

ACTION PACK- LEVEL 2

ملخص انجليزي لجميع الفروع المهنية- الدورة الصيفية للنظاميين

الملخص الشامل في مادة اللغة الانجليزية
لجميع الفروع المهنية مواليد 2001
اهداء
لجميع طلبة المملكة
علي موفق الدقاسمة

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

ACTION PACK-
LEVEL 2

اريد

مركز زاميا للتدريب- اريد شارع

الجامعة-

مركز حلا الثقافي -سما الروسان

مركز عمر بن الخطاب - المجمع

الشمالي

مركز دريد- حبراص

مركز الطائف- سحم

مركز الاوائل- ملكا

0772111116

بريد إلكتروني:

adaqamseh@gmail.com

المنتقى الشامل

في اللغة الإنجليزية

لجميع الفروع المهنية

Action Pack

12

الطبعة الأولى
حسب التعديلات
الوزارية الحديثة

الأستاذ

علي موفق دقاسمة

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
- 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.

تتابعون على صفحة المؤلف المزيد من التمارين
والأسئلة المقترحة والتجريبية



<https://www.facebook.com/teacheralidaqamsch/>

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

مهم

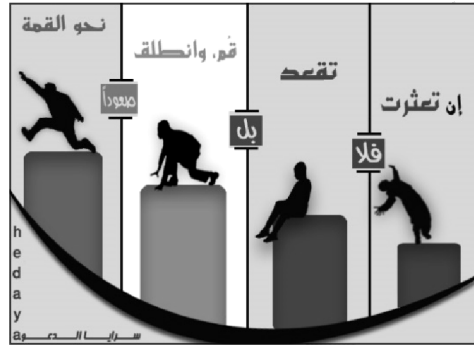
ارشادات لامتحان الامتحان الانجليزية / الاستوري الهندي

اللفظ الاميد - جيل 2001 فما قبل (2019/6/22)



* أخي الطالب قبل ان تبدأ بدراسة هذه الورقة عليك ان تقوم بما يلي :-
1- دراسة كامل النصوص ولو دراسة سريعة مع التركيز على الكلمات الرئيسية والتي تشكل مساحة كبيرة في المنهاج الجديد وخاصة في تمرين مليء الفراغ. اصف الى ذلك مصطلحات الالوان وبعض التراكيب والتي تأتي كسؤال مستقل.
2- وفيما يتعلق بالنصوص ... ارجو من الطلبة الاعزاء دراسة جميع النصوص والابتعاد عن الاقويل فيما يتعلق بالقطع المتوقعة لانه ببساطة منهاج جديد.
3- حسب ما يؤكد مسؤولي وزارة التربية والتعليم فان الامتحان سيكون من ضمن المنهاج. وهذا ما لمستومه في امتحان الدورة الشتوية.. وذلك لعدة اسباب اولهما حداثة المنهاج، اهمها يعود الى الكم الهائل من التمارين سواء القواعدية او الاستيعابية
4- اخي الطالب ... انصحك بدراسة المادة بشكل حرفي وافهمها جيدا... وقد وضعت امامك طيلة هذه الفصل دوسية تشمل جميع التمارين دون اهمال لاي تمرين حتى فيما يتعلق باشرطة الاستماع...
- ان دراسة النصوص لا تفيدك فقط في فهم النصوص بل ايضا في التركيز على تعبئة الفراغات والاختفاء الاملائية والاشتقاقات.

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



أخي الطالب عليك بقراءة هذه الورقة بتأني قبل ان تقوم بقراءة الوحدات الخمس حتى تعرف على ماذا ستركز بعد الانتهاء منها :-
لا تنسى أخي الطالب ان الامتحان هو أكثر شيء يخيف الانسان، فانت لست وحدك ، فكل الطلبة يخشون الامتحان فتق 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 وكتباتهم وعملهم يسخرون من انفسهم لانهم شعروا بشعور الخوف في مثل هذه اللحظة لان امتحان اللغة الانجليزية يحتاج جهد اضافي ودراسة منمقة ومتابعة 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 اخي الطالب سنبدا في الصفحة التالية اعادة شرح المادة لك بشرح ميسر ملخص وافي ومفيد . وخير الامور ما قل ودل . لذلك قبل ان نبدا اليك بهذه الادعية . بعد ان تقرأها افتح الصفحة الثانية مباشرة .

(وَاِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَاتَّبِعْنِي فَرَبِّ اَرْحَمُ رَحْمَةً اَللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ اِذَا دَعَا وَهَانَ فَاسْتَجِبْ لِي

وَالْيَسْرُ وَنَسِيَ اَللّٰهُ اَعْلَمُ تَرْتُدُّونَ) (البقرة: 186)

قبل المذاكرة:

"اللهم لا سهل الا ما جعلته سهلا ، وان كنت تعلم الاخرن اذنا سمعت سهلا"

بعد المذاكرة:

اللهم اني استئذ بك اياه - ابي ما ذا كرته - امانته عندك ، فردد ايلي وقت حاجتي اليه

عند النسيان:

"اللهم يا جامع الناس لبيوم لا ريب فيه .. لجمع ملي ارجابتي"

هل انتهيت ، اذا فلنبدأ

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

DATE: 22/6/2019

TIME: ONE HOUR AND A HALF

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

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

كيف تتعامل مع أسئلة القطعة في الامتحان الوزاري

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

يكون المطلوب في هذين السؤالين أن تذكر نقطتين على كل منهما حول 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 (اجراءات), ways (طرق), uses (استخدامات), methods (طرق), reasons (أسباب), examples (أمثلة), materials (مواد), benefits (فوائد), advantages (إيجابيات), disadvantages (سلبيات), characteristics, features, qualities, (خصائص), effects (اثر), factors (عوامل), signs (اشارات), differences (اختلافات), similarities (أوجه الشبه), difficulties (الصعوبات), consequences (النتائج), effects, اثار, aspects, مظاهر, positive, ايجابي, negative, سلبي, circumstances, حالات, impacts, اثار, uses, استخدامات, conditions, ظروف, suggest, اقترح, solutions, حلول, argument, نقاش, argue, يناقش, paths, طرق, obstacles, عقبات,

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 إملائيا. (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. أبدا إجابتك بعبارة تقيد 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 بطريقة الخاصة و تجنب النسخ من النص قدر الإمكان. أبدا بعبارات مثل : ثم بعد هذه العبارات اكتب نص السؤال.

I think that

In my opinion

TEXT 1 النص الأول (19 points)

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

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

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

Is it an easy job? Not at all. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. For example, the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or Australia. As well as knowing **regional** English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language!

Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an **interpreter**. Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification, you will probably get a job as an interpreter quite quickly. If you get an interview for a job, you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time. If you are successful, it is a **secure** and **rewarding** job. You will probably need to travel a lot, but that is not a problem as long as you enjoy visiting other countries.

It is a very responsible job. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries. However, you get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people understand everything that you translate.

Questions:-

- 1- Write down the sentence which indicates that Fatima Musa is interested in languages.
.....
- 2-Fatima Musa said that interpretation is very responsible job. There is bad affect if we translate things badly, mention it.
.....
- 3- To be able to become an interpreter, there's one main condition, mention this condition.
.....
- 4- There are many skills should be available in an interpreter during interviews, write down two of them.
.....
- 5- Write down the sentence which indicates that the job of an interpreter is important and requires responsibility.
.....
- 6-Using technology should be involved in interpretation job, what device of technology does Fatima Musa use?
.....
- 7- When does the interpreter become satisfied?
.....
- 8- Quote the sentence which indicates that Fatima has an affection or liking for languages.
.....
- 9- According to Fatima, there are two reasons that make an interpreter's job not easy.
.....
- 10- The interpreter should have four needed skills. Write them down.
.....
- 11- The foreign speakers at the conferences should have many skills while speaking, these skills help the interpreters to translate these speakers statements. Suggest three skills that the foreign speakers should have.
.....
- 12- The graduated students should have many skills and qualifications in order to get good jobs. Think of this statement, and write down your point of view.
.....
- 13- Find a word which means " a class o a particular subject, usually given as form of training"
.....

14- What do the underlined pronouns refer to?

1- أكتب الجملة التي تشير إلى أن فاطمة موسى مهتمة باللغات. 2- فاطمة موسى تقول بأن الترجمة الفورية ذات مسؤولية كبيرة. إلا أن هنالك تأثير سيء إذا قمنا بالترجمة بشكل سيء، أذكر التأثير السيء؟ 3- لكي تصبح مترجماً هنالك شرط أساسي، أذكره؟ 4- يجب على المترجم الفوري أن يتمتع بالعديد من المهارات أثناء المقابلات. أكتب اثنتين منها. 5- أكتب الجملة التي تشير إلى أن وظيفة المترجم الفوري مهمة وتتطلب مسؤولية. 6- وظيفة المترجم الفوري يجب أن يتضمنها استخدام التكنولوجيا، ما هي الأداة التكنولوجية التي تستخدمها فاطمة؟ 7- متى يكون المترجم الفوري راضياً عن عمله؟ 8- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير إلى أن فاطمة دائمة لديها اهتمام وولع باللغات. 9- حسب قول فاطمة، هنالك سببين يجعلان وظيفة المترجم غير سهلة. اذكرهما؟ 10- على المترجم أن يمتلك أربع مهارات أساسية. اذكرهم. 11 المتكلمين الاجانب في

المؤتمرات يجب ان يكون عندهم عدة مهارات اثناء خطابهم، هذه المهارات تساعد المترجمين على ترجمة خطابات هؤلاء المتحدثين. اقترح ثلاثة مهارات يجب ان يمتلكها المتحدثين الاجانب. 12- الطلبة الخريجون يجب ان يمتلكوا مهارات وشهادات بهدف الحصول على وظيفة جيدة. فكر بهذه العبارة، وفي جملتين اكتب وجهة نظرك. 13- لا تنسى انه سيطلب منك الكلمة التي لها المعنى المعين، لذلك مثلما علمتك ارجع الى دوسيتك واكتب جميع المميز في الكلمات. 14- لا تنسى ان تعود للدوسية وترجع كل ضمير لاسمه.

Answers:

1- I have always been fond of languages. 2- her father worked in many different countries when she was young and they usually travelled with him. When they visited a country, she always wanted to learn the language. 3- a language degree. 4- you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. You will also need to show that you can think quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time. 5- It is a very responsible job. 6- Headphones.

7- when he knows that people understand everything that you translate. 8- I have always been **fond of** languages. 9- English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. you also need to know a lot of specialist language. 10- good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. thinking quickly and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time

11- there are many skills such as

- clear words and statement. كلمات وجمل واضحة

- good voice (high utterance) صوت عال

- using formal language. استخدام لغة رسمية

12- English language skills مهارات لغة

- Bachelor degree شهادة بكالوريوس

- good experience خبرة جيدة

- team work skills مهارات العمل الجماعي

13- seminar

TEXT 2 النص الثاني (19 points)

Whether you're selling a new type of toothpaste to a chain of pharmacies, the latest computer software to a school or a new kind of **package holiday** to a travel agency- you need to know..

1- Do your research

Don't come away from **a sales pitch** wishing you had been better prepared. **It** is essential to know everything about your product. Do you know when **it** was developed, and where **it** is produced? You also need to know who the **target market** is – for example, the **age group** or income of the people **who** might buy **it**. Not only **that**, you should know all about the competition - that is, similar products on the market. Why is your product superior to others and why does **it** have better value? In addition, you should know exactly which people you are speaking to, and what **their** needs are. For example, if **they** represent a middle-class **department store** in a humble neighbourhood, be ready to explain why your particular product would suit customers **who** do not have lots of money. What makes your product perfect for **them**? Most of all, you need to believe in what you're selling, and the best way to do that is to use **it**!

2 - Prepare and practise

Plan your presentation carefully, not just what you will say, but how you will say **it**. Will you read **it** word by word, use notes or memorise **it**? Whatever you decide, **it** is always a good idea to have a list of your main points, in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (**it** happens!). Then practise **it**, if possible in front of colleagues. Make changes and practise **it** again.

3-Be professional

Keep your presentation short and simple. Start with some friendly comments. For example, thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to **them**, and compliment **their** company. Remember to speak slowly and clearly. **It** is important to appear confident (even if you're nervous!). While you're speaking, don't keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience. Smile! When you've finished speaking, invite questions. If you don't know the answers, don't pretend! Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do **it**!). Finally, have a summary of your presentation ready to hand out at the end of the session. I wish I had known all this when I started out in business! Good luck!

Questions:

1. According to the text, there are two things that are necessary to know about your product, mention them.

2. There are two reasons to have a list of our main points, mention them.

3. There are many things that you should know about your product, but what is the most important one?

4. Quote the sentence which shows that your presentation shouldn't be long and complicated.

5. Write down the sentence which shows that we should be ready for any sales pitch?

6. Quote the sentence which shows the importance of knowing everything about the product?

7. according to the text, there are two examples for starting with friendly comments, mention them.

8- according to the text, there are two things provided that you don't know the answers, mention them.

9- It's said (I've learned that making a living isn't the same thing as making a life". Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.

10- It is usual for people to change jobs in their lifetime. think of this statement, and suggest three reasons might there be for people to change their jobs.

11- Find a noun phrase which means " **an organised trip with everything included the price**"

- 1- وفقاً للنص، هنالك شيئين أساسيين ضروريين لكي تعرفهما عن منتجك، أذكرهما. 2- هنالك سببين لكي تعجب قائمة لنقطك الرئيسية، أذكرهما. 3- هنالك عدة أشياء يجب أن تعرفها عن منتجك، ولكن ما هو الأهم. 4- اقتبس الجملة التي تبين بأن عرضك التقديمي لا يجب أن يكون طويلاً ومعتاداً. 5- أكتب الجملة التي تبين بأن يجب علينا أن نكون مستعدين لأي عرض بيع. 6- اقتبس الجملة التي تبين أهمية معرفة كل شيء عن المنتج. 7- وفقاً للنص، هنالك مثالين للبدء بخطاب البيع، أذكرهما. 8- وفقاً للنص، هنالك شيئين إذا لم تعرف الإجابات، أذكرهما. 9- لقد تعلمت أن كسب العيش لا يعني حياة تستحق العيش. 10- من الطبيعي بالنسبة للناس أن يغيروا الوظائف في حياتهم؟ فكر بهذه الجملة واقترح ثلاث أسباب بالنسبة للناس أن يغيروا وظائفهم. 11- تذكير: - عد إلى كورسك وتأكد بأن تكتب المميز فوق الكلمات المطلوبة بالخط العريض.

Answers

1- when it was developed, and where it is produced?

2- in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves.

3- Most of all, you need to believe in what you're selling.

4- Keep your presentation short and simple.

5- Don't come away from **a sales pitch** wishing you had been better prepared.

6- It is essential to know everything about your product.

7- For example, thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company.

8- don't pretend! Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer.

9- I agree with this quotation, because 'making a life' is not totally dependent on the money you earn. but it also depends on your friends and family, and how you decide to behave.

اتفق مع هذه المقولة، لأن صناعة الحياة لا تعتمد بالكامل على المال الذي تجنيه. ولكن أيضاً على اصدقائك وعائلتك، وكيف تقرر وتتصرف.

10- This may be **because they have lost their job** or **because they are looking for a job with better conditions or a better environment**. Sometimes people also change their jobs **because they want their career to go in a different direction**.

. قد يكون هذا لأنهم فقدوا وظائفهم أو لأنهم يبحثون عن وظيفة بظروف أفضل أو بيئة أفضل. أحياناً الناس يغيروا أيضاً وظائفهم لأنهم ان يجعلوا تذهب باتجاه مختلف.

TEXT 3 النص الثالث

Today, we talk to Mr. Ghanem, a businessman based in Amman **who** often visits China. We asked **him** when **he** first started doing business with China. 'I've been doing business with China for many years. **My** first trip **there** was in 2004 CE, and **it** was not very successful.'

Why was it not successful?

'I worked for a small computer company in Amman. **They** sent **me** to China when I was still quite young. If only the company had realised that the Chinese respect age and experience more than youth!'

Did you make any mistakes on that visit?

'Yes! I wish I had researched Chinese culture before I visited the country. In order to be successful in China, you need to earn **their** respect. Chinese business people will always ask about a company's successes in the past. However, because I worked for a new company, I could not talk about **its track record**. We did not **do any business deals on** that first trip.'

When did you learn how to be successful in China?

'I joined a larger company and **they** sent me on a cultural awareness course. **On my** next visit to China, **it** felt as if I hadn't known anything on **my** first visit!'

What advice can you give to people wanting to do business in China?

'Before **I** visit a company, I send recommendations from previous clients. I also send my **business card** with my job position and qualifications translated into Chinese.'

Can you tell us about your last meeting in China?

'Of course! **I** arrived on time. You must not arrive late, as **this** shows disrespect. Then, when I met the company director, I **shook hands** with **him** gently. I began the meeting by **making small talk** about my interesting experiences in China. During the meeting, I made sure that my voice and body language were calm and controlled. I never **told a joke**, as **this** may not be translated correctly or could cause offence.'

Was it a successful meeting?

'Yes, it was. I knew that the director had researched my business thoroughly before the meeting, so I was prepared for his **detailed questions**. When I began **negotiating**, I started with the important issues. The Chinese believe in avoiding conflict. It is always important to be patient. I was prepared to compromise, so in the end, the meeting was successful.'

1- There are two causes which have made Mr. Gannam's journey to China failed. Write down them.

2- Mr. Ghanem says that there are two important elements (values) that the Chinese consider more than youth, and which the companies must pay attention. Write them down.

3- There are two reasons that make Mr. Ghanem avoids saying anything that makes people laugh. Write them down.

4- Mr. Ghanem gives many tips for people who want to make a deal in China. Write down three of these tips.

5- During the meeting with Chinese, there are several polite behaviours must be followed in order to make a deal or do a business. Write down two of them.

6- Before the meeting with Chinese, there are several polite behaviours must be followed in order to make a deal or do a business. Write down two of them.

7- Write down the sentence which indicates that Mr. Ghanem lives in Amman and goes to China.

8-Why didn't Mr. Ghanem know enough information about his company?

9- Write down the sentence which indicates that Mr. Ghanem couldn't make any contracts in his first visit to China.

10- Write down the sentence which indicates that Mr. Ghanem was flexible during the meeting.

11- Why was Mr. Ghanem very well prepared to any question?

12- Write down the sentence that patience is an important characteristic in meetings.

13- Businessmen must have many skills during negotiation. think of this statement, and suggest three skills that the businessmen should have duration negotiation.

14- Find a word in the text which means " to discuss something in order to reach an agreement"

1- هنالك سببين للذان جعللا رحلة السيد غانم الى الصين تفشل. اكتبهما. 2- يقول السيد غانم ان هنالك عنصرين (قيم) اللذان يأخذهم الصينيون بالاعتبار اكثر من عنصر الشباب، واللذان على الشركات ان يولواهما اهتماما. اكتبهما. 3- هنالك سببين يجعل من غانم يتجنب قول الاشياء المضحكة للناس. اذكرهما. 4- يعطي غانم عدة نصائح للناس الذين يريدون اجراء صفقة في الصين. اكتب ثلاثة من هذه النصائح. 5- خلال الاجتماع مع الصينيين، هنالك عدة سلوكيات لطيفة يجب اتباعها بهدف عمل صفقة او اجراء عمل تجاري. اكتبهما. 6- قبل الاجتماع مع الصينيين، هنالك عدة سلوكيات لطيفة يجب اتباعها بهدف عمل صفقة او اجراء عمل تجاري. اكتبهما. 7- اكتب الجملة التي تدل على ان السيد غانم يعيش في عمان ويزور الصين. 8- لماذا لم يكن السيد غانم يعرف كثيرا عن شركته؟ 9- اكتب الجملة التي تدل على ان السيد غانم لم يستطع ابرام أي عقود في زيارته الأولى. 10- اكتب الجملة التي تدل على ان السيد غانم كان مرناً خلال الاجتماع. 11- لماذا كان السيد غانم جاهزاً لأي سؤال؟ 12- اكتب الجملة التي تدل على ان الصبر ميزة مهمة خلال الاجتماعات. 13- رجال الاعمال يجب ان يملكوا العديد من المهارات اثناء التفاوض. اقتراح ثلاث من هذه المهارات.

Answers:

1- It wasn't successful because he didn't have enough knowledge about the culture of China, and he was too young. 2- age and experience. 3- as this may not be translated correctly or could cause offence. 4- send recommendations from previous clients. send a business card with a job position and qualifications translated into Chinese. 5- During the meeting, make sure that the voice and body language are calm and controlled. never telling a joke, as this may not be translated correctly or could cause offence. 6- you arrived on time. You must not arrive late, shaking hands with the company director gently. making small talk about your interesting experiences in China. 7- Mr. Ghanem, a businessman based in Amman who often visits China 8- because he worked for a new company, he could not talk about its track record. 9- We did not do any business deals on that first trip. 10- I was prepared to compromise, so in the end, the meeting was successful. 11- he knew that the director had researched his business thoroughly before the meeting. 12- It is always important to be patient.

13- : the need to be culturally aware, the need for preparation, the need to listen carefully and negotiate

اجابة مقترحة:- الحاجة الى الوعي الثقافي، الحاجة الى الاستعداد، الحاجة الى الاستماع جيدا والتفاوض.

14- negotiate

لا تنسى اخي الطالب ان القطع السابقة هي للتدريب فقط، لذلك افضل ان تراجع النصوص في الدوسية حسب الترتيب وابدأ بقطع كتاب الطالب ثم بقطع كتاب الانشطة. وركز على القطع الانشائية قبل القطع التي تحوي سؤال وجواب.

النص الرابع 4 TEXT

The Arab world has many famous chemists in its history, but the person who is known as the **founder** of chemistry is probably Jabir ibn Hayyan. He is most well-known for the beginning of the production of sulphuric acid. He also built a set of **scales**, which changed the way in which chemists weighted items in a **laboratory**: his scales could weigh items over 6,000 times smaller than a kilogram.

Ali ibn Nafi ' is also known as 'Ziryab' (or 'Blackbird', because of his beautiful voice). He was a gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad, and it was his talent for music that led him to Cordoba in the ninth century CE. He was the guest of the Umayyad ruler there. He is the person who established the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, teaching musical harmony and **composition**. He **revolutionised** musical theory, and is also the person who introduced the oud to Europe.

Fatima al-Fihri was the daughter of a wealthy businessman. She used her father's **inheritance** to build a learning centre in Fez, Morocco. This learning centre became Morocco's top university, and it is where many students from all over the world come to study. Moreover, it was Fatima's sister, Mariam, **who** supervised the building of the Andalus Mosque, which was not far from the learning centre..

Al-Kindi was a **physician, philosopher, mathematician**, chemist, **musician** and astronomer – a true **polymath**. He made **ground-breaking** discoveries in many of these fields, but it is probably his work in **arithmetic** and **geometry** that has made him most famous.

Questions:-

1. There are two important achievements of Jabir Ibn Hayyan, mention them
.....
2. The text mentions the scales as one of Ibn Hayyan's achievements, what is the importance of these scales?
.....
3. Write down the sentence that indicates the thing which made Ibn Hayyan most famous.
.....
4. Write down the sentence that indicates that Jabir Ibn Hayyan was the first person to find chemistry.
.....
5. why was Ibn Nafi' known as Ziryab or Blackbird?
.....
6. Write down two of Ziryab's most important achievements.
.....
7. Ziryab taught two things at the music school. Write them down.
.....
8. Find a word from the text which means "special ability"
.....
9. Where does the underlined pronoun " who " mean
.....
10. Write down Fatima's most famous achievements.
.....
11. Quote down the sentence which shows that Fatima's father was rich.
.....
12. Write down Al-Kindi's most important achievements.
.....
- 13- It is said that anyone can be a scientist. Explain this statement.
.....

1- هنالك إنجازين لجابر بن حيان، أذكرهما؟ 2- النص ي يذكر الموازين كواحد من إنجازات ابن حيان، ما هو أهمية هذه الموازين؟ 3- أكتب الجملة التي تشير إلى الشيء الأكثر شهرة عمله ابن حيان؟ 4- أكتب الجملة التي تشير بأن جابر بن حيان أول شخص أوجد الكيمياء؟ 5- لماذا عرف ابن نافع بـ"زرياب"؟ 6- أكتب أهم إنجازين لـ "زرياب"؟ 7- درّس زرياب شيئين في مدرسة الموسيقى. أذكريهما؟ 8- جد كلمة من النص تعني " special ability" 9- على ماذا يعود الضمير "who" الذي تحته خط؟ 10- أكتب إنجازات فاطمة الأكثر شهرة؟ 11- أكتب الجملة التي تخبرنا بأن والد فاطمة كان غنياً؟ 12- أكتب إنجازات الكندي الأكثر أهمية؟ 13- يقال بأنه ان أي شخص بإمكانه ان يصبح عالماً. سر هذه العبارة.

Answers:

1. He began the production of sulphuric acid and invented scales that could weigh very light things. 2. his scales could weigh items over 6,000 times smaller than a kilogram. 3. He is most well-known for the beginning of the production of sulphuric acid. 4. The person *who* is known as the founder of chemistry is probably Jabir ibn Hayyan. 5. Because of his beautiful voice. 6. Ali ibn Nafi ' established the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, and introduced the oud to Europe. 7. Musical harmony and compositions 8- talent 9. Fatima's sister Mariam 10. Fatima al-Fihri built a learning centre in Morocco, which became a world famous university. 11. Fatima al-Fihri was the daughter of a

wealthy businessman. 12. *his* work in arithmetic and geometry that has made him most famous. 13- **I think that there are many things can anyone do to become a scientist, for example-**

- he should be polymath. يجب ان يكون متعدد الثقافات.
- he should work hard. يجب ان يعمل بجد.
- he should know other languages. يجب ان يعرف لغات اخرى.

TEXT 5 النص الخامس

Megaprojects are extremely large investment projects, which are designed to encourage economic growth and bring new benefits to cities. Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost, they are all, by definition, expensive, public projects that attract a high level of interest and media coverage. Projects range from motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges, etc. to entire city complexes.

The concept of a megaproject is always based on the benefits it brings to a community. However, many megaprojects have been criticised because of their negative effects on a community or the environment. This essay will look at these issues with regard to Masdar City, a megaproject in Abu Dhabi.

Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero waste artificially-created city. Covering an area of six square kilometers, when it is completed in 2025 CE, it is expected to house more than 40,000 residents, 50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses involved in mainly environmentally-friendly products.

The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources. It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex. Furthermore, in order to reduce its carbon footprint, Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly. Electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles, and the city will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways.

Energy will be provided by solar power and wind farms, and there are also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant. A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water, with 80% of water used being recycled. Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and industrial waste will be recycled.

The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology, a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems. While the project has the support of many global, environmental and conservation organisations, there is some criticism of it. It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.

In conclusion, the benefits of Masdar City for the community and the environment greatly outweigh any disadvantages. If the aims of the developers are realised, Masdar City will be a blueprint for future urban planning that will inspire similar megaprojects in other countries.

1 There are many examples of megaprojects, mention four of them?

2- Quote the sentence which indicates that Masdar City is going to remove salt from sea water in order to be used for human consumption.

3 Do you think that Masdar City is a beneficial project or not? Give your reasons

4- There are many things that will Masdar City depends on in order to be environmentally- friendly city. Write down five of them.

5- Masdar city will depend on many useful energy sources in the future. Write down three of these sources.

6- There are many advantages of the creation of Masdar City, mention two of them? What are the disadvantages?

7- There is some criticism of Masdar City, mention it?

8- Find a word from the text that means "someone who is walking, especially along a street or another place that is used by cars."

9- Where does the underlined pronoun "they" refer to?

Answers

- 1 Examples of projects include motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges and entire city complexes.
- 2- A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water, with 80% of water used being recycled.
- 3- I think it is a beneficial project because it will encourage other companies to build new cities which protect the environment and save the natural energy resources.
- 4- a- carbon-neutral b- renewable energy sources. c- hydrogen plant d- A desalination plant e- Biological waste will be used as an energy source.
- 5- solar energy, wind energy, biological waste, hydrogen.
- 6- The advantages include the fact that it will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero-waste city. It will also be a car-free zone, although there will be excellent public transport.
- 7- It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.
- 8- pedestrian
- 9- megaprojects

نتنقل الان الى السؤال الثاني ومكون من ثلاثة فروع

أ: تعبئة اربع جمل باحد الكلمات الخمس المعطاة، ب. استبدال او تصحيح. ج- جمل اشتقاق
اولا فرع A : حيث يعطيك واضع السؤال خمسة كلمات لتعبأها في اربع جمل:- واليك جميع كلمات المستوى المهني

Unit 4:

- 1- algebra الجبر
- 2- arithmetic الحسابية
- 3- artificially-created المصطنعة
- 4- breathtaking الأنفاس
- 5- camera obscura كاميرا
- 6- carbon-neutral محايدة الكربون
- 7- composition تأليف مقطوعة موسيقية
- 8- criticize ينتقد
- 9- desalination تحلية المياه
- 10- fountain pen قلم سائل
- 11- geometry الهندسة
- 12- grid شبكة
- 13- ground-breaking طريقة
- 14- inheritance إرث
- 15- inoculation اللقاح
- 16- irrigate مقطورة موسيقية
- 17- mathematician رياضي
- 18- megaproject مشروع عملاق
- 19- minaret مأذنة
- 20- musical harmony موسيقى
- 21- outweigh تفوق
- 22- pedestrian المشاة
- 23- philosopher فيلسوف
- 24- physician طبيب
- 25- polymath متعدد الثقافة
- 26- vary يختلف
- 27- revolutionise يقوم بثورة
- 28- sustainability الاستدامة
- 29- vary يختلف
- 30- windmill طواحين
- 31- zero-waste النفايات
- 32- fountain pen قلم سائل

1. agreement: اتفاق
2. be able to answer detailed questions التفصيلية
3. corporate: شركة
4. do a deal عمل صفقة
5. domestic: محلي
6. dominate يهيمن
7. export تصدير
8. extensively: واسع
9. extraction استخراج
10. fertiliser سماد
11. give a business card إعطاء بطاقة عمل
12. goods سلع
13. Gross Domestic Product: الناتج المحلي
14. import استيراد
15. knitwear يهمل التريكو
16. machinery آلات
17. make small talk حديث قصير
18. mineral معدن
19. negotiate يفاوض
20. pharmaceuticals شركات
21. reserve احتياطي
22. sales pitch كلام منمق
23. shake hands مصافحة
24. tell a joke يقول نكتة
25. track record سجل مهني

Unit 10

- 1- adaptable قادر على التكيف
- 2- ambitious طموح
- 3- attribute ميزة
- 4- competent متخصص
- 5- conscientious شديد الاهتمام
- 6- curriculum السيرة الذاتية
- 7- enclosed محاط بـ
- 8- enthusiastic متحمس
- 9- fond of مولع بـ
- 10- full-time عمل بدوام كامل
- 11- headphones سماعات
- 12- intern المتدرب
- 13- interpreter مترجم
- 14- keen حريص
- 15- reference المرجع
- 16- regional المناطقية
- 17- rewarding مجزي
- 18- secure امن
- 19- seminar ندوة
- 20- surveyor مساح
- 21- voluntary تطوعي
- 22- work experience الخبرة في العمل

شديد الاهتمام conscientious, متخصص competent, قادر على التكيف adaptable, إنجازات achievements, مؤهلات qualifications, سمات شخصية personal attributes, حريص keen, متحمس enthusiastic, تفاصيل شخصية contact details, مرجع reference, تدريب training.

واليك الان جميع تمارين المنهاج حسب ورودها في الوحدات بالترتيب.

Question Number Two (15 points)

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

علم رياضيات mathematician, الهندسة geometry, كيميائي chemist, متعدد الثقافة polymath, الحساب arithmetic, فيلسوف philosopher, طبيب physician

- 1 My father teaches Maths. He's a mathematician.
- 2 You must not take in medicine without consulting a.....
- 3 We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study.....
- 4 Mr Shahin is a true....., working in all kinds of creative and Scientific fields.
- 5 Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in.....
- 6 A..... is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.

1- أبي يعلم الرياضيات، انه رياضي. 2- يجب أن لا نتناول الدواء دون استشارة الطبيب. 3- نتعلم حول الأشكال، الخطوط والزوايا عندما ندرس الهندسة. 4- السيد شاهين بالفعل متعدد الثقافة، يعمل في كل أنواع الحقول العلمية والإبداعية. 5- رمزي جيد بالأرقام والحسابات، انه دائما يحقق مستوى عال في الحساب. 6- الفيلسوف هو الشخص الذي يفكر ويكتب حول معنى الحياة.

Answers:- 1 mathematician 2 physician 3 geometry 4 polymath 5 arithmetic 6 philosopher

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 urban planning التخطيط المدني | 2 public transport النقل العام |
| 3 biological waste المخلفات البيولوجية | 4 carbon footprint بصمة الكربون (قياس الكمية المنبعثة) |
| 5 negative effect التأثير السلبي | 6 economic growth نمو اقتصادي |

- 1 -When people talk about, they can mean either an improvement in the average standard of living, or an increase in the value of a country's products.
- 2 -Pollution has some seriouson the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.

- 3 -We can all work hard to reduce our by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.
 4- If we takemore often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities.
 5- Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of, and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.
 6- The need for more effectiveis evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.

- 1- عندما يتحدث الناس حول **النمو الاقتصادي**، فانهم يمكن أن يقصدوا أما تحسنا في متوسط مستوى المعيشة، أو زيادة في قيمة منتجات الدولة.
 2- التلوث له بعض **الآثار السلبية** الخطيرة على البيئة، مثل وفاة حياة النباتات والحياة البرية.
 3- بإمكاننا العمل بجد للتقليل **بصمة الكربون** بالعيش بطريقة صديقة للبيئة.
 4- إذا استعملنا **النقل العام** أكثر، سيكون هنالك أقل من السيارات على الطرقات، والذي سيؤدي الى هواء انظف في مدننا.
 5- المستشفيات تحتاج الى التخلص من العديد من **المخلفات البيولوجية**، ويجب ان تدار بدقة لأنها يمكن ان تكون خطيرة.
 6- الحاجة الى **تخطيط مدني** فعال هو واضح عندما نأخذ بالاعتبار مشاكل العصر في الازدحام المروري.

Answers

- 1 economic growth نمو اقتصادي 2 negative effect التأثير السلبي
 3 carbon footprint (قياس الكمية المنبعثة) بصمة الكربون 4 public transport النقل العام
 5 biological waste المخلفات البيولوجية 6 urban planning التخطيط المدني

benefit مفيد, friendly لطيف ودود, free غير مشغول خالي, footprint بصمة, farms مزارع, renewable متجددة, waste مخلفات, pedestrian مشاة, power طاقة

- 1 In hot countries, solar..... is an important source of energy.
 2 'Green' projects are environmentally.....
 3 Windare an example of energy.....
 4 If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero-.....
 5 We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our carbon.....
 6 If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon-.....
 7 A place where no cars are allowed is a car-..... zone, and it isfriendly.
 1- في الدول الحارة، **الطاقة الشمسية** هي مصدر مهم للطاقة. 2- المشاريع الخضراء (الصديقة للبيئة) هي **صديقة للبيئة**.
 3- **مزارع الرياح** هي مثال للطاقة **المتجددة**. 4- إذا أي مدينة إعادة تدوير أي شيء ولم ترمي أي شيء بعيداً، فانها تكون **صفر نفايات** (خالية من النفايات).
 5- نحن نحرق الكربون عند استخدامنا النفط الفحم والغاز. هذا يعرف **ببصمة الكربون**. 6- إذا استبدلنا كمية الكربون التي نحرقها، فنحن **محايدون** في الكربون. 7- المكان حيث لا يسمح للسيارات هي منطقة **خالية** من السيارات، وهي **صديقة للمشاة**.

Answers:- الاجابات

- 1 power 2 friendly 3 farms; renewable 4 waste 5 footprint 6 neutral 7 free; pedestrian

- 1 -**make** a mistake- يركب خطأ 2- **ask** questions- يطرح أسئلة 3- **shake** hands- يصافح 4- **earn** respect- يكسب الاحترام
 5- **join** a company- ينضم لشركة 6- **cause** offence- يسبب الاذى 7- **make** small talk- يجري حديثاً قصيراً

- 1- Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to
 2- If you are polite, you won't or upset anybody.
 3- Before the serious discussion starts, we always; it's often about the weather!
 4- Nasser has applied to..... the where his father works.
 5- In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to.....
 6- After the talk, there will be a chance for you to about anything you don't understand.
 7- By working hard, you will the..... of your boss.

- Answers: 1 make a mistake 2 cause offence 3 make small talk 4 join, company 5 shake hands
 6 ask questions 7 earn, respect

- 1- كن حذراً جداً عند تجيب عن الأسئلة، وحاول ان لا ترتكب الأخطاء. 2- إذا كنت لطيفاً، لن تؤذي او تزعج احداً. 3- قبل ان يبدأ النقاش الجدي، دائماً نجري حواراً قصيراً؛ غالباً ما يكون حول الحالة الجوية. 4- ناصر تقدم للانضمام للشركة حيث يعمل اياه. 5- في الاعمال، عندما تقابل شخصاً لأول مرة، من اللطف ان تتصافحاً باليد. 6- بعد الحديث، سيكون هنالك فرصة لك بان تطرح اسئلة حول أي شيء لا تفهمه. 7- بالعمل بجد، سنكسب احترام رئيسك.

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

- 1- When you talk about business and try to do a deal, you
 2- When you are ready for something, you arefor it.
 3- When you can prove that you have experience, you have a
 4- When two sides disagree and argue, there is
 5- When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to.....
 6- When you stay calm and take your time, you are being
 1- عندما نتحدث حول العمل وتحاول عقد صفقة، انت 2- عندما تكون مستعداً لشيء، فانك له. 3- عندما تثبت ان لديك خبرة، فانك لديك 4- عندما يكون طرفان غير متفقان ويتجادلا، هنالك يكون 5- عندما كل طرف يغير موقفه قليلاً بحيث بإمكانهم الاتفاق، فهم يكونوا قد استطاعوا 6- عندما تكون هادئاً وتأخذ وقتك، فانك تكون

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

ندوة seminar, يترجم interpreter, سماعات الرأس headphones, ترجمة translation, مجدي rewarding, اقليميه regional مهنة career

- 1- Please listen to the music through headphones, so that you don't disturb anybody.
- 2- I have just read a of a book by a Japanese author.
- 3- In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also councils around the country.
- 4- My uncle is fluent in several languages. He is often able to for us during conversations with foreigners.
- 5- Nada made a successful presentation at a in Irbid last month.
- 6- Doing volunteer work can be a very experience.

1- ارجوك استمع الى الموسيقى عبر، بحيث لا تزجج أي احد. 2- لتوي قرأت لكتاب لمؤلف ياباني. 3- في المملكة المتحدة، هنالك حكومة مركزية، ولكن هنالك ايضا مجالس في ارجاء الدولة. 4- عمي عنده طلاقة في عدة لغات. هو غالبا قادر ان لنا خلال المحادثات مع الاجانب. 5- ندى انجزت عرضا ناجحا في في اربد الشهر الماضي. 6- القيام بعمل تطوعي يمكن ان يكون تجربة

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Complete the collocations with the verbs in the box. One verb is not needed. The first one is done for you.

أكمل المتلازمات مع الأفعال الموجودة الصندوق. هنالك فعل لا نحتاجه. تم حل الجمل مع الترجمة.

Ask: يسأل cause: يسبب do: يعمل earn: يكسب join: ينظم Make: يعمل (x2) shake: يصافح

- 1 - **make** a mistake- يركب خطأ
 - 2 -**ask** questions- يطرح أسئلة
 - 3 -**shake** hands- يصافح
 - 4 -**earn** respect- يكسب الاحترام
 - 5 -**join** a company- ينظم لشركة
 - 6 -**cause** offence- يسبب الاذى
 - 7- **make** small talk- يجري حديثا قصيرا
- *** تذكر اخي الطالب باهمية مثل هذه التمارين فلا اظنك نسيت متلازمة (catch attention) في سؤال أملا الفراغ في شتوية 2016.

2 - Complete the sentences with collocations from exercise 1. The first one is done for you.

أكمل الجمل التالية بواحدة من ترتيب الكلمات من التمرين 1.

- 1- Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to make a mistake.
- 2- If you are polite, you won't or upset anybody.
- 3- Before the serious discussion starts, we always; it's often about the weather!
- 4- Nasser has applied to the where his father works.
- 5- In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to
- 6- After the talk, there will be a chance for you to about anything you don't understand.

7 -By working hard, you willthe..... of your boss.

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

5 shake hands 6 ask questions 7 earn, respect

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

انه ربما سيطلب منك استبدال الكلمة المستخدمة بشكل غير صحيح misused بأخرى صحيحة correct one كم ورد في الدورات السابقة. واليك مثال على ذلك

Replace the underlined misused verb with correct one.

If you are polite, you won't make offence or upset anybody.

Answer:- cause

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

1- Ali is thinking of having / taking a course in Agriculture.

2 -I get a feeling of satisfaction / secure after a hard day's work.

3 -Make sure your online passwords are secure / rewarding.

4- In order to work in finance, you need to be a very successful / responsible person.

5- My friend has just got a job / work at our local bank.

6- After a long agreement / meeting, we managed to do a deal.

1- يفكر علي باخذ / بامتلاك دورة في الزراعة. 2- اشعر بالرضا/ بالامان بعد عمل يوم شاق. 3- تأكد بان كلمات السر الالكترونية مؤمنة/ مجدية. 4- لكي تعمل في مجال الصرافة، يجب عليك ان تكون شخصا ناجحا/ مسؤولا. 5- صديقي حصل على وظيفة/ عمل في بنكنا المحلي. 6- بعد اجتماع/ اتفاق مطول، استطعنا الوصول لاتفاق.

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

انه ربما سيطلب منك استبدال الكلمة المستخدمة بشكل غير صحيح misused بأخرى صحيحة correct one كم ورد في الدورات السابقة. واليك مثال على ذلك

Replace the underlined misused verb with correct one.

I get a feeling of secure after a hard day's work.

Answer:- satisfaction

3- Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions from the box. One preposition is not needed. اكمل

الجمل بحروف الجر الصحيحة. احد حروف الجر لا تحتاجه.

about (x2), as, at, in, into, on

1 -Would you like to work _____ a teacher in a big school?

2 -We need to decide _____ a place to meet.

3 -Can you translate this Arabic _____ English for me, please?

4 -I'd like to talk _____ the film I've just seen; it was brilliant!

5 -The teacher asked us _____ our favourite books.

6 -My sister is really good _____ drawing and painting.

1- هل ترغب ان تعمل معلم في مدرسة كبيرة. 2- يجب علينا ان نتخذ قرارا مكان الاجتماع. 3- هل بإمكانك ترجمة المكتوب الانجليزية لي. 4- اود ان اتكلم الفيلم الذي راينته مؤخرا؛ لقد كان رائعا. 5- معلمنا سالنا كتبنا المفضلة. 6- اختي ماهرة جدا الرسم والتلوين.

Answers:-

1 as 2 on 3 into 4 at 5 about 6 at

انه ربما سيطلب منك استبدال الكلمة المستخدمة بشكل غير صحيح misused بأخرى صحيحة correct one كم ورد في الدورات السابقة. واليك مثال على ذلك

Replace the underlined misused preposition with correct one.

We need to decide at a place to meet.

Answer:- on

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

- جميع جمل المنهاج على الاشتقاق

- Choose the correct derived words between brackets. (نمط اختيار من متعدد)

- 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, discovery اكتشاف, discoveries)
- 8- Who was the mostwriter of the twentieth century?
(influence, influential, influential)
9. Before you apply for a job, check that you have the correct (qualify, qualification, qualified)
10. The company is pleased with your work and is happy to give you a (recommend, recommendation, recommended)
11. Congratulations on a very business deal. (succeed, successful, successfully)
12. We should always be ready to listen to good..... (advise, advice, advised)
13. My father often talks about what he did in his(young, youth, youngness)
14. It's important to have anof different countries' customs. (awareness, aware, awared)

Answers:-

- 1- production 2- medical 3- ninth 4- inheritance 5- original 6- invention 7- discoveries 8- influential 9 - qualifications
10- recommendation بعد اداة النكرة والمعرفة ياتي اسما 11- successful (very ياتي بعدها صفة)
12- advice بعد الصفة اسم 13 -youth بعد ضمير ملكية ياتي اسما 14- awareness بعد اداة النكرة ياتي اسما

جميع كلمات الاشتقاق حسب ورودها في النصوص وأشرطة الكاسيت.

- 1- There is some..... of the complementary medicine. (critic, criticism, critical)
- 2- A plant will be used to provide the city's water. (desalinate, desalination, desalinated)
- 3- It is probably his work in arithmetics and..... that has made him most famous. (geometric)
- 4- The Islamic world made ground..... advancements in many different areas. (break, breaking)
- 5- She used her father's to build a learning centre in Fez, Morocco. (inherit, inheritance)
- 6- He designed water pumps and..... systems. (irrigate, irrigation)
- 7- Al-Kindi was a....., chemist, musician and astronomer. (mathematic, mathematical)
- 8- Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be..... and cycle-friendly. (pedestrians)
- 9- It is felt that, instead of building an artificial..... city. (sustainability, sustainably, sustain)
- 10- should be made a priority of existing cities. (sustainability, sustainably, sustain)
- 11- Although megaprojects..... in terms of size and cost. (variation, vary, various)
12. My first trip there was in 2004 CE, and it was not very..... (success, successful, successfully)
13. the Chinese respect age and experience more than..... (young, youth, youngly)
14. I also send my business card and translated into Chinese.' (qualify, qualification, qualified)
15. you may require a course in English to prepare you for. (academy, academic, academically)
16. It is now being recognised and taught as an foreign language. (option, optional, optionally)
17. My first trip there was in 2004 CE, and it was not very..... (success, successful, succeed)
18. They sent me to China when I was still quite..... (young, youth, youngly)
19. the Chinese respect age and more than youth! (experienced, experience, experiment)
20. In order to be in China, you need to earn their respect. (success, successful, succeed)
21. What can you give to people wanting to do business in China? (advice, advised, advise)
22. Was it a meeting? (success, successful, succeed)
23. Jordan has more free trade than any other Arab country. (agree, agreement, agreed)

24. My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an for five years. (interpret, interpreter, interpretation)
 25. I give the through headphones to other people at the meeting. (translate, translation, translator)
 26. knowing English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. (regional, region, regionally)
 27. Unless you have a language degree, you will not be able to become an..... (interpret, interpreter, interpretation)
 28. If you are....., it is a secure and rewarding job. (success, successful, succeed)
 29. If you are successful, it is a and rewarding job. (security, secure, secures)
 30. If you are successful, it is a secure and job. (reward, rewarding)
 31. I am aware that if I things badly, it could affect trade agreement . (translation, translate, translator)
 32. You get a huge feeling of when people understand everything . (satisfy, satisfaction, satisfied)
 33. I have the right..... , but I know there will be a lot of other applicants. (qualify, qualifications, qualified)

Answers:-

- 1- criticism 2- desalination 3- geometry 4- breaking 5- inheritance 6- irrigation 7- mathematician 8- pedestrian
 9- sustainable 10- sustainability 11- vary 12. successful 13. youth 14. qualification 15. academic 16. optional
 17. successful 18. Young 19. Experience 20. successful 21. advice 22. successful 23. agreement
 24. interpreter 25. translation 26. regional 27. Interpreter 28. Successful 29. secure 30. rewarding
 31. translate 32. satisfaction 33. qualifications

تبرير الإجابات

- 1- بعد محددات مثل some يأتي اسم 2- بعد a يأتي اسم ولكن بعد الفراغ اسم فلذلك انتت صفة 3- لان and قبلها اسم فلذلك يأتي بعدها اسم 4- قبل الفراغ صفة وبعده اسم فلذلك تكون صفة أخرى 5- بعد s الملكية يأتي اسم 6- لان and قبلها اسم فلذلك يأتي بعدها اسم 7- بعد أداة نكره يأتي اسم 8- بعد be يأتي صفة. 9- قبل الفراغ صفة وبعده اسم فلذلك تكون صفة أخرى 10- فراغ بداية جملة وبعده فعل فلذلك يكون اسم 11- قبل الفراغ اسم فاعل فلذلك يكون خلفه فعل.

Question Number Three:(13 points) السؤال الثالث

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

- أ – اختر الاجابة الصحيحة واكتبه في دفتر اجابتك.
 وهذا السؤال مصدره عدة دروس رئيسية وهي على الشكل التالي، حسب الأهمية:- وحسب الاسئلة الوزارية لآخر ثلاث فصول فان الاختيار المتعدد يوزع على قسمين، السؤال الثالث فرع A والسؤال الرابع كاملا ومن المتوقع ان يجلب لك سبع جمل على اقل تقدير.

Question Number Three:(13 points) السؤال الثالث

A. Choose the suitable verb form from those given below to complete each of the following sentences and write it . (4 points)

اولا – استخدام الجمل الشرطية

- 0) If S v-/vs/ doesn't , don't v- , is, are, am, has, have, S v-/vs/ doesn't , don't v- , is, are, am, has, have
 1) If S v-/vs/ doesn't , don't v- , is, are, am, has, have, S will V/ won't V-, 'll V-
 2) If S v2/ didn't V- , were, had, S would v-
 3) If S had v3/ hadn't v3, had been, had had, S would have v3
 1 -Nasser will come out with us tomorrow unless he..... help his father. (have to, has to, had to)
 7 -Provided that it..... , we will have a picnic next week. (not rain) (وزاري)
 3 -Even if Omar..... his driving test this afternoon, he won't have his own car. (pass, passed, passes)
 4 -If you the plants, they will die. (don't water, wouldn't water, wouldn't have watered)
 5- Do you usually go home or meet your friends when that school..... ? (finish, finishes, finished)
 6- Your new computer will last a long time as long as you careful with it. (is, are, were)
 7- During Ramadan, we eat when the sun (set, sets, sat)
 8 -We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday unless it..... closed. (is, was, had)
 9 -I will take the job offer provided that it..... part-time . (is, was, had)
 10 -I will not work abroad unless it the only option. (was, is , had been)
 11 -I would have got the job if I some experience. (have, has, had had)
 12 -If you..... the course, you would have had enough experience to apply for the job.(do, did, had done)
 13- If there email in the 1960s, people would have stopped writing letters by now. (be, were, had been)
 14- If people mobile phones, they would have been able to communicate easily. (have, had, had had)
 15 -If people about global warming, they would have stopped using fossil fuels. (had known, know, knew)
 16 -We have to go to school, even if we..... tired. (were, are, had)

الجمل التالية تمثل حل main cause اعتمادا على if-clause

- 17- Unless you have a language degree, you able to become an interpreter. (won't be, wouldn't be, were)
 18 -If you get an interview for a job, youto show listening skills. (would need, wouldn't need, will need)

- 19 -If you are successful, it a secure and rewarding job. (will be, would be, would have been)
 20- When you arrive at the station next Saturday, we there to meet you. (will be, would be, would have been)
 21 -I you with your homework, as long as you help me with mine! (would help, will help, would have helped)
 22 -If you win the prize, how you..... the money?) (will spend, would spend, would have spent)
 23 -When you heat water to 100°C, it (boil, would boil, boils)
 24 -You your exams unless you study hard. (won't pass, wouldn't pass, aren't pass)
 25 -I..... you if I miss the bus so that you pick me up. (would phone, will phone, phoned)
 26 -I my job provided that I have interesting colleagues. (would enjoy, will enjoy, would have enjoyed)
 27 -I think I successful as long as I work hard. (will be, would be, would have been)
 28- Even if I travel a lot, I still time to speak to my friends. (will make, would have made, would make)
 29 -If I get the job I want, I very happy. (will be, would be, would have been)
 30 -If you had done the course, you.....enough experience to apply for the job. (would have had, will have, will had)
 31 -I the job if I had had some experience. (would get, would have got)
 32- If there had been email in the 1960s, people..... writing letters. (will stop, would stop, would have stopped)
 33- If people had had mobile phones, they..... able to communicate easily. (will be, would be, would have been)
 34 -If people had known about global warming, they..... using fossil fuels.(will stop, would stop, would have stopped)

Answers:-

- 1- has to 2- doesn't rain 3 passes 4- boils 5- finishes 6- are 7- sets 8- is 9- is 10- are 11- is 12-had had 13- had done 14- had been 15- had had 16 - had known 17- will not be 18- will need 19- will be 20- will be 21 will help 22 will, spend 23- will not pass 24- don't water 25- will phone 26- will enjoy 27- will be 28- will, make 29- will be 30- would have had 31- would have got 32- would have stopped
 33- would have been 34 - would have stopped

ثانيا :- جملة على درس wish و if only

بحيث اذا تقوم بتصريف الفعل بين قوسين الى التصريف الثاني اذا كانت مجمل الجملة بصيغة المضارع، ونحول الفعل الى صيغة الماضي التام اذا كانت مجمل الجملة بصيغة الماضي البسيط.

- 1 -Sultan forgot to do his Science homework. If only he to do it.
 (forget, doesn't forget, didn't forget, hadn't forgotten)
 2 -I regret going to bed late last night. I wish I earlier.
 (had gone, hadn't gone, go, don't go)
 3 -Nahla could not find her way round the city very easily. If only she..... a map.
 (buy, had bought, bought, have bought)
 4 -Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home. I wish I..... it at home.
 (leave, left, hadn't left, don't leave)
 5 -Our team didn't play very well yesterday. If only they..... better.
 (will play, had played, play, plays)
 6- Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he.....taller!
 (is , were , had been, are)
 7 -I can't do this exercise. I wish I.....it.
 (understood, understand, understanding)
 8 - Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he Chinese.
 (speak , spoke , had spoken)
 9 - Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it.....larger oil reserves.
 (has , had , had had)

Answers:

- 1- hadn't forgotten 2 had gone 3 had brought 4 hadn't left 5 had played 6 were 7 understood 8 spoke 9 had

ثالثا:- اختيار احد ادوات الجمل الشرطية

كما لو as if / حتى ومع حتى وان even if / طالما as long as / عندما when / شرط أن provided that / ما لم unless / اذا if

- 1- During Ramadan, we eat the sun sets. (when, unless, as long as, even if)
 2 -I'll phone you I miss the bus so that you pick me up. (if, unless, as long as, even if)
 3 -We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday it's closed. (if, unless, as long as, even if)
 4 -I will take the job offer it's part-time – I haven't finished my university studies yet.
 (provided that, unless, as long as, even if)
 5 -We have to go to school, even we're tired. (if, unless, as long as, even if)
 6 -..... you heat water to 100°C, it boils.(when, unless, as long as, even if)
 7 -You will not pass your exams you study hard. (when, unless, as long as, even if)
 8 -..... you don't water the plants, they will die. (if, unless, as long as, even if)
 9- Do you usually go home or meet your friends school finishes ?

(when, unless, provided, even if)

10- Your new computer will last a long timeyou are careful with it. (as long as, even if, unless)

11- Ice cream melts it gets warm. (unless, when, even if)

12- We need umbrellas it rains. (when, unless, even if, provided that)

13- The teacher will be pleased..... I write a good essay. (unless, if, even if)

14 -Our team will celebrate they win the match. (unless, if, even if)

15- everyone works hard, we'll all pass our exams. (unless, provided that, even if)

16 -Babies are usually happy they're hungry or cold. (unless, provided that, even if)

17 -We should always be polite..... we feel tired. (unless, provided that, even if)

18- Jaber looked he hadn't slept very well. (unless, when, as if, as long as)

- 1- خلال شهر رمضان، نأكل عندما تغيب الشمس. 2- ساتصل بك اذا فقتد الباص لتاتي وتقلني. 3- سنذهب لمطعمنا المفضل يوم الجمعة مالم يكن مغلقا.
4- سالتحق بالوظيفة شريطة ان تكون بدوام جزئي- لم انهي دراستي الجامعية بعد. 5- يجب علينا ان نذهب للمدرسة، حتى ولو كنا متعبين. 6- عندما تسخن الماء على درجة 100 مئوية، سيغلي. 7- لن نتجح في امتحاناتك مالم تدرس بجد. 8- اذا لم تسقي النباتات، فانها ستموت. 9- هل تذهب غالبا للمنزل او تقابل اصدقائك عندما تنتهي المدرسة. 10- حاسوبك سيدوم فترة اطول طالما لو كنت مهتما به.
11- تدوب الایس الکریم عندما تصبح ساخنة. 12- نحتاج مظلوا عندما تمطر. 13- المعلم سيكون سعيدا عندما اكتب مقالة جيدة. 14- فريقنا سيحتفل اذا كسب المباراة. 15- في حال عمل كل شخص بجد/ سننحج كلنا في امتحاناتنا. 16- الاطفال سعدون دائما مالم يجوعوا او يبردوا 17- يجب ان نكون دائما لطفاء حتى ولو كنا نشعر بالتعب.
18- بدا جابر كما لو انه لم ينم جيدا.

رابعا:- الجمل الموصولة

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) الذي للمفعول به للأشخاص

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

3- **whose** is for possession. للتملك

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.

B- Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, and write down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)

الفرع الثاني من السؤال الثالث سيأتي على سؤال إعادة كتابة الجملة، فعليك ان تكون حذرا فيما يتعلق بطبيعة الجملة من خلال سياقها وشكل بدايتها قبل الفراغ، هل هي على صيغة أسئلة التمني wish او if only او انها على الجمل المجزأة cleft sentences ام انها على تحويل جمل if الشرط الثالث.

اولا: جمل تحويل على درس wish و if only

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

I wish.....

2- I bought these shoes. They hurt my feet.

I wish.....

3- We're late. We didn't catch the earlier bus.

If only

4- I don't know the answer.

I wish.....

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

We wish.....

6- I am not tall./ I am short.

I wish.....

7- We are not old.

If only.....

8- Sultan forgot to do his Science homework.

If only

9- I regret going to bed late last night.

I wish.....

I wish..... **earlier** last night.

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

If only Nahla.....

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

I wish.....

12- Our team didn't play very well yesterday.

I wish

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

If only.....

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

Ziad wishes he

15- It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday.

If only.....

If only..... **cooler** to go to the beach yesterday.

16- I feel ill. I ate too many sweets!

I wish.....

17 -I couldn't understand anything because I didn't study Chinese!

If only.....

Answers:-

I wish I had done more work for my exam. 2- I wish I hadn't bought these shoes. They hurt my feet. 3- We're late. If only we'd caught the earlier bus. If only we'd caught the earlier bus . We're late 4- I wish I knew the answer. 5- I wish we lived in a bigger flat. 6- He wishes he were taller. 7- If only we were older. 8- If only he hadn't forgotten to do it. 9- hadn't gone to bed late last night. / had gone to bed earlier أكر last night. 10- if only she had had a map. 11- I wish I hadn't forgotten my library book/ I wish I hadn't left it at home. 12- If only they had played better. 13 - If only he had studied harder last year. 14- had done a cultural awareness course. 15- If only it hadn't been so hot to go to the beach yesterday./ if only it had been cooler to go to the beach yesterday 16- I wish I hadn't eaten so many sweets! 17 -If only I'd studied Chinese!

ثانيا :- درس الجمل المجزأة (Cleft Sentences)

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

- Abd al-Rahman I was

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

- The mosque that

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

- 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 CE.20- It was 11 p.m. when I stopped working.21- The person who/that has influenced me most is my father.22 - 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.

ثالثا: جمل تحويل على الشرط الثالث باستخدام could, might , might not . (احتياط)

- 1 -Saeed **left** his camera at home, so he **wasn't** able to take pictures of the parade. (if, could)
.....
2 -I **had** a headache yesterday, and I **didn't do** well in the Maths test. (if, might)
.....
3- I **didn't know** your phone number, so I **wasn't** able to contact you. (if, could)
.....
4 -You **had** a brightly-coloured T-shirt on. That's how I **noticed** you in the crowd. (if, might not)
.....
5- I **worked** really hard the day before the exam. I **got** top marks. (if, might not)
.....
6- I **didn't prepare** better for the competition, so I **didn't won** the first prize. (if, might)
.....
7- I **didn't sleep** better the night before the exam, I **didn't concentrate** better. (if, could)
.....

Answers:-

- 1 -If Saeed **hadn't left** his camera at home, he **could have taken** pictures of the parade.
If Saeed **hadn't left** his camera at home, he **could have been able to take** pictures of the parade.
2 – -If I **hadn't had** a headache yesterday, I **might have done** well in the Maths test.
3 – If I **had known** your phone number, I **could have been** able to contact you.
If I **had known** your phone number, I **could have contacted** you
4 -If you **hadn't had** a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I **might not have noticed** you in the crowd.
5 – if I **hadn't worked** really hard the day before the exam, I **might not have got** top marks.
6- If I **had prepared** better for the competition, I **might have won** the first prize.
7- If I **had slept** better the night before the exam, I **could have concentrated** better.

رابعا :- تحويل للشرط الثاني (اسداء نصيحة) احتياط

- 1 - You should practise the presentation several times.
If I
- 2 - You shouldn't look too casual.
If I
- 3 - You should do a lot of research.
If I

Answers:-

1- If I were you, I'd practise the presentation several times. 2 -If I were you, I wouldn't look too casual. 3 - If I were you I would do a lot of research.

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

Question Number Four:-

Choose the suitable verb form from those given below to complete each of the following sentences and write it .

ولا تنسى أن جمل هذا السؤال هي نفسها الدروس في الفرع الثالث.

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

:- فحاول استيعابها بعد ان تنهي المتطلبات المهمة
الوظائف اللغوية فيما يتعلق بكلمات الكتابة:-.

Linking words showing cause explain the reason for something.

كلمات الربط التي تظهر السبب للشيء:-

- 1- We couldn't go to the stadium because / as / since there weren't any tickets left.
2- As / Since / Because I was tired, I went to bed.
3- We were late because of / due to the traffic.

- 1- لم نستطع الذهاب الى الملعب لانه لم يبق أي تذاكر.
2- لاني كنت تعباً، ذهبت لسريري.
3- كنا متأخرين بسبب المرور،

Linking words showing result explain the consequences of an action.

كلمات الربط التي تظهر النتيجة التي تفسر تبعات شيء:-

- 1- We were caught in traffic, therefore / so we missed the start of the play.
2- She worked hard; as a result, / because of that, / consequently, she did very well in her exams.

- 1- كنا قد علقنا في المرور، نتيجة لذلك اضعنا بداية المباراة.
2- عملت بجهد؛ نتيجة لذلك، وبسبب ذلك، نتيجة لذلك، انجزت جيداً في امتحاناتها.
لا تنسى أخي الطالب التركيز على هذه المهارات من ناحية الوظيفة اللغوية (function):-

We were caught in traffic, therefore we missed the start of the play.

What is the function of the underlined word?

Answer: showing cause / or showing the reason

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. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

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

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

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

5) 1- report, 2- imports 3- look at exports 4- extraction

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

6) 1- fertilisers 2- Pharmaceuticals 3- (GDP) . 4- are exported

B- Guided Writing الكتابة الموجهة (4 points)

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

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

-Firstly, there are many العنوان such as ... الفرعية 1 and الفرعية 2

-In addition, there are other الكلمة الافتتاحية في العنوان like فرعية 3 and فرعية
4.....

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

How to save Forests?

- avoid building residential areas.
- build parks for visitors.
- reduce cutting down trees.
- ban the criminals who cut trees.

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

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

What should be done to keep fitness ?

- drink 8 -10 liters of water daily.
- run 2 -4 kilometre every morning.
- do exercises
- reduce the amount of calories.

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

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

Why do people leave their countries?

- find better jobs.
- complete high education.
- escape from wars.
- seek better life.

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

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

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' 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

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

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

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

- Your name Farida Jabari, and you want to apply for a job in a secondary school in Amman.

Write a short cover letter using the following information.

Address: 215 Rainbow Street, Amman

Education: Degree in English (2009 CE)

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

I am Farida Jabari, I live in 215 Rainbow Street in Amman. I have a degree in English in 2009. I worked as teacher of English in Amman .

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:

The importance of Tourism on the Jordanian Economy

Introduction:-

Tourism has become an important sector that has an impact on development of country economy. In this report, am going to write about the importance of tourism on the Jordanian economy and the best ways to attract tourists to visit Jordan and its benefits.

The importance of tourism on the Jordanian economy

We know that there are three million tourists visit Jordan every year, they visit many historical places like Jarash, Jadera and castles , they also visit natural places like wadi Rum as well as beaches like Qaba and Dead Sea. and they pay about three billion dollars. This money increases and improves the economy.

The Best ways to attract tourists,

The government should build many restaurants and hotels all over Jordan. Also, the ministry of tourism should promote historical and natural places by many ways. For example, using internet, embassies, TV and radio.

The benefits of Tourism

As we say, tourism brings billions of dollars and many young people in Jordan can find jobs in hotels, restaurants, guides , tourism companies and taxis.

Formal letter / applying for a job

رسالة رسمية / التقديم لوظيفة

Dear Sir, سيدي

I am writing to you with regard to the post of مسمى الوظيفة advertised in the local newspaper, as you can see from my enclosed my CV, I have an MA degree in تخصص الوظيفة from Yarmouk University with an average of 90% . I have excellent experience in this field of work as I have worked as a /an مسمى الوظيفة in a reputable company. I took several intensive courses in English and I feel confident that my level of English will meet the demands of the job easily. Moreover, I am an excellent user of the computer skills as I have the ICDL certificate.

I look forward to hearing from you / ووق للسمع منكم.

Yours faithfully

Name

استراحة الطموحين الذين لا يزال قلبهم ينبض بالارادة والعزيمة



• عندما تكون أصغر سناً، تكون قلقاً عما يفكر فيه الناس عنك. و عندما تكبر تدرک أنه لم يكن هناك أحد يفكر فيك على الإطلاق.

• التأجيل هو سارق الوقت و الحياة و النجاح، فاصدق العزيمة كي تقهره.
• إن أكبر عائق يمنع النجاح هو الخوف من الفشل والإخفاق : هذه حكمة كثيراً ما يرددها الخطيب الشهير براين تريسي حيث يقول إنهم أجروا إحصائيات في أمريكا فوجدوا أن الناس هناك يخافون من الفشل أكثر من خوفهم من الموت!!!!!!.....الحاجز الأول الذي يجب أن نقضي عليه هو الخوف من الفشل فلنحاول أن نجرب فعل الأشياء التي نخاف فعلها وتجربتها ولنرى النتائج.

• لا يصل الانسان الى 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 لتصبح شجرة عظيمة الأغصان عميقة الجذور تعمر مئات الأعوام.

• الطموح أن تنتظر لعدو... وأن تأمل لأن تبني اليوم لعدو... 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 الخيرة بدون مجازفة ، والمكافأة بدون عمل ، كما يستحيل الحياة بدون ولادة....

• اذا ما طمحت الى غايمة.....أبست المنى ونسيت الحذر و من لا يحب صعود الجبال..... يعيش أبد الدهر بين الحفر

• لكي تنجح 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 .

• دائما ضع صورتك التي تريد ان تكون عليها في عقلك ومخيلتك، وستتحه تدريجيا نحوها

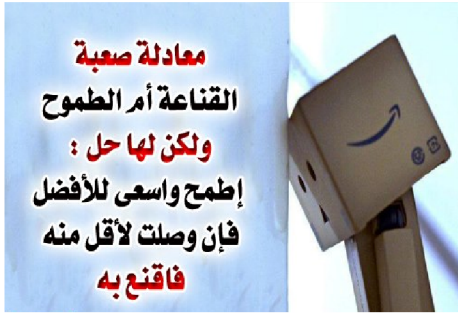
• إذا لم تهزم نفسك، ستهزمك نفسك سلم النجاح لا يعاني من الإزدحام في أعلاه .

• صناع الحياة دائما ما يكون شعارهم حاول و افشل ثم حاول وانجح .

• من ليس له طموح يعيش حياة فارغة لا طعم للسعادة فيها و لا لون للفرح ،، بلبس ثوب اليأس و التشاؤم فلا معنى للحياة لديه وماهي إلا تمضية أوقات وقضاء أيام مليئة بالحزن والاكئاب .

• هذا عمر بن عبد العزيز خامس الخلفاء الراشدين

يقول معبرا عن طموحه " إن لي نفسا تواقه ،تمنت الإمارة فنالتها وتمنت الخلافة فنالتها ،وأنا الآن أتوق إلى الجنة وأرجو أن أنالها "



معادلة صعبة
القناعة أمر الطموح
ولكن لها حل :
إطمح واسعى للأفضل
فإن وصلت لأقل منه
فاقنع به

مهما كانت تحديات الحياة التي تواجهك .. تذكر دائما أن تنتظر إلى قمة الجبل .. فأنت بهذه الارادة .. تتذكر العظمة وتنظر إليها .. تذكر هذا .. ولا تدع مشكلة ما أو أمر ما .. مهما بدا لك خطيرا أن يثبط من عزيمتك .. ولا تدع شيئا ما .. مهما كان .. أن يصرفك عن القمة هذه الفكرة .. فيجب عليك ان تتحلى بالارادة لانها هي الحاسة التي تعمل بها جميع الحواس . فمن له ارادة له القوة، فمتى توفرت الارادة سهلت الطريقة، فلا تحقّق الاعمال بالتمنيات ، وانما بالارادة نصنع المعجزات ، فلا مستحيل عند اهل العزيمة ولا مستحيل امام القلب النشط .

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

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

ودمتم أخوتي والبسمة عنوانكم والأمل طريقكم دوما في هذه الحياة وسامحوني عن كل خطأ مقصود أو غير مقصود تجاهكم

أخوكم وصديقكم في كل مكان وزمان بمشيئة الله
علي موفق الدقاسمة

0772111116

اكاديمية زاميا 0780745575 البوابة الشمالية لجامعة اليرموك

مركز حلا0779160092-لواء بني كنانة مثلث سما الروسان

مركز دريد:-0779699700 الكفارات حبراص

مركز الطائف 0772121473 الشعلة سحم

مركز عمر بن الخطاب 0785377992 المجمع الشمالي

مركز الاوائل 0772198525 ملكا