- I hope (do) well in my exams this year. Then I intend (go) to university and study Archaeology.

5 -He a teacher one day . (hope to become, hoping to become, hopes to become)

6 -I for a job when I finish university. (Intend , apply)

Answers:- 1- to go 2- to study, to work 3- to be, to get 4- to do, to go 5- hopes to become 6- intend to apply

ثالثاً - صيغ المستقبل (البسيط والمستمر والتام)

- 1-We won't be home tomorrow night. We'll the football match at the stadium. (be, watch)
- 2-Medicine is a very long course, so I (still study) in seven years' time!
- 3- At midnight tonight, we still through the desert. (be ,drive)
- 4 A: What do you think you will be doing in two years' time?
- B: I think I will be living in Karak, and I Geography. (study)
- 5 -This time tomorrow, we'll be celebrating because we our exams soon. (finish)
- 6- **This time next month**, my parents..... married **for twenty years**. (be)
- 7- The books that you ordered..... **by the end of the week**. (not arrive)
- 8 -By next year, you England? (visit)
- 9 Next month, we in this house for a year. Let's celebrate! (have, live)
- 10 all your homework by eight o'clock? (you,do)
- 11- You can borrow this book tomorrow. I it by then. (finish)
- 12- This time next year, they for their final exams. (be, prepare)
- 13- You for her in the airport this time tomorrow. (be, wait)
- 14- Can I call you tonight after 6 p.m., or will you..... dinner with your family then? (be, have)
- 15- I Geography in seven years' time. (still study)

Answers:-1- be watching 2- will still be studying 3- will, be driving 4- will be studying 5- will have finished 6- will have been 7- will not have arrived 8- will, have visited 9- will have lived 10- will you have done 11- will have finished 12- will be preparing 13- will be waiting, 14- will you be having 15- will still be studying

- 1- I hope I to Ajlun in next spring. (return)
- 2- people don't know what in the future. (happen)
- 3- Do you think you your school friends when you go to university next week? (miss)

Answers:- 1- will return 2- will happen 3- will miss

S am,is,are going to V-

- 3-Look at the black sky! It **is going to rain** soon. (rain)

ويستخدم للدلالة على توقعات مبنية على دليل وخطط مستقبلية.

*** واليك الشكل المقترح في حال ورد سؤال على صيغ المستقبل كأسئلة موضوعية.

- 1- If you need to contact me next week, we'll at a hotel in Aqaba. (stayed , be staying, have stay)
- 2- If you need help to find a job soon, I..... you. (will help , will be helping, will have helped)
- 3- I can't call my dad right now. He'll the plane. It takes off in an hour. (will be boarded, will have boarding, will be boarding)
- 4- We won't be home tomorrow night. We'll the football match at the stadium. (watched , be watching, have watch)
- 5- Do you think you..... your school friends when you go to university? (will have miss, will missing, will miss)
- 6- Next month, we in this house for a year. Let's celebrate! (will have lived, will living, will be lived)
- 7- This time next Monday, I in my new job. (will working, will be working, will be worked)
- 8- Will you all your homework by eight o'clock? (doing, done, have done)
- 9- Will you us at the library this time afternoon? (be meet, have meet, be meeting)
- 10- You can borrow this book tomorrow. I..... it by then. (will have finishing, will be finish, will have finished)

Answers:-

1- be staying 2- will help 3- will be boarding 4- be watching 5- will miss 6- will have lived 7- will be working 8- have done 9- be meeting 10- will have finished.

مستقبل مستمر
Future continuous
S will be v-ing/S won't be v-ing
Will S be v-ing?
(**this time tomorrow, still,**
In زمن time)

مستقبل تام

S will have v3/ S won't have v3
Will s have v3?
(**by زمن مستقبلي**) + celebrate, for, finish

مستقبل بسيط

S will V-/ S won't V- ? Will Sv?
(soon, tomorrow, next, future,tonight)

رابعا :- جملة على الماضي التام المستمر **past perfect continuous**

S had been ving/ S hadn't been ving / Had S been ving?

دلالاته:-

هذا الزمن يربط بين دلالات المضارع التام المستمر for, since, all, how long مع دلالات الازمنة الماضية مثل after, before, by, when, yesterday

- 1- By the time the bus arrived, we for an hour. (be, wait)
 - 2- You had there for more than two hours when she finally arrived. (be, wait)
 - 3- You there for more than two hours when she finally arrived. (not, wait)
 - 4- there for more than two hours when she finally arrived? (you, wait)
 - 5- Ali for an hour about his friend when he received a text from him. (think)
 - 6- A: When I saw you yesterday, you looked really tired.
B: Yes, I for half an hour. (run)
 - 7- My mother lost her purse yesterday. She had..... in the market all the day; she must have put it down somewhere and left it there. (be, shop)
 - 8- I made my mother a cup of tea yesterday. She was hot and tired; she had..... all afternoon for a special family dinner. (be, cook)
 - 9- Hind very hard for several weeks before she did her final exams. شكله في الاسئلة الموضوعية. (has been working , had been working, will be working)
- Answers:-** 1- had been waiting 2- had been waiting 3- hadn't been waiting 4- Had you been waiting 5- had been thinking 6- had been running 7- had been shopping 8- had been cooking. 9- had been working

خامسا :- جملة على المضارع التام المستمر **Present perfect continuous**

- We, you , they, I جمع + have been ving / haven't been ving
-He, she, it مفرد + has been ving / hasn't been ving,

دلالاته:- for, since, all, how long

- 1- People (use) smartphones since they were invented in the early 2000s.
- 2- We're going to Aqaba again in the summer. I forward to it since last year. (be look)
- 3- How long in this company? (you, work)
- 4- I..... the house. That's why I have some paint on my clothes. شكله في الاسئلة الموضوعية. (have paint, have been painted, have been painting)
- 5- Where have you been? I for ages. (wait) كنت انتظر لفترة طويلة
- 6- Nadia **has been doing** her homework for two hours. (do)

Answers :- 1- have been using 2- have been looking 3- have you been working? 4- 've been painting 5- have been waiting

سادسا :- جملة على الماضي التام **Present perfect**

دلالاته:- يشترك هذا الزمن مع زمن الماضي البسيط S had v3/ hadn't v3/ Had S v3

After, before, by زمن ماضي

- 1- **After S had v3, S v2/ S v2 after S had v3** 2- **Before S v2, S had v3** 3- **S had v3 before S v2**
- 3- By + زمن ماضي , **S had v3 / By S v2, S had v3**

- 1- By the end of 2010 CE, companies (sell) more smartphones than PCs for the first time.
- 2- Mohammad his emails before he started work. (check)
- 3- By the 1940s, technology enough for inventors to make the first generation of computers. موضوعي (developed, had developed, had been develop)
- 4- Before the Internet was invented nobody, of online shopping. (dream)

Answers :- 1- had sold 2- had checked 3- had developed 4- had dreamt

سابعا :- جمل مبني للمجهول **passive** علما احي الطالب ان جملة الوزارة في الدورة الشتوية كانت منقولة من نص الفنون في الاردن، فلذلك اليك جميع الجمل الماخوذة من المناهج بصيغة الـ **passive** ، ولا تنسى احي الطالب انه يمكنك التمييز بين جمل الاكثف او التسنز والبازف وذلك عن طريق وجود المفعول به قبل الفراغ والذي غالبا يكون غير عاقل اي انه وقع عليه الحدث.

- 1- People have been using smartphones since they in the early 2000s. (invented, were inventing, were invented))
- 2- In 2010 CE, the first tablet computer (was produced, has produced, will produced).
- 3- Now, about one billion smartphones around the world each year. (sell)
- 4- In the near future, it that over 40% of the population in Jordan will have a smartphone. (estimate)
- 5- In the past, most letters (write) by hand. But these days, they usually (type)
- 6 - My missing laptop just..... (invent)
- 7- Before the Internet, nobody had dreamt of online shopping. (invent)
- 8- In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children fully..... (immunise).
- 9- Fatima Al-Fihri in early 9th century in Morocco . (born)

Answers:

- 1- were invented 2- was produced 3- are sold 4- will be estimated 5- were written, are typed 6- has just been invented 7- was invented 8- were immunised. 9- was born

ثامنا:- الجمل الشرطية If- clause

0) If S v- , S v- / 1) If S v- , S will/wont v- / 2) If S V2, S would v-

1. If Rami computer games all day, he won't have time to study. (play)
- 2- If you computer games all day, you wouldn't have time to study. (play)
3. If Ali his own computer, he wouldn't need to go to the library. (have)
4. If Ali his own computer, he will not need to go to the library. (have)
- 5- if I you, I would send a text message. (be)
- 6- if she that button, the picture moves. (press)
- 7- if it tonight, we will go on a picnic. (not, rain) وزارى شتوي م رابع
- 8- if a city every thing, it is a zero-waste area. (recycle) وزارى صيفي م ثالث
- 9- Rami will join Yarmouk University if he..... good grades in tawjihi. نمط اسئلة موضوعية (get, gets, would get)
- 10- The company the price of the new product if it gets progress in the new program. (will reduce, would reduce, reduce)

Answers:- 1- plays 2- played 3- had 4- has 5- were 6- presses 7- doesn't rain 8- recycles 9- gets 10- will reduce

تاسعا:- وفيما يتعلق بباقي الاحتمالات فيمكن ان ياتي على دروس المراجعة في بداية الوحدة الاول فيما يتعلق بالازمنة فلذلك اذا فرغت مما سبق وتمكنت منها ارجو متابعة الدراسة على الامور التالية.
جميع جمل الازمنة-

1- simple present (Sv/vs/ don't, doesn't v- (sometimes, حقيقة علمية, usually, always)

- 1-the child often computers better than their parents. (use) مضارع بسيط
- 2- Today, most people their mobile phones every day. (use, uses, using)
- 3- These days, millions of families (have) one computer at home, and many people (carry) smartphones and people even (wear) them on their wrists.
- 4- Shinkansen is a highspeed rail system that as the core of Japan's rail transportation network. جملة ماخوذه من اخر الكورس ص 178 (serve)
- 5- I usuallycomputer games every day, but only for one hour. (will play, play, have played)

Answers:- 1- uses 2- use 3- have, carry, wear 4- serves 5- play

2- simple past (last, ago, in the past, in 1999) الماضي البسيط

- 1- During the early 2000s, people phones in different colours and different designs. (buy)
- 2- They their office three hours ago. (didn't leave, doesn't leave, didn't left)
- 3- three years ago, we our flat. (sell, sold, will sell)
- 4- In 2013 CE, the ministry Jordan's largest art exhibition called '70 Years of Contemporary Jordanian Art'. (hold)

Answers:- 1- bought 2- didn't leave 3- sold 4- held

3- present continuous (at the moment, at the present, now) المضارع المستمر

- 1- At the moment, people aged 16-30 the most expensive smartphone. (buy)
- 2- Now, a student the computers as phones. (not, use)
- 3- At the moment, the network through the country's mountains. (expand)

Answers:- 1- are buying 2- is using 3- is expanding

4- Past Continues(while S was, were Ving/ when S v2) ماضي مستمر

- 1- Mahmoud home when the rain started (walk)
- 2- I an email when my laptop switched itself off. (write)
- 3- Mahmoud was walking home when the rain (start)

Answers:- 1- was walking 2- was writing 3- started

5- Present perfect: مضارع تام

- 1- Scientists have recently glasses that can do as much as this and more. (develop, developing, developed)

6- Causative (السببية) S have, has, had + مفعول به + V3

- 1- We had the computer because it had stopped . working. (repair, repairing, repaired)

Answers :- 1- repaired

7- possibility الاحتمالية must لا بد, cant مستحيل, might ربما

- 1- Mahmoud was walking home when the rain started. It was very heavy, so he very wet. (cant get, must have got, might got)

8- أفعال يتبعها فعل مجرد (to v-) مثل (want, afford)

- 1-I want (get) tablet, but I can't afford (buy) one at the moment.
- 2-We had the computer repaired because it had stopped (work)

Answers:- 1- to get, to buy 2- working

Question Number Three وفيما يتعلق بالفرع الثاني من السؤال وهو التحويل

B. Complete the following sentences so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET: (8 points)

ومصادر هذا السؤال هي على النحو التالي:-

أولاً:- درس الجمل المجزأة (Cleft Sentences)

| | |
|--|---|
| - The person who..... is/was <u>الشخص</u> . - <u>الشخص</u> is the person who - It is/was <u>الشخص</u> that | - The place where..... is/was <u>المكان</u> . - <u>المكان</u> is the place where - It is/was <u>المكان</u> that |
| - The time when..... is/was <u>الوقت</u> . - <u>الزمن</u> is the time when - It is/was <u>الوقت</u> that | - The thing which..... is/was <u>الشيء</u> . - <u>الشيء</u> is the thing which - It is/was <u>الشيء</u> that |

1- Huda won the prize for Art last year.

The person who

2- Huda won the prize for Art last year.

The prize that

3- Huda won the prize for Art last year.

It was last year.....

4- The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.

It was in 2012.....

5- The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.

- London was the place where

6- The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.

The event that

7- The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman 1.

- Abd al-Rahman 1 was

8- The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman 1.

- The mosque that

9- The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman 1.

- The year when

10 - Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.

- The person

- It was Al-Jazari.....

11- Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.

- The thing that

- It was the mechanical clock

12- Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.

- The period/time

- It was in the twelfth century.....

13- Al-Kindi contributed to the invention of the oud.

The person who

14- Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.

The country where.....

15- Ali ibn Nafi ' established the first music school in the world.

It was Ali.....

16- Jabir ibn Hayyan also invented ink that can be read in the dark.

It was Jabir.....

17- Al-Kindi is especially famous for his work in geometry.

It is for.....

18- Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.

It was Queen Rania.....

19- Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.

The year

20- I stopped working at 11 p.m.

It was at 11 p.m.

21- My father has influenced me most.

The person

22- I like Geography most of all.

The subject

23- The heat made the journey unpleasant.

It was the heat.....

25- He has written many books, but his final book made him famous all over the world.

He has written many books, but **it**

26- The Egyptians built the pyramids.المصريون بنو الأهرامات

It was the Egyptians.....

27- Your generosity impresses me more than anything else.

The thing

Answers:-

1- The person who won the prize for Art last year was Huda. 2- The prize that Huda won last year was for Art.3- It was last year that Huda won the prize for Art.4- It was in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London.

5- London was the place where the Olympic Games were held in 2012 CE.6- The event that was held (took place) in London in 2012 CE was the Olympic Games.7- Abd al-Rahman I was the person who **built** the Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE.

- لاحظ كيف حولنا الفعل (was built) الى (built) لاننا حولنا الجملة من مبني للمعلوم الى مبني للمجهول.

8- The mosque that was built by Abd al- Rahman I in 784 CE was the Great Mosque in Cordoba.9- The year when the Great Mosque in Cordoba was built was 784 CE.10 -The person who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century was Al-Jazari.- It was Al-Jazari who/that invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.11- The thing that Al-Jazari invented in the twelfth century was the mechanical clock.- It was the mechanical clock that Al-Jazari invented in the twelfth century.12-The period/time when Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century.- It was in the twelfth century that Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock.13- The person who contributed to the invention of the oud was Al-Kindi.14- The country where Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.15- It was Ali ibn Nafi' who established the first music school in the world.16- It was Jabir ibn Hayyan who/that also invented ink that can be read in the dark.17- It is for his work in geometry that Al-Kindi is especially famous.18- It was Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.19- the year when/in which Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE20- It was 11 p.m. when I stopped working21- The person who/that has influenced me most is my father22 - The subject that/which I like most of all is Geography/ 23- it was the heat that/which made the journey unpleasant. /25- is/was his final book that made him famous all over the world./26- It was the Egyptians who built the Pyramids. 27- The thing that impresses me more than anything else is your generosity.

ثانياً:- تحويل من افعال المستقبل (hope, intend) الى (am, is, are planning)

1- Ali intends to finish his project tonight. علي ينوي ان ينهي مشروعه الليلة.

Ali is

2-- I intend to be an engineer one day. I hope to get some work experience before I go to university.

I hope to be an engineer one day. I am

Answers:- 1- planning to finish his project tonight. 2- planning to get some work experience before I go to university.

ثالثاً:- تحويل جمل حسب المعنى الى (- used to v) والتي تدل على انتهاء الحدث او الى (am, is, are used to ving) التي تدل على ان العادة مازالت موجودة.

1- It is normal for me now to get up early to study. انه لامر طبيعي بالنسبة لي ان استيقظ باكرا لادرس.

I am

2- It is usual for people to eat fresh vegetables.

-People.....

3- It is natural for Jordanian students to join the Universities after they leave schools.

Jordanian students.....

4- It was normal for me to get up early to study, but now I stopped getting up earlier.

I

5- When I was a child, my grandmother made cakes for us all the time, and I liked helping her a lot.

When I was a child, my grandmother used.....

6- When I was a student, I worked very hard.

When I was a child, I used

7- It isn't normal for Jordanian students to join the Universities after they leave schools.

Jordanian students.....

8 - It is not normal for my cousin to live in Lebanon now.

My cousin

9- You are not familiar to do much exercise. So that, joining a gym can be very tiring at first if it.

You

10- It is not customary for me to wear glasses yet, so I'm still having difficulty.

I

Answers:- 1- am used to getting up early to study./ 2- are used to eating fresh vegetables. 3- are used to joining the / . 4- used to get up early to study. 5- to make cakes for us all the time, and I liked helping her a lot.6- to work very hard 7- Jordanian students aren't used to joining the Universities after they leave schools.8- My cousin isn't used to living in Lebanon now. 9- You aren't used to doing much exercise..... 10- I am not used to wearing glasses yet,...

ملاحظة:- كلمة normal وردت لوحدها في المنهاج، ولكن اليك مترادفاتهما احتياطا

(usual, customary, natural, familiar, ordinary, regular

رابعاً:- تحويل جمل الى صيغة المضارع التام المستمر بحيث يعطيك جملة لتعرف ان سياق الحدث مازال مستمرا

1- He started studying at 5 p.m. It's 10 p.m., and he's still studying. - هو بدأ الدراسة الساعة 5 مساءً، انها العاشرة مساءً، وما يزال يدرس. He منذ الساعة 5 مساءً..... انه

Answer- he **has been studying** since 5 p.m.

خامساً:- ربط جمل باستعمال أدوات الجمل الموصولة (relative clauses pronouns) والتي من المحتمل ان تأتي كسؤال منفرد في السؤال الرابع

1- London is a huge city. **It's** the capital of the UK. لندن مدينة ضخمة.انها عاصمة المملكة المتحدة.

London,

2- Ibn Sina's friends advised him to relax. **They** were worried about his health .

Ibn Sina's friends,.....

3- The Giralda tower stands at 104 metres tall. **It** is one of the most important buildings in Spain.

The Giralda tower,

4- Ibn Sina's wrote the book Al Qanun fi –Tibb. **The book (it)** became the most famous medical textbook ever.

Ibn Sina wrote Al Qanun fi –Tibb

5- The walls and huge corner towers of the castle are still standing. **They** were built in the fourth century CE.

The walls and huge corner towers of the castle,

6- Qasr Bashir has also about twenty-three stables . Horses may have been kept **there (in it)**.

Qasr Bashir has also about twenty-three stables

Answers:-

1- London, **which** is the capital of the UK, is a huge city. لندن، والتي هي عاصمة المملكة المتحدة، ضخمة جدا.

2- Ibn Sina's friends, **who** were worried about his health, advised him to relax.

3- The Giralda tower, **which** is one of the most important buildings in Spain, stands at 104 metres tall.

4- Ibn Sina wrote Al Qanun fi –Tibb **which** became the most famous medical textbook ever.

5- The walls and huge corner towers of the castle, **which** were built in the fourth century CE, are still standing.

6- Qasr Bashir has also about twenty-three stables **where** horses may have been kept.

لا تنسى ان الاصل بهذا الدرس ان ياتي في سؤال تصحيح في السؤال الرابع فرع A ، هذا بالاضافة الى ان هذا الدرس مرشح بالدرجة الاولى ان يكون من ضمن الاسئلة الموضوعية.

1- The architect of the tower was Ahmad Ben Baso, began work in 1184 CE.

(who, where, whose)

2- The design of the tower is believed to be based on the Koutoubia Mosque, is in Marrakesh.

(which, where, whose)

3- People love exploring historical ruins will find Qasr Bashir very rewarding. (whose, who, where)

4- The person you saw yesterday is my brother. (who, whom, whose)

5- Masdar institute is a university students are committed to produce new solar machines.

(who, whose, whom)

6- There are also about twenty-three stables horses may have been kept. (when, where, that)

7- It was the month of Ramadan Ibn Sina died, in June 1037 CE. (when, where, that)

Answers:-

1- who 2- which 3- who 4- whom 5- whose 6- where 7- when

1- who (subject) الذي للفاعل

- The Muslim **who** invented the clock was Al-jazari.

2- whom (object) للأشخاص الذين للمفعول به

The person **whom** you saw yesterday is my brother.

3- whose is for possession. للملك

The man **whose** car is red is my uncle.

- The man **whose** daughter I met is American.

4- which is for things. للأشياء

- Geometry and arithmetic are subjects **which** are studied by mathematicians.

5- that can be used for things and people. للأشياء والأشخاص

- A chemist is a person **that/who** works in a laboratory.

- Geometry and arithmetic are subjects **that/ which** are studied by mathematicians.

6- where للمكان

there are also about twenty-three stables **where** horses may have been kept.

7- **when** للزمان

It was the month of Ramadan **when** Ibn Sina died, in June 1037 CE.

سادسا:- التحويل لى الكلام غير المباشر كمراجعة في الوحدة الأولى

1. I have some questions for you, Badria.
Nour told Badria
2. I've lived in Amman for six years.
Sami said
3. Yesterday I bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake.
Huda told me
4. I really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning.
Tareq said that
5. My favourite subject this year is Chemistry.
Hussein told me
- 6 'Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites.'
He said that
- 7 'If they share information on social media with their friends.'
He said that
- 8 'On social media, you should only connect to people you know well.'
He told them
- 9 'Later we will give you, our dear listeners, information about websites where you can find more advice on Internet safety.'
He told them
- 10- **Farida:** 'Our teacher told us about the dangers of the Internet yesterday. I have to write an essay about it tonight. I think I'm going to need some help.
Farida said that.....
- 11- **Saleem:** "We have to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet next week, so I'll need to prepare it this week."
Saleem said that.....

Answers الإجابات

1 that she had some questions for her./ 2 that he had lived in Amman for six years./ 3 that she had bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake the day before./ 4 he had really enjoyed the book that he had finished that morning./ 5 that his favourite subject that year was Chemistry./ 6 many computers had filters which stopped people seeing certain websites./ 7 if they shared information on social media with their friends. 8 on social media, they should only connect to people they knew well./ 9 later they would give the listeners information about websites where they could find more advice on Internet safety.

10- Farida said that their teacher had told them about the dangers of the Internet the day before. *She said* that she had to write an essay about it that night. She thought she was going to need some help.

11- Saleem said that they had to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet the following week, so he would need to prepare it that week.

سابعا:- جمل تحويل على الماضي التام باستخدام (after, before, by) في حال وجود (and then)

لنحاول كتابة الجملة التالية من عدة محاور باستعمال دلالات الماضي التام.

1-Mohammed checked his emails, and then he started work.

After

Before

Answers:-

After Mohammed had checked his emails, he started work

Before Mohammed started work , he had checked his emails.

ادرس السؤال الوزاري التالي:- 2016 شتوي

2. Tala took three English courses in the British Council and then she went to Britain to study medicine.
Before Tala

Answer:-

Before Tala went to Britain to study medicine, she had taken three courses in British Council.

After Tala had taken courses in British Council, she went to Britain to study medicine.

ثامنا:- تحويل على جمل المبني للمجهول -: passive

| | المبني للمعلوم Active Voice | المبني للمجهول Passive voice |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Simple present المضارع البسيط | S + V- / es or s + Object. 1- The team holds the competition every year. the competition..... 2- Sara handles the company's finances. The company's finances..... | Object + Is/am/ are +V(3) (bySubject). 1- The competition is held every year. 2- The company's finances are handled by Sara |
| 2. Simple Past. الماضي البسيط | S + V(2) + O 1- The experts invented many important things in the 20th century. Many important things 2- The kings started The Olympic Games in Ancient Greece. The Olympic Games..... | O +was, were + V(PP) +(by S) 1- Many important things were invented in the 20th century. 2- The Olympic Games were started in Ancient Greece. |
| 3- present continuous | S + am/is/are V-ing+ O -The experts are translating Jordanian poems into English. Jordanian poems..... | O am/is/are being V3 are being translated into English. |
| 4- past continuous | S + was/were V-ing+ O The scientists were inventing large planes. Large planes..... | O was/were being V3 were being invented |
| 5.Simple Future. المستقبل البسيط | S + will + V(Base) +O. 1- The engineers will finish the work by 5 pm. The work 2- The experts will complete the project . The project..... | O + will + be +V(PP) 1- The work will be finished by 5 pm. 2- The project will be completed. |
| 6- V(BE) +going + To infinitive. | V (BE) + going to INF + O. 1- The engineers <u>are going to finish</u> the work by 5 pm. The work 2- The experts <u>are going to complete</u> the project. The project..... ان going to من افعال المودالز وتعامل معاملة will لكن يفارق بسيط انه يسبقها فعل كينونة حسب زمن الجملة | O + V (BE) +going to be PP. 1- The work is going to be finished by 5 pm. 2- The project is going to be completed |
| 7- Present perfect | S have, has + V3 + O 1- They have finished the dam. The dam | O have, has been v3 1- The dam has been finished |
| 8- Past perfect | S hsd + V3 + O 1- They had finished the dam. The dam | O had been v3 1- The dam had been finished |

تاسعا:- من جمل التحويل في الوحدة الاولى والتي اتت كمرآة . احتياطا

لا يتوجب / لا يجب mustn't / don't have to

1-It isn't necessary to switch off the screen. (have)
you **don't have to** switch off the screen. ليس من الضروري اغلاق الشاشة

2- You are not allowed to touch this machine. (must)
You **mustn't touch** this machine. غير مسموح لك بلمس الآلة

Causative (السببية) S have, has, had + مفعول به + V3

2- I asked someone to fix my computer. (had)
I had my computer fixed

3- They didn't paint their house themselves.
They **had their house painted**.

ربما **might**, مستحيل **cant**, لابد **must**

1 Perhaps Issa's phone is broken. (might)
Issa's phone **might be broken**

If- clause الجملة الشرطية

1 I **think you should** send a text message.

if I **were you, I would** send a text message.

2 Press that button to make the picture move.

if you **press that button, the picture moves**

Question Number Four (8 points)

السؤال الرابع وله ثمان علامات ومن المحتمل ان يشمل اسئلة موضوعية اكثر بدلا من الوحدة الخامسة ، اصف الى ذلك الاسئلة المتعلقة بسؤال الوظائف اللغوية.

A- Choose the correct Answer:-

- 1- Please be quiet when you come home tonight . The baby(will sleeping, will have sleep, will be sleeping)
- 2- In 2012, most Jordanian children against many diseases. (immunised, are immunised, were immunised)
- 3- If ittomorrow , we will go in a short trip to Ajlun . (didn't rain, doesn't rain, isn't rained)
- 4- Sameer was very tired . He had the reports for seven hours. (be typing, been type, been typing)
- 5- By the end of 2020 , My brother from university. (graduate, will have graduated, will graduated)
- 6- I had my computer yesterday . (repairing, repaired, repair)
- 7 . By the time my father arrived , I had the report for an hour . (be typed, been typing, been type)
- 8 . Can I call you tonight after 3 . p.m or will you lunch with the family ? (be having, been having, been had)
- 9 . This time next month , my parents married for 20 years . (will have been, will had been, will be had)
10. My grandfather retired a month ago. He isn't..... nothing to do all day. He says he needs a project to concentrate on. (use to having , used to have, used to having)
11. For several weeks, Hind's parents have..... a special weekend away to the Jerash Festival. (been planning, be planning, been planned)
12. We won't be home tomorrow night. We'll..... he football match at the stadium.(be watch, be watching, have watching)
13. I an email when my laptop switched itself off. (was writing, am writing, had wrote)
14. Nadia has her homework for two hours ! she will be tired when she finishes. (been doing, be done, been done)
15. I want a tablet, but I can't afford to buy one at the moment. (getting, get, to get)
16. If you play computer games all day, you time to study. (wouldn't have, won't have, would have)
17. People have been using smartphones since they in the early 2000s. (was invented, were invented, had invented)
18. My mother lost her purse yesterday. She had in the market – she must have put it down somewhere and left it there. (be shopping, been shopping, been shopped)
19. Its probable that smart phones market in the future . (will expand, would expand, will expanded)
20. When I was a student, I very early and study alone before lectures. (used to get up, am used to getting up)
21. Before she went to the library, Huda her mother to prepare lunch. (had help, had helped, has helped)
22. Experts say that one day soon we them to our skin! (attach, will attach, attached)
23. Are you planning shopping tomorrow? (to go, to going, to gone)
- 24- The London Underground, which as *The Tube*, is one of the most famous underground rail systems in the world. (is know, is known, will know)
25. Nadia has been doing her homework for two hours ! she..... tired when she finishes. (will be, will been, will have)
26. Nadia has been doing her homework for two hours ! she will be tired when she (finish, finishes, finished)

Answers:

- 1- will be sleeping 2- were immunised 3- doesn't rain 4- been typing 5- will have graduated 6- repaired 7- been typing 8- be having 9- will have been 10- used to having 11- have been planning 12- be watching 13- was writing 14- been doing 15- to get 16- wont have 17- were invented 18- been shopping 19- will expand 20- used to get up 21- had helped 22- will attach 23- to go 24- is known 25- will be. 26- finishes.

B. The underlined words in the following sentences are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones, and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)

الكلمات اللتين تحتها خط في الجمل التالية لم تستخدم بشكل صحيح. استبدل هذه الكلمات بأخرى صحيحة.

- 1- My family and I are used to go camping once a month, but we stopped do that when we moved to the city.
- 2- I am used to live in the beautiful house which my father lives.
- 3- In the past, letters were writing by hand, nowadays they are always typing by computer.
- 4- Mahmoud was walked when the rain started, it was heavy, so he can't have got wet.
- 5- When you are used a computer, think about the technology where is needed for it to work.
- 6- In 1971 CE, the floppy disk was invented, where meant that information could be shared between computers for the first time, the first PC was produce in 1974 CE.
- 7- We're going to Aqaba again on the summer. I has been looking forward to it since last year.
- 8- We had the computer repairing because it had stopped to work
- 9- Ali was walking home when the rain start, it was very heavy, so he can't have got wet.
- 10- Salma has been practising the oud really hard and she used to playing it now.
- 11- I am not use to understand English, but now I do.
- 12- My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year. He says he is used to live there now.

- 13- Before the Internet was **inventing**, nobody had **dream** of online shopping.
14- In 2010 CE, neuroscientists **confirm** that it was possible to communicate with patients by using a scanner called an MRI.
15- I hope to be an engineer one day. I'm planning to **getting** some work experience before I go to university.
16- Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, **which** the KHCC is located.
17- It was Fatima's sister, Mariam, who supervised Andalus Mosque, **where** was not far from the learning centre..
18- The person **where** invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century was Al-Jazari.
20- Masdar City, **where** began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral.

Answers:-

- 1- used to , doing 2- living , where 3- written , typed 4- walking , must 5- using , that 6- which , produced 7- in , have 8- repaired , working 9- started, must 10- is used to 11- I didn't 12 - living 13- invented, dreamt 14- confirmed , 15- get. 16- where . 17- which . 18- who 19- which .

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

وفيما يتعلق بسؤال الوظيفة القواعدية (function) ساغطي جميع القواعد حسب الاهمية وترتيبها:- فحاول استيعابها بعد ان تنهي المتطلبات المهمة :-

الوظائف اللغوية فيما يتعلق بكلمات الكتابة:-

1- Indicating consequence: ادوات التتابع او النتيجة:-

- In this way**, technology makes communication more convenient.
-**As a consequence**, family members who are away from home can communicate well with their loved ones.
-**Therefore**, people can communicate more quickly and conveniently.

2- Indicating opposition: ادوات التناقض :-

- However**, social media is time-consuming.
-**Whereas**, the more quickly and conveniently we communicate, the more likely it is that there will be misunderstandings.
-**Despite** the recent advances in technology it is still unreliable and very inconvenient
On one hand ناحية ... *On the other hand* اخرى / *In spite of this* ذلك رغم ... /
On the contrary من ذلك العكس ... / *Conversely* العكس

3- Expressing continuation or addition: توضيح الاستمرارية أو الاضافة

- Furthermore* كذلك / *Likewise* وكذلك / *One reason for this is* هو ذلك احد الاسباب لذلك هو ... /
In addition بالإضافة ...

4- Introduction of a report مقدمة تقرير

- The aim of this report is to ... / الهدف من التقرير هو ...
This report examines ... / التقرير يناقش ...
In this report, [...] will be examined. / في هذا التقرير، [الفكرة] سيتم مناقشتها

5- Reporting information طرح المعلومات

- There are more than [...] well-equipped health centres in [name of town].
هنالك اكثر من [عدد معين] من المراكز الصحية المؤهلة جيدا في [المنطقة]
-Almost three-quarters of the population are regular users of ...
-The number of [...] has declined/increased since [date].
تقريرا ثلاثة ارباع السكان هم مستخدمين منتظمين لـ ...
ان عدد الـ [فئة، مرض، اصابة، شيء] قد انخفض/ازداد منذ [تاريخ معين].

6- Conclusion الخاتمة

- It appears that ... / انه يبدو كانه ...
This results in ... / هذه النتيجة في ...

7- Recommendations التوصيات

- It is recommended that ... / يجب التوصية ...
The best course of action would be to ... / افضل مسار للعمل يكون في ...

Using rhetorical devices استخدام الصيغ البلاغية

8- onomatopoeia :- plop, ping, fizz;

- Everywhere we go we will hear the constant **buzz** and **hum** of technology
المحاكاة الصوتية: - هو الاسم الذي يطلق على الكلمات التي يبدو أنها تمثل أصواتا مثل صوت نزول المطر، بينغ، أز.
مثال- في كل مكان نذهب اليه سنسمع **طنين** مستمر و**همهمة** التكنولوجيا.

9- simile :-

- Some robots will look and **sound very like humans**, because technology will have advanced a great deal.
Treatment and medicines **will taste as delicious as** real food.

التشبيه: - هو وسيلة للمقارنة بين استخدام شينين مثل أو ... كما ... ؛
بعض الروبوتات تبدو **سليمة جدا مثل البشر**، لأن التكنولوجيا سيكون قد حققت قدرا كبيرا.
العلاج والأدوية سيكون مذاقهما لذيذا مثل الغذاء الحقيقي.

10- personification

- Our computers and mobile phones will **take care of us**, by **telling us** when to wake up, eat and sleep.
تجسيد: - يعطي خصائص الإنسان إلى كائن مثل اشرفت الشمس والترتيب الحار.

مثال- حواسيبنا وهواتفنا الخلوية ستهتم بنا، باخبارنا متى يستيقظ، ومتى نأكل وننام.

11- Metaphor:

The world will be at your fingertips. الاستعارة: إن العالم سيكون في متناول يدك.

ويأتي السؤال على هذا التمرين على الشكل التالي:-

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

-**As a consequence**, family members who are away from home can communicate well with their loved ones.

-**Therefore**, people can communicate more quickly and conveniently.

What is the function of the underlined word?

2- **However**, social media is time-consuming.

-**Whereas**, the more quickly and conveniently we communicate

-**Despite** the recent advances in technology it is still unreliable and very inconvenient

On one hand من ناحية ... *On the other hand* من ناحية أخرى ... / *In spite of this* رغم ذلك ... /

On the contrary على العكس من ذلك ... / *Conversely* على العكس ...

What is the function of the underlined word?

3- **In addition**, there are other effects of being angry such as raising blood pressure and sleep problems?

Furthermore فضلا عن ذلك ... / *Likewise* وكذلك ... / *One reason for this is* هو احد الاسباب لذلك ... /

What is the function of the underlined word?

4- The aim of this report is to ... الهدف من التقرير هو ... /

This report examines ... التقرير يناقش ... /

In this report, [...] will be examined. في هذا التقرير، [الفكرة] سيتم مناقشتها

What is the function of the above sentence?

5- There are more than 750 well-equipped health centres in Jordan

- Almost three-quarters of the population are regular users of ... تقريبا ثلاثة ارباع السكان هم مستخدمين منتظمين ... /

- The number of [...] has declined/increased since [date]. ان عدد الـ [فئة، مرض، اصابة، شيء] قد انخفض/ازداد منذ [تاريخ معين] ... /

What is the function of the above sentence?

6- It appears that Jordan has well qualified doctors in all medical fields.

This results in ... هذه النتيجة في ... /

What is the function of the above sentence?

7- It is recommended that the government has to build new medical centers ?

The best course of action would be to ... أفضل مسار للعمل يكون في ... /

What is the function of the above sentence?

8- Everywhere we go we will hear the constant **buzz** and **hum** of technology

What is the rhetorical device in the above sentence?

9- Some robots will look and **sound very like humans**, because technology will have advanced a great deal.

Treatment and medicines **will taste as delicious as** real food.

What is the rhetorical device in the above sentence?

10- Our computers and mobile phones will **take care of us**, by **telling us** when to wake up, eat and sleep.

What is the rhetorical device in the above sentence?

11- The world will be at your fingertips.

What is the rhetorical device in the above sentence?

Answers: -1- Indicating consequence: -2- Indicating opposition: -3- Expressing continuation or addition: 4- Introduction of a report 5- Reporting information 6- Conclusion 7- Recommendations 8- onomatopoeia 9- simile :- 10- personification

11- Metaphor:

Question Number Five: (15 points)

- السؤال الخامس: وفيه ثلاث اجزاء، الاول تصحيح الخطأ، الثاني :- الكتابة الموجهة. الثالث:- الكتابة الحرة.

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 (one grammar mistakes , one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes). Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

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

The Internet is a fantastic tool if it is use¹ correctly?² However, there are dangers that people should know about. Today, I'm talking to Professor Ghanem, who is an expert in ICT – or Information and Communikation³ Technology. He advises young people about how to stay safe on the Internet. Thank you for coming, Professor. Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites. Do computer felters⁴ work?

1- it is used correctly 2- correctly. However 3- Communication 4- filters.

تبرير الاجابة

- 1- لان الجملة بصيغة المبني للمجهول (إذا تم استخدامه بشكل صحيح) لذلك يكون الفعل (use) في التصريف الثالث .
2- لان الجملة خبرية وليست سؤال نزيل اداة الاستفهام (؟) ونستبدلها بنقطة لان كلمة (However) اتت كايبتال.

It also seems very likely that robots will be carried¹ out surgery, too.² There are a few surgical operations that require a lot of detailed work. For example, in cancer cases it is vitally important to remove all the cancer cells, but leave the healthy cells in place. In some operations, skanners³ are used to locate these canserous⁴ cells, and these locations are sent directly to the robot surgeon.

1- will be carrying 2- too. There 3- scanners 4- cancerous.

1- لان الجملة بصيغة المستقبل المستمر . 2- لان الجملة خبرية ومنتهية ولان كلمة (There) اتت كايبتال.

It also seems very likely that robots will be carrying out surgery, too. There are a few surgecal¹ operations that require a lot of detailed work.² For example, in cancer cases it is vitally important to remove all the cancer cells, but leave the healthy cells in place. In some operations, scannerz³ are used to locate these cancerous cells, and these locations are send⁴ directly to the robot surgeon.

1- surgical 2- work. For example 3- scanners 4- sent

It were¹ the time when Arab and Islamic rulers established one of the largest empires in history.² During this period, artists, engineers, scholars, poets, filosophers³, geographers and traders in the Islamic world made graund⁴-breaking advancements in many different areas, from agriculture and industry to philosophy, science and technology, literature, music and the arts

1- It was the 2- history. During 3- philosophers 4- ground

B- Guided Writing الكتابة الموجهة (4 points)

Read the information in the tables below and write two sentences about each one: use the appropriate linking words such as: and , too, also -----

| The effects of anger and stress on someone's health |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - raise blood pressure. - cause headaches. - have sleep and digestive problems. - leading to illnesses such as heart disease. |

- Firstly, there are many **effects of anger and stress on someone's health** such as raising blood pressure and causing headaches.
- In addition, there are other **effects of anger and stress on someone's health** like have sleep and digestive problems and leading to illnesses such as heart disease.

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

- Firstly, there are many **ways to keep fitness** such as drinking.....daily and runningmomrning.
- In addition, there are other **ways to keep fitness** like doing exercises and reducingcalories.

| Why do people prefer complementary medicine ? |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it is cheaper - its is available - it doesn't have side effects. - it is easy to use |

- Firstly, there are many reasons that make people prefer complementary medicine , for example it is cheaper and available.
- In addition, there are other reasons that make people prefer complementary medicine, for example, it doesn't have side effects as well as it is easy to use.

Write a short biography about The Muslim Scientist Ali ibn Nafi' (Ziryab) in two sentences.

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Name | Ali ibn Nafi ' (Ziryab) |
| Place/ Date of birth | Iraq, 789 CE, |
| Place/ Date of death | Cordoba, 857 CE |
| Profession | musician |
| Achievements | -established the first music school in the world. - introduced the oud to Europe. |

Ali ibn Nafi' also known Ziryab was born in Iraq in 789 CE. He was a musician . Also, he established the first music school in the world and introduced the oud to Europe. He died in Cordoba in 857 CE.

Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences using the given notes about Giralda Tower. Use the appropriate linking words.

Location:- Seville, Spain

Date of construction:- 1198 CE

The architect :- Ahmad Ben Baso

Description of the building:- stands at just over 104 metres tall

Answer;-

- Giralda Tower is located in Seville, Spain, it was built in 1198 CE. The architect was Ahmad Ben Baso, the tower stands at just over 104 metres tall

C. Free writing: (7 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following: سيتم تحديد موضوعين، يختار الطالب احدهما:

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| <p>Communication</p> <p>Communication is one of the main aspects between people in our life. Technology makes communication more convenient. Consequently, family members who are away from home can communicate well with their loved ones. Technology enables people to communicate more quickly and safely with low costs.</p> <p>However, communication through social media is time-consuming. Moreover, the more quickly and conveniently we communicate, the more likely it is that there will be misunderstanding. I think, despite the recent advances in technology, it is still unreliable and very inconvenient</p> | <p>الاتصال</p> <p>التواصل هو أحد الجوانب الرئيسية بين الناس في حياتنا. التكنولوجيا تجعل التواصل أكثر ملاءمة. ونتيجة لذلك، يمكن لأعضاء الأسرة الذين هم بعيدون عن المنزل التواصل بشكل جيد مع أحبائهم. التكنولوجيا تمكن الناس من التواصل بسرعة أكبر وأمان وبتكلفة أقل. ومع ذلك، التواصل من خلال وسائل الاعلام الاجتماعية هو مضيق للوقت. وعلاوة على ذلك، فكلما تواصلنا بشكل اسرع وأكثر ملاءمة فإننا سنكون عرضة لسوء الفهم. أعتقد، انه على الرغم من التطورات الحديثة في مجال التكنولوجيا، فإنها لا تزال غير موثوقة وغير ملائمة</p> |
| <p>Life in the future</p> <p>Life in the future will never be as life these days. Many of the aspects of our daily routine will be completely different and others will disappear in the coming future. Hospitals will have robots, which can test patients and prescribe the appropriate medicine for patients while they are at home. Moreover, robots could participate in making medical surgeries all over the world.</p> <p>At school, weather conditions will never be a problem anymore because students can attend the class while they are at home or even if they are at hospitals. Finally, at home, parents will be able to have an eye on their children while parents are away from home. This will make life easier</p> | <p>الحياة في المستقبل</p> <p>الحياة في المستقبل لن تكون أبدا كما هي الحياة هذه الأيام. فان الكثير من جوانب حياتنا اليومية ستكون مختلفة تماما والبعض الآخر منها سوف تختفي في المستقبل القريب. المستشفيات سيكون لديها الروبوتات، والتي تستطيع فحص المرضى ووصف الدواء المناسب للمرضى أثناء وجودهم في المنزل. وعلاوة على ذلك، يمكن للروبوتات المشاركة في اجراء العمليات الجراحية الطبية في جميع أنحاء العالم.</p> <p>في المدرسة، فان الظروف الجوية لن تشكل مشكلة بعد الآن لأنه يمكن للطلاب حضور الحصة الصفية أثناء وجودهم في المنزل أو حتى لو كانوا في المستشفيات. وأخيرا، في المنزل، فان الأهل سيتمكنون من مراقبة أطفالهم بينما هم بعيدون عن المنزل. وهذا سيجعل الحياة أسهل.</p> |
| <p>Jordan in the future</p> <p>Jordan in the future will be different from Jordan today. Jordan will depend on technology in all the aspects of our life, robots will be everywhere, in hospitals, at schools and at work, some robots will look and sound like humans, treatment and medicine will taste as delicious as food.</p> <p>Communication will help us live in other cultures and civilisations while being in Jordan, the entire world will be totally at our fingertips. Everywhere we go we will hear the buzz and hum of our computers and mobile phones will take care of us by telling us when to wake up, eat and sleep.</p> | <p>الأردن في المستقبل</p> <p>الأردن في المستقبل سيكون مختلفا عن الأردن اليوم. سوف يعتمد الأردن على التكنولوجيا في جميع جوانب حياتنا، والروبوتات ستكون في كل مكان، في المستشفيات، في المدارس والعمل، وبعض الروبوتات سيكون لها صوت وشكل البشر والعلاج والدواء سيكون طعمه لذيذا مثل الطعام.</p> <p>التواصل سوف يساعدنا على العيش في ثقافات وحضارات أخرى أثناء تواجدها في الأردن، فان العالم بأسره يكون كاملا في متناول أيدينا، في كل مكان نذهب اليه سوف نسمع طنين وأزيز أجهزة الكمبيوتر لدينا، وسوف ترعانا الهواتف النقالة بإخبارنا متى يجب أن نستيقظ، ومتى نتناول الطعام ومتى ننام</p> |
| <p>Achievements of Arab Scientists</p> <p>The Arab scientists could participate in giving the world its brilliant face in the different fields of science. The entire world could benefit from the achievements of the Arab scientists.</p> <p>For example, Jabir Ibn Hayyan, who is the founder of chemistry, could build the scales which enabled other scientists to weigh items in laboratories.</p> <p>Also, Alkindi could make many discoveries in the field of arithmetic and geometry. Finally, we have Ibn Albassal, the founding father of farming, who could guide the world to the best ways of farming.</p> | <p>إنجازات علماء عرب</p> <p>للعلماء العرب تمكنوا من المشاركة في إعطاء العالم وجهها منيراً في مختلف مجالات العلوم. العالم كله استطاع أن تستفيد من إنجازات العلماء العرب.</p> <p>على سبيل المثال، جابر بن حيان، الذي هو مؤسس علم الكيمياء، تمكن من صنع الموازين التي مكنت علماء آخرين من وزن المواد في المختبرات.</p> <p>أيضا، الكندي عمل العديد من الاكتشافات في مجال الحساب والهندسة. وأخيرا، لدينا ابن البصال، الأب المؤسس للزراعة، الذين ارشد العالم إلى أفضل الطرق في الزراعة</p> |
| <p>A cultural event</p> <p>One day, I went with my colleagues to an art gallery in Amman, there was a collection of paintings which describe the main events in the history of Jordan through the last 100 years. The paintings were great and each one could summaries the most important historical events in details.</p> <p>On the other hand, there were some uncomfortable arrangements</p> | <p>حدث ثقافي</p> <p>في احد الايام، ذهبت مع زملائي إلى معرض فني في عمان، وكان هناك مجموعة من اللوحات التي تصف الأحداث الرئيسية في تاريخ الأردن خلال الـ 100 سنة الماضية. اللوحات كانت رائعة وكل واحدة تلخص الأحداث التاريخية الهامة بالتفصيل.</p> <p>من ناحية أخرى، كانت هناك بعض الترتيبات غير المريحة خلال زيارتنا، المعرض كان مزدحما وكان يتوجب على المشرفين أن</p> |

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| <p>in our visit, the gallery was crowded and the supervisors should have made schedules for the students to make them learn enough about the history of our lovely country</p> | <p>ينظموا جدولاً زمنياً للطلاب ليتعلموا ما يكفي عن تاريخ بلدنا الجميل.</p> |
| <p>A Free – time activity in my town My town is an interesting place to do free-time activities. It is not crowded and it has many places where everyone can enjoy their favourite hobbies. We can play football and swim in the lake. Moreover, we can go to the small library on the corner where we can read stories. The small cinema hole shows a beneficial educational film every weekend. We go there every weekend and enjoy sitting with our teacher who explains the information said in the film. Finally, we could go shopping, the old market tells the history of my town. We buy all the goods from the old market.</p> | <p>نشاط في وقت الفراغ في بلدي بلدي هي مكان جميل للقيام بأنشطة وقت الفراغ. هي ليست مزدحمة وفيها العديد من الأماكن التي يمكن للجميع التمتع بهواياتهم المفضلة. يمكننا لعب كرة القدم والسباحة في البحيرة. وعلاوة على ذلك، يمكننا أن نذهب إلى المكتبة الصغيرة على الزاوية حيث يمكننا قراءة القصص. قاعة السينما الصغيرة تعرض فيلماً تعليمياً مفيداً في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع. فنحن نذهب إلى هناك في نهاية كل أسبوع ونستمتع بالجلوس مع معلمنا والذي يفسر لنا المعلومات الواردة في الفيلم. وأخيراً، فإننا يمكن أن نذهب للتسوق، السوق القديم يحكي تاريخ بلدي. نحن نشترى جميع السلع من السوق القديم.</p> |

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| <p>Health facilities in Jordan</p> <p>Introduction Health facilities in Jordan is among the best in the Middle East. The aim of this report is to discuss health facilities in Jordan.</p> <p>Health care centers There are more than 800 well-equipped health centres in all over Jordan. In additional, there are more than 188 dental clinics. These centers provide excellent health care to millions of Jordanians.</p> <p>Hospital There are many hospitals in Jordan spread in all cities like King Hussein center for cancer in Amman, King Abdullah in Irbid. These hospitals have well-qualified doctors who have good reputation. Moreover, many patients from Arab countries come to Jordan to make surgeries like open heart surgery.</p> <p>life expectancy 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 73, 5.</p> <p>Conclusion and recommendation It appears that Jordan has excellent health care centers as well as well-qualified doctors. It is recommended to increase hospitals in the cities of the south of Jordan like Kerak and Aqaba.</p> | <p>Advantages and disadvantages of internet</p> <p>Many people use their smart devices to do many tasks like shopping online, searching information. In this essay, I am going to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of internet of things.</p> <p>Firstly, there are many advantages of internet of things. For example, internet will help us to monitor our health and activity and the fridges will advise on healthy. On the other hand, there are some disadvantages , for example, everything you do is tracked and criminals could control your personal information and take the system.</p> <p>There are other advantages. For example, we will control our machines like cookers, phones and lights. In this way, therefore, we will save energy. Moreover, there will be driverless. Consequently/as a result, we will avoid crashes and there will not be traffic jam. On the other hand, many thousand of jobs are lost.</p> <p>Finally, Internet will make our life easier, but we should be careful. Also, we must download trusted programs and be careful from criminals.</p> |
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استراحة الطموحين الذين لا يزال قلبهم ينبض بالارادة والعزيمة



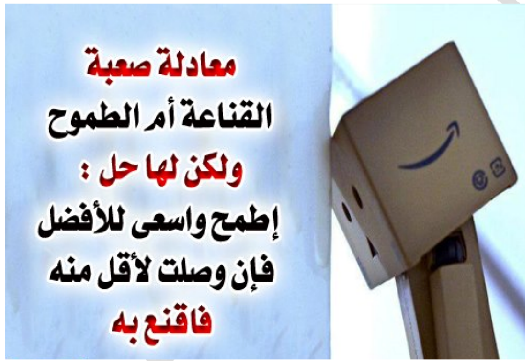
- عندما تكون أصغر سناً، تكون قلقاً عما يفكر فيه الناس عنك. و عندما تكبر تدرك أنه لم يكن هناك أحد يفكر فيك على الإطلاق.
- التأجيل هو سارق الوقت و الحياة و النجاح، فاصدق العزيمة كي تقهره.
- إن أكبر عائق يمنع النجاح هو الخوف من الفشل والإخفاق : هذه حكمة كثيراً ما يرددتها الخطيب الشهير براين تريسي حيث يقول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

• لا يصل الانسان الى حديقة النجاح من دون أن يمر بمحطات التعب والفشل واليأس وصاحب الإرادة القوية لا يطيل الوقوف عند هذه المحطات...



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

إذا ما طمحت الى غاية.....لبست المنى ونسيت الحذر
و من لا يحب صعود الجبال.....يعش أبد الدهر بين الحفر



- لكي تتجح يجب على رغبتك في النجاح أن تتفوق على خوفك من الفشل.
- الصخور تسد الطريق أمام الضعفاء أما الأقوياء فيستندون عليها للوصول إلى القمة .
- الأهداف هي أحلام نحولها إلى خطط و خطوات عملية لتحقيقها .
- دائماً ضع صورتك التي تريد ان تكون عليها في عقلك ومخيلتك، وستتحه تدريجياً نحوها إذا لم تهزم نفسك، ستهزمك نفسك
- سلم النجاح لا يعاني من الإزدحام في أعلاه .
- صناع الحياة دائماً ما يكون شعارهم حاول و افشل ثم حاول وانجح .
- من ليس له طموح يعيش حياة فارغة لا طعم للسعادة فيها و لا لون للفرح ،،، يلبس ثوب اليأس و التشاؤم فلا معنى للحياة لديه وماهي إلا تضيعة أوقات وقضاء أيام مليئة بالحزن والاكتئاب .
- هذا عمر بن عبد العزيز خامس الخلفاء الراشدين يقول معبراً عن طموحه " إن لي نفساً تواقاً ،تمنت الإمارة فنالتها وتمنت الخلافة فنالتها ،وأنا الآن أتوق إلى الجنة وأرجو أن أنالها "

