

ACTION PACK- LEVEL 3
انجليزي مستوى ثالث - الدورة الصيفية للطلبة المعيدين

الملخص الشامل والنماذج التدريبية في المستوى الثالث
للطلبة المعيدين مواليد ٢٠٠٠ فما قبل
لجميع الفروع الاكاديمية
اهداء
لجميع طلبة المملكة

المنتقى الشامل

في اللغة الإنجليزية

المستوى الثالث

Action Pack 12

الأستاذ

علي موفق دقامسة

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 القطعة الادبية
- 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.

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 3**

اريد

مركز حلا الثقافي - سما الروسان

مركز زاميا للتدريب - اريد شارع

الجامعة-

مركز عمر بن الخطاب - المجمع

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والأسئلة المقترحة والتجريبية

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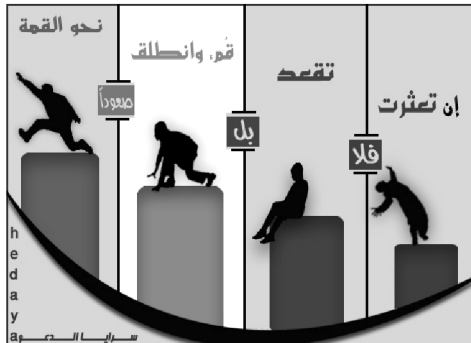
بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

مهم
ارشادات لامتحان اللغة الانجليزية / المستوى الثالث الخطة القديمة جيل 2000 فما قبل (2019/6/22)



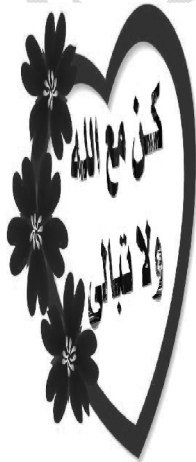
- * أخي الطالب قبل ان تبدأ بدراسة هذه الورقة عليك ان تقوم بما يلي :-
- 1- دراسة كامل النصوص ولو دراسة سريعة مع التركيز على الكلمات الرئيسية والتي تشكل مساحة كبيرة في المنهاج الجديد وخاصة في تمرين مليء الفراغ. اضع الى ذلك مصطلحات الالوان وبعض التراكيب والتي تأتي كسؤال مستقل ولها ثلاث علامات.
 - 2- وفيما يتعلق بالنصوص ارجو من الطلبة الاعزاء دراسة جميع النصوص والابتعاد عن الاقاول فيما يتعلق بالقطع المتوقعة لأنه ببساطة لا يزال منهاج جديد.
 - 3- حسب ما يؤكد مسؤولي وزارة التربية والتعليم بالإضافة الى الامتحانات السابقة فان الامتحان سيكون من ضمن حدود المنهاج مع تعديل بسيط في الشكل لا في المضمون.... لعدة اسباب اولها حداثة المنهاج، والكهائل من التمارين سواء القواعدية او الاستيعابية..... حتى اسئلة مواضيع الانشاء الاربعة في المستوى الثالث على فصلين كانت شبه حرفي سواء من اشربة الكاسيت او اسئلة المناقشة (speaking) والتي تتاولتموها في كورس المنتقى الذي بين ايديكم ... لا بل على ذلك ان اسئلة تصحيح الخطأ كانت من الكاسيت والمراجعة في الدورة الصيفية ومن قطعة الطب البديل في الدورة الشتوية والصيفية.
 - 4- اخي الطالب... انصحك بدراسة المادة بشكل حرفي وافهمها جيدا... وقد وضعت امامك طيلة هذه الفصل كورس المنتقى والذي شمل جميع التمارين دون اهمال لاي تمرين حتى فيما يتعلق بأشربة الاستماع...
 - 5- 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 بنأني 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 فثق بنفسك وبقدرتك ، فاذا كان الامتحان سهلا او صعبا ، فهذا يشمل الكل لا انت وحدك، ومرة أخرى ثق بنفسك وبقدرتك ولا تنسى انك قد تقيت 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 وعملهم 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 اخي الطالب سنبدا في الصفحة التالية اعادة شرح المادة لك بشرح مبسوط ملخص وافي ومفيد . وخير الامور ما قل ودل . لذلك قبل ان نبدأ اليك بهذه الاعدية . بعد ان تقرأها افتح الصفحة الثانية مباشرة.



(وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ) (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 إليّ وقت حاجتي إليه

عند النسيان:

"اللهم يا جامع الناس ليووم لا ريب فيه .. اجمع عليّ 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: 22/6/2019

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 (سلب).
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 ابدى 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 ويتمنون 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 الانشطة 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 تواجب الجياوية 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 الطب 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.

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

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 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

Jordan has a very rich cultural heritage thanks to the support of the Department of Culture and the Arts, which was founded in 1966 CE. Since then, the department has built up an exciting, ongoing programme of cultural activities related to all the arts: music, visual arts, **performing arts** and the written word.

In 1979 CE, the Royal Society of Fine Arts (RSFA) was established to promote **visual arts** in Jordan and other countries in the region. It has links with major art galleries around the world in order to encourage artists from different cultures to learn from each other. The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts is one of the most important art museums in the Middle East. The collection includes over 2,000 works of art, including paintings, sculptures, photographs, **installations**, **textiles** and **ceramics**.

Until the 1990s, most Jordanian literature was only available in Arabic. However, thanks to PROTA (the Project of Translation from Arabic), many Jordanian plays, novels, short stories and poems are now translated into English, and people all over the world are able to read and appreciate them. Every year, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) chooses a different Arab city as the Arab Cultural Capital. In 2002 CE, the city of Amman was awarded this title. Jordan has a centuries-old musical heritage. The National Music **conservatoire** (NMC) opened in 1986 CE, making it possible for more Jordanian students to study music seriously.

In 1981 CE, the Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts was founded. This three-week-long summer **programme** is one of the largest cultural activities in the region. It takes place in the important archaeological site of Jerash, which **underlines** the close relationship between the arts and Jordan's cultural history.

Question Number One:- (17 points)

A.

- 1- According to the article, The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts includes hundreds of art works. Write down four of them.
.....
- 2 - Quote the sentence which indicates to the year in which Amman was chosen as the Arab Cultural Capital.
.....
- 3- Replace the underlined British word " **conservatoire**" with an American usage of this word.
.....
- 4- What does the underlined word " **programme**" refer to?
- 5- How has the process of converting documents from one language to another language helped Jordanian literature?
.....
- 6- It is said that Jarash Festival has economic benefits. Suggest three of these benefits.
.....
- 7- To truly understand a country's culture, you have to understand its artistic heritage. Think of this statement and, in two sentences write down your point of view.
.....

Answers:-

A. 1- paintings, sculptures, photographs, installations, textiles and ceramics.

2 - In 2002 CE, the city of Amman was awarded this title.

يريد السؤال الجملة التي تشير الى العام الذي فيه اختيرت عمان كعاصمة للثقافة العربية.

3- conservatory

4- the Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts. على ماذا تعود كلمة البرنامج.

5 - many Jordanian plays, novels, short stories and poems are now translated into English, and people all over the world are able to read and appreciate them.

طلب واضع السؤال كيف ان عملية نقل الملفات ساعدت الادب الاردني.

6- I think that Jarash festival has many economic benefits such as:-

- it attracts tourists who pay hard currency عملة صعبة like dollars and Euros.

- the tourist will stay in hotels.

- the tourists will visit other places in Jordan.

7- agree with this statement. If we read the literature of community like novels, short stories and poetry. We will know more about the traditions تقاليدهم and customs عاداتهم of this community. How the people think يفكرون and how they behave يتصرفون.

النص السادس = Text seven

Adnan, a professional **craftsman**, is at work in his studio. With the oven at 1,400 degrees Centigrade, 20 hours a day, a glass-making studio isn't the most comfortable place to be. For Adnan, however, this is more than just a job. 'My family has been blowing glass for around 700 years,' he says. 'My father learnt the craft from his father, and he taught it to me when I was a child.'

Adnan is passionate about this ancient craft, and regularly gives **demonstrations** and workshops to teach young people the skills of **glassblowing**. He strongly believes that unless **we** interest more young people in learning the craft, nobody will know how to make hand-blown glass in the future. 'These days, young people don't always want to follow **their** parents' professions, and, added to that, glassblowing isn't an easy job. **It** has to be an obsession, as **it** is for me!'

Adnan still uses the technique that was first developed by the Phoenicians some 2,000 years ago. First, he pushes a thin metal blow pipe into the boiling hot **furnace**. Secondly, he lifts out the liquid sand and lays **it** on a metal plate. After that, he blows the red-hot glass until it becomes more flexible. Then he pulls and bends the glass into shape. He has to work extremely quickly because the liquid sand is already **solidifying** into glass. Adnan is making a delicate swan. Through the **semi-opaque** glass, you can see **fine** lines of turquoise, green and blue.

'The sand gives us **transparent**, or "white", glass,' Adnan explains. 'We get this beautiful dark, cobalt blue by adding the metal **cobalt** to the melted glass. Then, this blue becomes a lighter, sea-green **turquoise** after adding copper. Finally, we decorate the glass by hand.'

'These days we recycle broken glass. We also use commercially produced colours instead of using natural ingredients as in the past. Apart from that, nothing else about this craft has changed through the centuries. You can't use a machine to do this work,' he says. 'The old ways are still the best.'

Questions:-

1- The article states that there are four steps to make glass. Write down two of them.

2. Find a word in the text which means "a container of some sort to hold the metal and it's very hot".

3- Write down the sentence which indicates that technology can't be used in glass making.

4. What does the underlined word "their" refer to?.....

5- There are two things which have been changed in Adnan's craft now. Write them down.

6- Traditional crafts are not easy thing to do. Think of this statement. And in two sentences, write down your point of view.

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)

Answers:-

1- اذكر خطوات صناعة الزجاج. 3- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى ان التكنولوجيا لا يمكن استخدامها في صناعة الزجاج. 5- هنالك شيئين قد تغيرا على مهنة عدنان خلال الفترة الاخيرة فيما يتعلق بصناعة الزجاج. 6- الحرف التقليدية ليست سهلة. 7- يقول ابن سينا "انني افضل حياة قصيرة اعيشها كلها على اخرى ضيقة بطول مدتها" فكر بهذه العبارة وفي جملتين اكتب وجهة نظرك.

1. First, he pushes a thin metal blow pipe into the boiling hot furnace. Secondly, he lifts out the liquid sand and lays it on a metal plate. After that, he blows the red-hot glass until it becomes more flexible.

2. Furnace

3. You can't use a machine to do this work,' he says. 'The old ways are still the best.'

4. Young people

5. a. These days they recycle broken glass. b. They also use commercially produced colours instead of using natural ingredients as in the past.

6- they need hard effort. They need expensive tools. They need a lot of time.

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 .

- ملحق النماذج المقترحة تحتوي على تمارين شاملة على النصوص.... ارجو حلها بالتزامن مع هذا الملخص او بعده.

Literature Spot بقعة ادب

وفي هذا الفرع الفرع الثاني وعليه ثلاث علامات، يجب لك واضع السؤال مقطع صغير من احدى القصيدتين و رواية العجوز والبحر:-
وعليه اخي الطالب ان تركز على جميع القصائد حسب الاهمية وخاصة **I remember** لانه لم يرد عليها اي سؤال، ولانك ربما وجدت ارباكا في شرح المنهاج لها
لنشئت الاسئلة، فعليه اضع امامك القصائد حسب المقطع وحسب الاسئلة التي وردت عليه:-

Read the following text from "I remember" carefully, then answer the questions below it. (3 point)

I remember, I remember
The house where I was born,
The little window where the sun
Came peeping in at morn;
He never came a wink too soon,
Nor brought too long a day,
But now, I often wish the night
Had borne my breath away!

أتذكر، أتذكر،
البيت الذي ولدت فيه،
النافذة الصغيرة حيث الشمس
جاءت تختلس النظر في الضحى
أنها ابدأ لن تشرق أبكر (الشمس مذكر)
ولم تحضر وقتاً طويلاً في اليوم
ولكن الآن، اتمنى ذلك الليل
الذي كثيراً ما يحمل انفاسي

- 1- find two examples of personification ? اذكر مثالين على التسييد
- 2- What kind of rhetorical device in the third and fourth lines (the sun came peeping)? ما نوع الاسلوب البلاغي
- 3- what does the underlined pronoun (He) refer to ?
- 4- Why does the poet describe the sun as *peeping in* ? لماذا وصف الشاعر الشمس بانها اتت تختلس النظر

Answers:- 1- where the sun came peeping in at morn, But now, I often wish the night / Had borne my breath away!

2- personification 3- the sun 4- **because it slowly got brighter** and brighter ببطء تشرق؛ at first it wasn't very bright.

I remember, I remember,
The roses, red and white,
The vi'lets, and the lily-cups,
Those flowers made of light!
The lilacs where the robin built,
And where my brother set
The laburnum on his birthday,—
The tree is living yet!

اتذكر أتذكر،
الورود، الحمراء والبيضاء،
البنفسج والزنبق
هذه الزهور مخلوقة من ضوء
زهور اللبلك حيث طائر ابو الحناء يسكن
وحيث كان اخي زرع
شجرة الابانوس في عيد ميلاده
الشجرة التي لاتزال تعيش حتى الان

- 1- Find five examples of plants ? اذكر خمسة امثلة على النباتات
- 2- Find an example of a bird?
- 3- Why is the poet amazed and admired that a tree (*The laburnum on his birthday*) is still living many years after it was planted? ما زالت حية، بعد سنوات من زرعها
- 4- Which line expresses the poet's amazement? أي سطر يعبر عن اندهاش الشاعر

Answers:- 1- roses, vi'lets, lily-cups, lilacs, laburnum

2- robin 3- He amazed and admired how trees can live so long, whereas people come and go 4- the tree is living yet!

I remember, I remember,
Where I was used to **swing**,
And thought the **air must rush as fresh**
To **swallows** on the wing;
My spirit **flew in feathers** then,
That is so **heavy** now,
And summer pools could hardly cool
The **fever** on my brow!

اتذكر واتذكر
حيث كنت اتأرجح
معتقدا ان الهواء سيمر منعشا
على أجنحة السنونو وهي تحلق
روحي حلقت في الريش حين ذلك
وهي ثقيلة جدا الان
وبرك الصيف صعب جدا ان تبرد
الحرارة على اجفاني

- 1- How do the word *wing* and the phrase *flew in feathers* help us to work out the meaning of *swallows* ?
- 2- Find three example of onomatopoeia?
- 3- Give an example of personification?
- 4- Quote the line which indicates that the author was happy.
- 5- Quote the line which indicates that the author isn't happy now.
- 6- Quote the line which indicates that the author ill (sick) now.
- 7- Quote the lines which indicates that the author has lost his youthful joy and optimism.
- 8- How does the poet contrast his memories of the past with the present day?
- 9- Find an example of a bird?

Answers

1- **wings and feathers are both things that birds have**, 2- swing, rush, fresh 3- And summer pools could hardly cool/ The **fever** on my brow!.

4- My spirit **flew in feathers** then. 5- That is so **heavy** now. 6- The **fever** on my brow!

7- That is so **heavy** now. And summer pools could hardly cool/ The **fever** on my brow!.

8- He remembers his childhood was very happy (*My spirit flew in feathers then*) but now he is not so happy (*That is so heavy now*). He also remembers the summer pools that he used اعتاد to swim in on hot summer days, but he is so مريض now that they couldn't cool him (*And summer pools could hardly cool / The fever on my brow!*). 9- swallows

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| I remember, I remember, | اتذكر اتذكر |
| The fir trees dark and high; | أشجار التنوب مظلمة وعالية |
| I used to think their slender tops | كنت أعتقد ان قممها النخيلة |
| Were close against the sky: | كانت قريبة للسماء |
| It was a childish ignorance, | كان جهل صبياني |
| But now 'tis little joy | لكنه سعادة قصيرة |
| To know I'm farther off from heav'n | لأعرف اني ابعد عن الجنة |
| Than when I was a boy. | اكثر من عندما كنت صبي |

1- Quote the lines which indicates that the author has lost his youthful joy and optimism. فقد سعادته وتفائله

2- What was the poet ignorant about? حول ماذا كان الشاعر جاهلا

3- Why was the poet ignorant about the size of trees? لماذا كان يجهل حجم الشجر

Answers:-

1- But now 'tis little joy /To know I'm farther off from heav'n/ Than when I was a boy.

2- the size of the world; he used to think that the tops of the fir trees nearly touched the sky

3- because he was short and the trees were tall.

Read the following text from “*All the World's a Stage*” carefully, then answer the questions below it. (3 point)

All the world's a stage, كل العالم مسرح,
And all the men and women merely players, ومعظم الرجال والنساء مجرد ممثلين:
They have their exits and their entrances, لهم مخارجهم ولهم مداخلهم,
And one man in his time plays many parts, ... والرجل الواحد في عمره يلعب عدة أدوار ...
At first, the infant, أولاً دور الرضيع,
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms. يبكي ويرفس بين يدي مربيته.
Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel, ثم التلميذ المنتحب مع حقيبته
And shining morning face, creeping like snail ووجهه المشرق في الصباح يزحف مثل الحلزون
Unwillingly to school. ... على مضض الى المدرسة ...

1- Find an example of simile in the stanza? جد مثالا على التشبيه

2- What kind of rhetorical device is used to describe the school boy as walking to school? ما نوع الاسلوب البلاغي

3- Quote the phrase which indicates that the school boy is innocent and clean بـريء ونظيف what is the image of the boy?

4- what is the stage المرحلة of life of the last three line?

Answers:-

1- creeping like snail 2- simile (creeping like snail) 3- And shining morning face. 4- childhood

Then a soldier, ثم كجندي,
Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard, يملأه الحماس بلحية مثل النمر
Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel, يغار على الشرف مباحث، وسريع في ساحة النزال
Seeking the bubble reputation يبحث عن الشهرة الزائفة
Even in the cannon's mouth. حتى لو كانت في فوهة مدفع

1. In the description of the soldier's life. Which word refers to a weapon السلاح used by soldiers?

2. Find an example of a simile in the speech.

2. Quote the line which indicates that the soldier is aggressive عدواني and gets angry or violent easily ويغضب بسهولة.

4- Quote the line which indicates that the soldier is things that make him look good even if they are pointless غير مجدية

5- Quote the line which indicates that the soldier standing in front of guns البنادق

6- What is the stage of life of the soldier?

7- Find a line which represents "career"? جد سطرا يمثل مهنة

Answers:- 1- canon 2- bearded like the pard 2- Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel.

4- Seeking the bubble reputation 5- Even in the cannon's mouth. 6- early adulthood 7- Then a soldier

وبعدا كالقاضي، And then the justice,

ذو بطن مستدير جميل وقد تناول ديك سمين، In fair round belly with good capon lined,

وعينان قاسيتان وله لحية رسمية أنيقة، With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,

ملئنا بالحكمة ومواكبا للعصر؛ Full of wise saws and modern instances;

1- Quote **اقتبس** the line which indicates that the middle-aged person is fat **سمين** from eating too much or obese **بدين**?

2- what is the stage of life of the justice?

3- Which line expresses the man has got hard and a neat bard? أي سطر يعبر ان الرجل لديه عيون حادة ولحية أنيقة?

4- Find a line which represents "career"? جد سطرا يمثل مهنة "career"?

Answers_

1- In fair round belly with good capon lined. 2- late adulthood 3- With eyes severe and beard of formal cut

4- And then the justice

وهكذا يلعبُ دوره. And so he plays his part.

... Into the lean and slippared pantaloon, مع انحناؤه وبنطال هزيل

والنظارات على انفه ومحفظة على جانبه؛ With spectacles on nose and pouch on side;

جوارب شبابه، احتفظ بها جيدا، وقد صارت واسعة His youthful hose, well saved, a world too wide

لساقه النحيلة وصوته الهدار، For his shrunk shank, and his big manly voice,

يتحول لصوت طفولي، يغرد Turning again toward childish treble, pipes

وبصفر بصوته. And whistles in his sound.

آخر جميع المشاهد، Last scene of all,

ينتهي هذا التاريخ الغريب الحافل، That ends this strange eventful history,

هو طفولة ثانية ومجرد نسيان، Is second childishness and mere oblivion,

بلا أسنان، بلا عيون، بلا طعم، بلا اي شيء. Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

1- Find a word which indicates to footwear **القدم** that that people wear indoors **المنزل**?

2- Find a word which means a bag **حقبية** for carrying money **المال**?

3- Find a word which means " without **دون**".

4- Quote the phrase which indicates that his legs **قدميه** have grown thinner **انحف** his trousers do not fit well **لا تلائمهم**.

5- Quote the line which indicates that his voice **صوته** has become high again like a child's.

6- What does the playwright mean by the line, 'this strange eventful history'?

7- How is the life of a person compared **تورنت** to an actor in the theatre?

Answers:- 1- **slippared** pantaloon 2- pouch 3- sans 4- a world too wide/ For his shrunk shank 5- And whistles in his sound.

6- life can be strange with lots of things happening in it. **الحياة** أصبحت غريبة بالاشياء التي كانت تحصل فيها.

7- A 'part' is a role in a play and the expression is 'to play a part'. The 'last scene' is the end of a play and Shakespeare

is **connecting this to the end of life**.

"الدور" هو الدور في المسرح وان مصطلح "يلعب الدور". " اخر مشهد" هو نهاية المسرحية التي شكسبير يربطها بنهاية الحياة.

ارجو ان تحفظ خصائص وصفات كل مرحلة

1- a schoolboy **التلميذ** - whining **منتحب**, creeping **يزحف**, shining **مشرق**

2 a middle-aged man **الرجل اوسط العمر** - bearded **ملتحي**, wise **حكيم**, severe **حادة**

3 a baby **الطفل** - mewling **يتقلب**, puking **يرفس**

4 an old man **الرجل العجوز** - lean **منحني**, shrunk **نحيل**, childish **طفولي**, slippared **ضيق**

Read the following text from "**The Old Man and the Sea**" carefully, then answer the questions below it. (3 point)

وفيما يتعلق برواية العجوز والبحر فاعتقد انه من السهل قراءتها لانها تعامل كنص مثلها مثل باقي النصوص في المنهاج. فارجو الرجوع اليها ودراستها.

"Arriving home, Santiago collapses on his bed in exhaustion and falls asleep. The next morning, Manolin finds Santiago in his hut and cries over the old man's injuries. Manolin reassures Santiago that the great fish didn't beat him and that they will fish together again. "

1. Write down two characteristics of Manolin. اكتب اثنتين من خصائص شخصية منولين. (2 points)

2. Find a word which means " to say something positive to someone who is worried about something"? (2points)

3. Give an example which represents suffering and pain. اعط مثلا يجسد المعاناة والالم. (one point)

Answers:-

1- a caring person; kind, thoughtful and loyal to Santiago. 2- reassure 3- Arriving home, Santiago **collapses** on his bed in exhaustion and falls asleep.

“As night falls, he wraps the fishing line around himself, and goes to sleep, leaving his left hand on the rope to wake him if the marlin surfaces. Soon, the old man is asleep, dreaming of the lions he used to see when he was a boy in Africa.”

1. What does the underlined word “surface” mean?

2. Why did the old man leave the rope on his hand? لماذا ترك العجوز الخيط حول يده؟

3- To which theme do the lions indicates? أي مغزى تشير له الاسود؟

4. What is the importance of Santiago’s dreams of his youth, and of the lions in Africa?

ما هي اهمية احلام سينتياجو في شبابه، والاسود في افريقيا

Answers:-

1- come to the top of the ocean 2- to wake him if the marlin surfaces لايقاضه عندما تظهر المارلين على السطح

3- Lions also signify strength-الاسود ترمز للقوة

4- Perhaps he is remembering his youth and wishing that he was young again so that he had the strength to deal easily with the problems at sea. 4- Strength

ربما يتذكر شبابه ويتمنى لو انه يعود شاب مرة اخرى بحيث تكون له القوة ليتعامل بسهولة من المشاكل في البحر

"The next morning, Santiago leaves early and sails far out to sea to try his luck again. Eventually, he feels a bite on one of his hooks, and he works out that it must be a big fish, perhaps a marlin. The fish is strong, though, and does not come up to the surface. Instead, the fish swims away, dragging the old man and his boat along. This goes on until the sun goes down, and eventually Santiago can't see the land any more at all. After a long and difficult struggle, he manages to pull it closer to the boat and he kills it."

1- How does Santiago know that the fish must be a big fish? كيف عرف سينتياجو ان السمكة كبيرة؟

2- Find a word in the extract which means " a curved object on which to hang something, for example a fish on a line "

3- Find a word in the extract which means " to pull something heavy behind you " سحب شيء ثقيلة خلفك

4- Find a word in the extract which means " to come to the top of the ocean " تخرج الى اعلى المحيط

5- What is the idea or theme does the underlined sentence represent? ما الفكرة او المغزى في السطر؟

6- The story of The Old Man and the Sea tries to teach us about the relationship between humans and nature. Find a quotation in the text to support this. القصة تحاول تعليمنا العلاقة بين البشر والطبيعة. جد اقتباس في المقطع يبين ذلك؟

Answers:-

1- The fish is strong, though, and does not come up to the surface. Instead, the fish swims away, dragging the old man and his boat along.

2- hook 3- dragging 4- surface

5- determination 6- Instead, the fish swims away, dragging the old man and his boat along.

" Santiago ties the marlin’s body to his boat and prepares to sail home. Before he reaches land, though, he is attacked by several sharks. He kills one with a harpoon and another with his knife. The blood in the water attracts more sharks. Santiago has to beat them away with a club and is badly injured himself. When he arrives back at the harbour, everyone is asleep. Arriving home, Santiago collapses on his bed in exhaustion and falls asleep."

Questions:-

1- Find a word in the extract which means " a sharp, pointed weapon, like a knife on a long stick"

2- Find a word in the extract which means " a heavy object used for hitting " شيء ثقيلة ستخدم للضرب

3- What brings/ attracts more sharks? ما الذي احضر جلب مزيد من القرش؟

4- Quote a sentence which represents suffering and pain?

5- Quote a sentence which signify to strength?

Answers:-

1- harpoon 2- club 3- blood

4- Santiago has to beat them away with a club and is badly injured himself./ Arriving home, Santiago collapses on his bed in exhaustion and falls asleep."

5- He kills one with a harpoon and another with his knife.

Question Number Two (15 points)

نتنقل 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 - وهي اختصار لمصطلح (ICT Information and Communication Technology) 6- filter فلتر 7- floppy disk قرص مرن 8- ICT Information and Communication Technology 9- identity fraud سرقة معلومات شخصية 10- PC 11- post ينشر 12- privacy settings - نظام الملاحة 13- sat nav system 14- programme برنامج 15- rely يعتمد على 16- security settings إعدادات الأمان 17- smartphone 18- security settings إعدادات الأمان 19- social media وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي 20- tablet computer 21- user المستخدم 22- web-building program / 23- web hosting مواقع استضافة المواقع 24- whiteboard اللوح 25- World Wide الشبكة العالمية

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

Unit 4+5= 1- algebra الجبر 2- arithmetic الحسابية 3- artificially-created المصطنعة 4- breathtaking الأنفاس 5- camera obscura مظلمة 6- carbon-neutral محايدة الكربون 7- ceramics خزف 8- composition 9- conservatory 10- craftsman حرفي 11- criticize ينتقد 12- demonstration توضيح 13- desalination تحلية المياه 14- fountain pen قلم حبر 15- furnishings أثاث 16- geometry الهندسة 17- glassblowing الزجاج 18- grid شبكة 19- ground-breaking 20- hanging معلقة 21- inheritance إرث 22- inoculation اللقاح 23- installation 24- irrigate يروي 25- lifelike ينبض بالحياة 26- mathematician رياضي 27- megaproject مشروع عملاق 28- minaret مآذنة 29- musical harmony موسيقية 30- outweigh تفوق 31- pedestrian المشاة 32- performing arts فنون أدائية 33- philosopher فيلسوف 34- physician طبيب 35- polymath متعدد الثقافة 36- qualify يؤهل 37- restore يجدد 38- revolutionise يحوّل 39- sand artist فنان بالرمل 40- showcase يعرض شيء 41- sustainability الاستدامة 42- textiles منسوجات 43- translation الترجمة 44- underline 45- vary يختلف 46- visual arts صفر-النفايات 47- windmill طواحين الهواء 48- zero-waste

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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 كتصحيح 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- أحي تعلم 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 لحي tablet computer مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي social media تبادل الإيميلات 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 hasin his fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
2to 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.....s, 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 الامراض يمكن تجنبها بالتطعيم، والذي يساعد الجسم على بناء المضادات الحيوية.
4- الصداع والزكام هي امراض شائعة، وخاصة في الشتاء 5- اذا كان عندك صداع نصفي، أفضل شيء أن تتناول بعض النواء 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

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

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

- 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 لامر مدهش كيف ان الاشجار الضخمة تنمو بذور
3- ان الالعب 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

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| ceramics خزف/سيراميك | exhibition معرض | gallery معرض فني | textiles المنسوجات |
| handicrafts حرف يدوية | heritage تراث | sculpture فن النحت | |

- 1- beautiful objects made by hand handicrafts
 - 2- a place where art is shown
 - 3- a solid piece of art, usually made of stone, metal or wood.....
 - 4- an event during which works of art are displayed.....
 - 5- art made from clay.....
 - 6- traditional culture, such as art, architecture, customs and beliefs.....
- 1- اعمال جميلة تصنع باليد. 2- المكان حيث يتم عرض الفنون. 3- قطعة فنية صلبة، عادة تصنع من الحجارة، أو المعدن، أو الخشب. 4- فعالية والتي من خلالها الاعمال الفنية يتم عرضها. 5- فن يصنع من الطين. 6- الثقافة التقليدية، مثل الفن، الهندسة المعمارية، والتقاليد والمعتقدات.

Answers:- 1- handicrafts 2- gallery 3- sculpture 4- exhibition 5- ceramics 6- heritage

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Contemporary معاصر/حديث | cultural ثقافي | educational تربوية |
| major رئيسي/كبير | ongoing مستمر/جاري | visual بصري |

- 1 We went to a concert yesterday. The music was written by a new young composer, so it was.....
 - 2 When we go on school trips, we always learn new things because the trips are
 - 3 King Hussein was a world figure in the twentieth century.
 - 4 Photography and painting are two examples of thearts.
 - 5 Art, music and literature are all part of ourlife.
- 1- ذهبنا الى حفل موسيقي أمس. كتبت الموسيقى من قبل ملحن شاب جديد، لذلك كانت **معاصرة**. 2- عندما نذهب في رحلة مدرسية، دائماً نتعلم اشياء جديدة لان الرحلات **تعليمية**. 3- الملك حسين كان شخصية عالمية **كبيرة** في القرن العشرين. 4- التصوير الفوتوغرافي والرسم مثالين على الفنون **البصرية**. 5- الفن والموسيقى والأدب كلها جزء من حياتنا **الثقافية**.

Answers:- 1- contemporary 2- educational 3- major 4- visual 5- cultural

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Sustainability الاستدامة | apparatus اجهزة | physician طبيب | mortality معدل الوفيات | prosthetic صناعي |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------|

- 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 دائماً نساعد المعلم في وضع بعيداً. 2- المحمية الطبيعية تستخدم المياه المعاد تدويرها، والتي تساعد على للطبيعة. 3- الرياضيين بالاقدام 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

| | | | | |
|-------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| ailment مرض | artificial صناعي | equipment معدات | fund يدعم | textiles المنسوجات، الأقمشة |
|-------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|

- 1 My sister wants to be a fashion designer and work with
 - 2 Before the boys go climbing, they'll go to a special shop to buy all the..... that they need.
 - 3 Older people tend to suffer from more..... s than younger people.
 - 4 My parents have saved enough money to our university courses.
- 1- اختي تريد ان تصبح مصممة أزياء وتعمل في 2- قبل ان يذهب الاولاد للتسلق، سيذهبون الى متجر خاص ليشتروا كل التي يحتاجونها. 3- كبار السن كانوا يعانون من اكثر من صغار السن. 4- والدي قد وفرا مالا كافياً ل..... مواد الجامعة.

Answers:- 1 textiles 2 equipment 3 ailment 4 fund

| | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| calculations حسابات | gallery معرض | astronomer عالم الفلك | disabilities اعاقات | symptoms اعراض |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|

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

Answers:-

1 symptoms 2 gallery 3 astronomer 4 disabilities 5 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 احياناً بالنسبة للاشخاص ذوي من تسبق السلالم. 5- في امتحان الرياضيات، يجب علينا ان نكتب بالاضافة للاجابات.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| كلمات اضافية داخل اشروطه الاستماع:- | ارجو مراجعة الاشرطه داخل كورس المنتقى للتعرف على سياقات هذه الكلمات والتي نيهتها عليك خلال الحصص |
|-------------------------------------|--|

- Crystal , قلم سائل fountain pen صابون soap , الجبر algebra , طواحين الهواء windmills , منبه clock , طيران flying , شطرنج chess , قهوه Coffee , السجاد carpets , الشيكات cheques , التلقيح inoculation , نظارات glasses , كريستال wooden toys العاب اطفال , معلقات جداري Wall hangings الاقمشة textiles منسوجات منزلية(ستائر، وسائد soft furnishings الحرير Silk , بركة سباحة جديدة a new swimming pool مركز تغذية a nutrition centre • طريق دخول للمعاقين disabled access • كافيتريا cafeteria •
- تسبق السلالم. 5- في امتحان الرياضيات، يجب علينا ان نكتب بالاضافة للاجابات.

| | | |
|--|------|---------------------|
| https://www.facebook.com/teacheralidaqamseh/ | 16 / | adaqamseh@gmail.com |
|--|------|---------------------|

calculation , ailments , irrigated, dementia, fountain pen

- 1- My grandparents gave me afor 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.

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

B. Study the following dictionary entry and answer the question that follows, then write the Answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 point) - مصدر 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 give permission to go ahead with something or for something to happen |
| 4 | red-handed | عملية القيام بشيء خاطيء the act of doing something wrong |
| 5 | out of the blue | unexpectedly غير متوقع apparently from nowhere; unexpectedly فجأة؛ مكان؛ لا يظهر 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؟

- 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 (الاذن) 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 تاتي 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 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 contribute to a website - يشارك في موقع انترنت
- إنشاء موقع ليس موجود حاليا. - تقديم كتابك وعملك الى موقع.
- 3 - research information - بحث عن معلومات
- present information - عرض نتائج
- to use a variety of sources to find the information
- اعطاء نتائج بحثك على شكل عرض تقديمي.
- استخدام مختلف المصادر لايجاد معلومات.
- 4 - monitor what is happening - مراقبة ما يحدث
- find out what is happening - معرفة ما يحدث
- know what is happening and follow the developments
- اكتشافه
- لا تعرف ماذا يحصل وتتابع التطورات. - تعرف ماذا يحصل وتريد اكتشاف ذلك.
- 5 - give a talk to people - إلقاء محاضرة لئاس
- talk to people - نقاش غير رسمي
- an informal discussion
- إعداد خطاب a speech and giving it to a group of people
- 6 - to show photos - عرض صور
- to send photos - إرسال صور
- you show people photos that you have in person
- you send photos to someone over the Internet or by post
- تظهر للناس صورك الشخصية
- ترسل صورك الى شخص عبر الانترنت او بمنشور.

ولا تنسى انه ربما ياتيک على شکل استبدال المصطلح الخاطئ **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 الخاطئ **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 **artificial – prosthetic** / طرف **appendage – limb** / 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 **استبدل** the underlined word with its **synonym**.

.....

فرع الاشتقاق وله اربع علامات، يأتيك 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 youto receive your test results?
(expect , expectancy , expectantly)
- 11- Petra is an important..... site. (archaeology, archaeological, archaeologically)
- 12- I will be going to university to continue my..... (educate, education, educational)
- 13- In our exam, we had to..... A text from Arabic into English. (translated, translation, translate)
- 14- They are going to..... a new air conditioning unit in our flat. (installation, install, installed)
- 15- Thank you for your help, I really..... it.(appreciated, appreciate, appreciation)
- 16- Have you seen Nasser's of postcards? He's got hundreds. (collectively, collect, collection)
- 17- Bedouin tribes and villagers all over Jordan use Sheep's wool, and goat and camel hair to rugs, bags and other beautiful items. (produce, production, productive)
- 18-, the whole process is done by hand, from the washing of the wool to the finished article.
(Traditional, traditionally, tradition)
- 19- There is a particular Bedouin style of that buyers find very attractive. (weave, weaving, woven)
- 20- There is a particular Bedouin style of weaving that buyers find very (attraction, attract, attractive).
- 21- Another craft practised in Madaba is the of ceramic items. (creative, creation, create)

Answers:-

- 1- production 2- medical 3- ninth 4- inheritance 5- original 6- invention 7- discoveries 8- influential 9- operations
10- expect 11 archaeological 12 education 13 translate 14 install 15 appreciate 16- produce 17- produce 18- Traditionally
19- weaving 20- attractive 21- creation.

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)
- 42- Adnan gives..... to teach young people the skills of glassblowing.
(demonstrate, demonstration, demonstrated)
- 43- And other soft..... are produced. (furnish, furnished, furnishings)

Answers:-

- 1- access 2- blog3- calculation4- rely 5- unreliable 6- appendage7- arthritis 8- artificial
- 9- cancerous10- commitment 11- complementary12- conventional 13- expansion 14- focused15- remedy16- immunisation 17- implant 18- expectancy 19- medical 20- mortality 21- obese22- optimistic 23- option 24- paediatric 25- practitioner 26- prosthetic27- reputation 28- scanner 29- sceptical 30- viable 31- criticism 32- desalination 33- geometry 34- breaking 35- inheritance 36- irrigation 37- mathematician38- pedestrian39- sustainable 40- sustainability 41- vary 42- demonstration 43- furnishings

تبرير 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 محدادات 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 42- بعد الفعل المتعدي يأتي اسم 43- بعد الصفة اسم

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

Question Number Three:(20 points) السؤال الثالث

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

أصحح الفعل بين القوسين واكتبه في دفتر أجابك.
وهذا السؤال مصدره عدة دروس رئيسية ويحتوي على ثلاث جمل وهي على الشكل التالي، حسب الأهمية:-
أولا - 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 (ving, ضمير, اسم)

S isn't, aren't, am not used to (ving, ضمير, اسم)

Are, Is, Am S used to (ving, ضمير, اسم)?

- 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-?

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-

ويستخدم للدلالة على توقعات مبنية على دليل وخطط مستقبلية.

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

*** 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 youall 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 yesterday after, before, by, when,

- 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 فاعل جمع + have been ving / haven't been ving
-He, she, it فاعل 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. Iforward to it since last year. (be look)
- 3- How longin 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? Ifor ages. (wait) أين كنت؟ 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** S **had v3** **before** S

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 السنوية كانت منقولة من نص الفنون في الاردن، فلذلك اليك جميع الجمل الماخوذه من المنهاج بصيغة الـ **passive** ، ولا تنسى احي الطالب انه يمكنك التمييز بين جمل الاكثف او التتسز 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. (are sold, is sold, had been sold)
- 4- In the near future, it that over 40% of the population in Jordan will have a smartphone. (is estimated, was estimated, are estimated)
- 5- In the past, most letters (**were written, are written, was written**) by hand. But these days, they usually (**are typed, were typed, was typed**)
- 6 - My laptop has just..... (been invented, be invented, were invented)
- 7- Before the Internet, nobody **had dreamt** of online shopping. (was invented, is invented, are invented)
- 8- In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children (are immunised, were immunised, was immunised).
- 9- Fatima Al-Fihri in early 9th century in Morocco . (is born, were born, was born)

Answers:

1- were invented 2- was produced 3- are sold 4- is estimated 5- were written, are typed 6- 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, plays, played)
- 2- If you computer games all day, you wouldn't have time to study. (play, plays, played)
3. If Ali his own computer, he wouldn't need to go to the library. (have, has, had)
4. If Ali his own computer, he will not need to go to the library. (have, has, had)
- 5- If I you, I would send a text message. (are, am, were)
- 6- if she that button, the picture moves. (press, pressed, presses)
- 7- if it tonight, we will go on a picnic. (doesn't rain, don't rain, didn't rain) وزاري شتوي م رابع
- 8- if a cityevery thing, it is a zero-waste area. (recycle, recycles, recycled) وزاري صيفي م ثالث
- 9- Rami will join Yarmouk University if he..... good grades in tawjihi.
(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, uses, used)
- 2- Today, most people their mobile phones every day. (use, uses, using)
- 3- These days, millions of families (have, has, having) one computer at home, and many people (carry, carries, carried) smartphones and people even (wear, wears, worn) them on their wrists.
- 4- Shinkansen is a highspeed rail system that as the core of Japan's rail transportation network. (serve, serves, served) جملة ماخوذه من اخر الكورس ص 178
- 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, bought, buying)
- 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, holding, held)

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. (were buying, are buying, is buying)
- 2- Now, a student the computers as phones. (isn't using, wasn't using, weren't using)
- 3- At the moment, the network through the country's mountains. (is expanding, was expanding, are expanding)

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 (was walking, were walking, is walking)
- 2- I an email when my laptop switched itself off. (was writing, were writing, am writing)
- 3- Mahmoud was walking home when the rain (start, started, strats)

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, to get, getting) tablet, but I can't afford (to buy, buying, bought) one at the moment.
- 2 -We had the computer repaired because it had stopped (work, to work, working)

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>الوقت</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 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 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.

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27- The thing that impresses me more than anything else is your generosity.

ثانياً:- تحويل من أفعال 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 isn't normal for Jordanian students to join the Universities after they leave schools.
Jordanian students.....

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

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

7- 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- Jordanian students aren't used to joining the Universities after they leave schools.5- My cousin isn't used to living in Lebanon now. 6- You aren't used to doing much exercise..... 7- I am not used to wearing glasses yet..

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

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

رابعاً:- تحويل جمل الي 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 مساء، انها العاشرة مساء، وما يزال يدرس. Hesince 5 p.m..منذ الساعة 5 مساء..... انه

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

خامساً:- الجمل الموصولة

لا تنسى ان الاصل بهذا الدرس ان ياتي في سؤال تصحيح في السؤال الرابع فرع A ، هذا بالاضافة الي 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 الذي للمفعول به

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.

سادساً:- التحويل لي 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.....

الإجابات Answers

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.

سابقا:- 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.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. |
| 4- 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 |
| 5- Past perfect | S had + 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 كمراجعة . احتياطا

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

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

ربما might , مستحيل cant , لابد must

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

Issa's phone **might be** broken

If- clause الجمل 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 brotherfrom university. (graduate, will have graduated, will graduated)
- 6- I had my computeryesterday . (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.

وفيما يتعلق بأدوات المعرفة والنكرة فمن المتوقع ان تكون من أسهل الدروس عليك .. لكن عليك ان تتأكد من طريقة طرحها في الامتحان والتي من المحتمل ان تأتي كتصحيح كما في الشرح الاعلى ، أو ان تأتي ضمن سؤال التحرير (editing)، ولكن على الاغلب انه سيكون من ضمن الاسئلة الموضوعية . وقيل كل شيء عليك مراجعة جميع قواعد الدرس وجملته في الوحدة الخامسة :-

- 1- لا تنسى ان أداة (a) تأتي مع الاسم المفرد يبدأ بحرف ساكن واما أداة (an) مع الاسم المفرد الذي يبدأ بحرف علة. (طبعاً في الجمل العادية)
- 2- تأتي أداة المعرفة (the) مع أي اسم مكرر، اسم فريد من نوعه، صفة تفضيل، اسم متبوع بضمير وصل، والاهم من ذلك: سلاسل الجبال، المحيطات، الدول المركبة، الجزر المركبة، البحار ، الأنهار.
- 3- لا نستخدم أي أداة قبل معظم الدول، اللغات، القارات، الجبال الفردية (وليست السلاسل)، البحيرات، الشلالات، المدن، الشوارع، الأيام، الشهور والسنوات.

Correct them and write the two correct sentences in your answer booklet. (2 points) فيما يتعلق باستخدام الأدوات *****-
نمط الاسئلة الموضوعية حسب المناهج السابقة التي احتوت هذا الدرس

- 1- Mediterranean Sea separates Europe from Africa. (The, A, An, X)
- 2- One of the Balearic Islands isMallorca. (the, a, an, X)
- 3- She's only woman to have won two Nobel Prizes. (the, a, an, X)

Answers:- 1- The 2- X / 3- the

The Amman International Theatre Festival is said to be (1)..... biggest of its kind across (2)..... Entire Middle East and (3)..... North Africa. It is held annually in (4)..... April, and (5)festival is (6)..... attempt to promote (7)..... Jordanian theatre. Performances are in (8)..... English and (9)..... Arabic. Many international stars and famous people from (10)..... Hollywood attend. Usually, (11)..... festival lasts for about eight days. (12)visitors can choose (13)..... days on which they want to attend. This is (14)great way to learn about different cultures at one event

Answers

- 1 the 2 the 3 -X 4 -X 5 the 6 an 7 -X 8 -X 9 -X 10 -X 11 the 12 -X 13 the 14 a

تبرير الاجابات

- 1- مع صفة تفضيل 2- مع اقليم سياسي مركب 3- لا نستخدم أي أداة مع القارات او اتجاهاتها 4- لا نستخدم أي أداة مع الأشهر. 5- استخدمنا أداة the مع مهرجان festival لانه تم ذكره للمرة الثانية (أي اصبح معرفاً للمستمع) 6- لانه اسم مفرد نكره يذكر للمرة الاولى ويبدأ بحرف علة فلذلك استخدمنا أداة an 7- لا نستعمل أي أداة مع اسم مقرون بجنسية أو لغة 8+9 لا نستعمل أي أداة مع اللغات 10- لا نستعمل أي أداة لان هوليوود اسم عام يعني السينما الأمريكية. 11- نكرر الاسم 12- لا نستعمل أي أداة مع اسم الجمع 13 visitors- استخدمنا أداة the مع اسم الجمع days لانها مخصصة بعد استعمال أداة الوصل on 14- استخدمنا أداة a مع اسم نكرة مفرد way .

****Complete the sentences with (a, an, the or X) The first one is done for you.**

- 1 - X Amman is the capital of X Jordan.
- 2 It's one of..... oldest cities in world.
- 3 Petra is in..... south of Jordan. It's..... important archaeological site.
- 4 It was..... important city until..... Huge earthquake destroyed it in about 663 CE.
- 5..... Aqaba is next to..... Red Sea; people often go there for their holidays.
- 6 I'm very interested in history, in particular history of..... Jordan.

Answers;- 1- X, the, X/ 2- the, the /3- X, the , an / 4- an, a / 5- X, the, X/ 6- X, the, X

- تبرير الإجابات

- 1- X مع اسم مدينة واسم دولة غير مركب، اما the مع كلمة عاصمة capital وهي اسم فريد من نوعه، اضع الى ذلك معرف ومخصص بحرف الجر .
- 2- لانها صفة تفضيل، وكلمة world اسم فريد من نوعه لا يوجد الا واحد.
- 3- لم نستعمل أي أداة مع اسم مدينة Petra، استخدمنا أداة the مع الاتجاهات south of Jordan (جنوب الاردن) ، ولا تنسى اننا لا نستعمل أي أداة مع الاتجاهات عندما تكون اسم منطقة مثل افريقيا الجنوبية south Africa او جنوب امريكا northern Amrica. استخدمنا (an) لانه تبعها مفرد بصفة علة.
- 4- استخدمنا أداة an مع اسم مفرد نكره city ولا تنسى ان الصفة important مرتبطة بالاسم وقد بدأت بحرف علة. واستعملنا أداة a مع كلمة earthquake زلزال المسبوقة بصفة huge فاستعملنا أداة a لانها بدأت بحرف ساكن. استخدمنا (an) لانه تبعها مفرد بصفة علة.
- 5- لم نستعمل أي أداة مع اسم مدينة Aqaba، استخدمنا أداة the مع اسم بحر ، ولام نستعمل أي أداة مع اسم الجمع people.
- 6- لا نستعمل أي أداة مع اسم التخصص مثل التاريخ history او أي تخصص اخر مثل maths و science. ولكن استخدمنا أداة التعريف the مع تاريخ الاردن the history of Jordan لاننا خصصنا التاريخ بحرف جر مرتبط باسم. ولم نستعمل أي أداة مع اسم الدولة.

* Complete the sentences with (a, an, the or X) The first one is done for you.

- 1 A: I'm reading a really good book. (الكتاب/اسم مفرد نكره ذكر لأول مرة)
B: Oh, what's the title? (والمقصود عنوان الكتاب الذي تم ذكره سابقاً، والمقصود عنوان الكتاب الذي قرأته، أي انه مخصص)
- 2 A: Do you ever go to art galleries?
B: Yes, I do. There's a big gallery in our town, and I often go there. (معرض كبير، اسم نكره مفرد غير معرف)
- 3 A: Where are the Pontic Mountains?(سلسلة جبال بونيك)
B: Yes, go to the National Museum of Fine Arts. (اسم علم ، المتحف الوطني للفنون، اضع الى ذلك انه مخصص)
- 5 A: Do you like music?
B: Yes, I do. I play the piano, actually. (اسماء الادوات الموسيقية معرفة)

ثانياً:- التحويل من جمل محكية بانجليزية بريطانية الى جمل محكية بانجليزية امريكية وبالعكس

B- The following sentences are written in British/American English, rewrite them in American/ British English, and write them down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

ملاحظة :- الخطوط تحت الكلمات هي فقط للتوضيح.. وليس كما في الامتحان:- ركز على شكل السؤال في هذا التمرين قبل ان تبدأ دراستك

1- British Speaker: Have you ever been to conservatoire?

American Speaker

2- American Speaker: Did you see that apartment yet?

British Speaker :

Answers:- 1- did you ever go to conservatory? 2- have you seen that flat yet?

| American English | British English |
|--|--|
| centimeter, theater, center, liter, | centimeter, centre, theatre, litre, |
| favorite, color, neighbor, harbor | favourite colour, neighbour, harbour |
| dialog, catalog | dialogue catalogue |
| program | programme |
| authorize, paralyzed, specialize, normalize | authorise, paralysed, specialise, normalise |
| practice (v) practice (n) | practise (v) practice (n) |
| traveling, marvelous canceled, jeweler, modeling | travelling, marvellous, cancelled, jeweller, modelling |
| archeology, homeopathy | archaeology, homoeopathy |

| American English | British English | American English | British English |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| apartment | flat شقة | fall الخريف | autumn |
| candy حلوى | sweets | gas غاز | petrol |
| conservatory معهد موسيقى | conservatoire | pants بنطال | trousers |
| cookie كعكة | biscuits | school principal مدير مدرسة | head teacher |
| drugstore صيدلية | chemist's | trunk صندوق سيارة | boot (of a car) |
| elevator مصعد | lift | vacation عطلة | holiday |
| sidewalk رصيف | pavement | trash/garbage نفايات | rubbish |

واليك الان جميع الجمل التي تم تحويلها من بريطاني الى امريكي ولا تنسى ان تدرسهم بالعكس بعد ان تنتهي

| British | American |
|---|--|
| 1 <u>Have you seen</u> the textile workshop yet? | 1 <u>Did you see</u> the textile workshop yet? |
| 2 Let's <u>have a look</u> at that first. | 2 Let's <u>take a look</u> at that first. |
| 3 Some of you have <u>got</u> tired from all the walking today. | 3 Some of you have <u>gotten</u> tired after all the ... |
| 4 Would anyone like to <u>have a short rest</u> ? | 4 Would anyone like to <u>take a short rest</u> ? |
| 5 ' <u>Goodness</u> , you've <u>got</u> very tall!' said my aunt. | 5 ' <u>Gosh</u> , you've <u>gotten</u> very tall!' said my aun |
| 6 <u>Have</u> you ever been to an aquarium? | 6 <u>Did</u> you <u>go</u> to an aquarium yet? |
| 7 We're too late – the bus <u>has just left</u> . | 7 We're too late – the bus <u>left</u> already. |
| 8 I think it's time <u>to have a break</u> . | 8 I think it's time <u>for recess</u> . |
| 9 I <u>haven't done</u> my homework yet. | 9 I <u>didn't do</u> my homework yet. |
| 10- <u>Have you seen</u> that film yet? | 10- <u>Did you see</u> that film yet? |
| 11- He had <u>got</u> us some ice cream. | 11- He had <u>gotten</u> us some ice cream. |
| 12- I've <u>got</u> a sister. <u>Have you got</u> a brother? | 12- I <u>have</u> a sister. <u>Do you have</u> a brother? |
| 13- I <u>have never stood</u> | 13- I <u>didn't stand</u> |
| 14- Have you seen that exhibition yet? | 14- Did you see that exhibition yet? |
| 15- I usually have a shower in the morning. | 15- I usually take a shower in the morning. |
| 16- I've just had my breakfast. | 16- I just had my breakfast. |
| 17- Where's Leo? Have you seen him anywhere? | 17- Where's Leo? Did you see him anywhere? |
| 18- I'd like to have a look at those paintings. | 18- I'd like to take a look at those paintings. |
| 19- Leo's already done his project. | 19- Leo already did his project. |

الوظائف اللغوية فيما يتعلق بكلمات الكتابة:- احتياطا

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 ... من ناحية ... / On the other hand ... من ناحية اخرى / In spite of this ... /*
- On the contrary ... / Conversely ... /*

3- Expressing continuation or addition: توضيح الاستمرارية أو الاضافة

- Furthermore ... / Likewise ... / One reason for this is ... /*
- In addition ...*

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].
هناك أكثر من [عدد معين] من المراكز الصحية المؤهلة جيدا في [المنطقة]
- Almost three-quarters of the population are regular users of ... / تقريباً ثلاثة أرباع السكان هم مستخدمين منتظمين لـ ...
- The number of [...] has declined/increased since [date]. / ان عدد الـ [فئة، مرض، إصابة، شيء] قد انخفض/ازداد منذ [تاريخ معين].

6- Conclusion الخاتمة

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

7- Recommendations التوصيات

- It is recommended that ... / يجب التوصية ...
- The best course of action would be to ... / أفضل 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 إليه 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 شيئين 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 والترحيب الحار.
مثال- حواسيبنا و هواتفنا 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.

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 حلونها 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) انتت كابيتال.

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) انتت كابيتال.

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

The school is¹ set up in 1922 CE, and there were four main aims: firstly.² to train Jordanian craftspeople to make and restore mosaiks³, secondly, to preserve the mosaic floors all over Jordan, thirdly, to provide new work opportunities for artists, and lastly, to make people aware of the importance of mosaics as part of Jordan's cultural heritaje⁴.

1 school was set 2- firstly, to train 3- mosaics 4- heritage

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 runningmorning.
- 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:

| | |
|--|--|
| <p style="text-align: center;">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 style="text-align: center;">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 style="text-align: center;">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 style="text-align: center;">الحياة في المستقبل</p> <p>الحياة في المستقبل لن تكون أبدا كما هي الحياة هذه الأيام. فان الكثير من جوانب حياتنا اليومية سنكون مختلفا 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 الحصص 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 style="text-align: center;">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 style="text-align: center;">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، فإن العالم بأسره يكون كاملا في متناول أيدينا، في كل مكان نذهب اليه سوف نسمع طنين وأزيز أجهزة الكمبيوتر لدينا، وسوف نرعى الهواتف النقالة بإخبارنا متى يجب أن نستيقظ، ومتى نتناول الطعام ومتى ننام</p> |
| <p style="text-align: center;">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 style="text-align: center;">إنجازات علماء عرب</p> <p>للعلماء العرب تمكنوا من المشاركة في إعطاء العالم وجهاً مثيراً 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>أيضاً، الكندي عمل العديد من الاكتشافات في مجال الحساب والهندسة. وأخيراً، لدينا ابن البصال، الأب المؤسس للزراعة، الذين ارشد العالم إلى أفضل الطرق في الزراعة</p> |
| <p style="text-align: center;">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 in our visit, the gallery was crowded and the supervisors should</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">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 مزدحماً وكان يتوجب على المشرفين أن ينظموا جدولاً زمنياً للطلاب ليتعلموا ما يكفي عن تاريخ بلدنا الجميل.</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>have made schedules for the students to make them learn enough about the history of our lovely country</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 بلدتي بلدتي 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 ونستمع بالجلوس مع معلمنا والذي يفسر لنا المعلومات الواردة في الفيلم. وأخيراً، فإننا يمكن أن نذهب للتسوق، السوق القديم يحكي تاريخ بلدتي. نحن نشترى جميع السلع من السوق القديم.</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| <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> |
|---|--|

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.

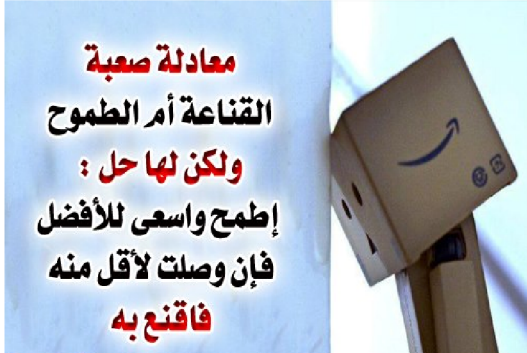
• لا يصل الانسان الى حديقة النجاح من دون أن يمر بمحطات التعب والفشل واليأس وصاحب الإرادة القوية لا يطيل الوقوف عند هذه المحطات...
• الطموح بذرة تنمو بماء الاجتهاد و سماء التضحية و الاخلاص لتصبح شجرة عظيمة الأغصان عميقة الجذور تعمر مئات الأعوام.



• الطموح أن تنظر 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 يصير 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..... 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 فيستبدون عليها للوصول إلى القمة.

• الأهداف هي أحلام تحولها 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 تمضية أوقات وقضاء أيام مليئة بالحزن والاكتئاب .

• هذا عمر بن عبد العزيز خامس الخلفاء الراشدين يقول معبراً عن طموحه " إن لي نفساً تواقفة ،تمنت الإمارة فنالتها وتمنت الخلافة فنالتها ،وأنا الآن أتوق إلى الجنة وأرجو أن أنالها "

مهما كانت تحديات الحياة التي تواجهك .. تذكر دائماً أن تنظر إلى قمة الجبل .. فأنت بهذه الإرادة .. تتذكر العظمة وتنظر إليها .. تذكر هذا .. ولا تدع مشكلة ما أو أمراً ما .. مهما بدا لك خطيراً أن يثبط من عزيمتك .. ولا تدع شيئاً 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 مشرقاً 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

ACTION PACK- LEVEL 3
انجليزي مستوى ثالث - الدورة الصيفية للطلبة المعيدين

نماذج تدريبية في المستوى الثالث
لجميع الفروع الاكاديمية
للطلبة المعيدين مواليد ٢٠٠٠ فما قبل
اهداء
لجميع طلبة المملكة

المنتقى الشامل

في اللغة الإنجليزية

المستوى الثالث

Action Pack 12

الأستاذ

علي موفق دقامسة

نماذج قياسية تسهل
عليك مراجعة المادة
حسب النمط
الوزاري مع تبرير
الاجابات.

نماذج تدريبية شاملة تحتوي تدريبات على جميع مواضيع المادة حسب ترتيب
ونمط الامتحان الوزاري. بالاضافة لشرح بعض الاجابات

- تدريبات شاملة على اهم النصوص من خارج الملخص
- تدريبات على القطع الادبية
- تدريبات شاملة على مصطلحات ومفردات المادة.
- تدريبات شاملة على مفردات الاشتقاق.
- تدريبات شاملة على جميع القواعد
- تدريبات شاملة على فقرات الاخطاء والكتابة الموجهة والحررة.



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والأسئلة المقترحة والتجريبية

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**ACTION PACK-
LEVEL 3**

اريد

مركز حلا الثقافي - سما الروسان

مركز زاميا للتدريب - اريد شارع

الجامعة-

مركز عمر بن الخطاب- المجمع

الشمالي

مركز دريد- حبراص

مركز الطائف- سحم

0772111116

بريد إلكتروني:

adaqamseh@gmail.com

نموذج تدريبي شامل (1)

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDERY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION- 2019
GENERAL ENGLISH

علي موقف القاسمة

الدورة الصيفية / المستوى الثالث / الخطة القديمة

DATE: - Sunday 22nd of June 2019
(2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الاكاديمية.

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات :- (1) اجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة.
(3) عدد الاسئلة: (5)، وعدد الصفحات: (4).

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

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: (22 points)

- A. 1. The healthy population growth in Jordan leads to several positive consequences. Write down two of these consequences. (4 points)
2. Find a noun phrase which means " **the length of time that a person or animal is expected to live**" (2 points)
3. Quote the sentence which indicates the date of starting the open heart surgery programme in Jordan. (3 points)
4. There are many factors which have made Jordanian's community healthier. Write down two of them. (4 points)
5. What does the underlined word "its" in the third paragraph refer to? (2 points)
- 6- It is known that Jordanian doctors are famous for their medical skills. Explain this statement, and suggest three reasons that make Jordanian doctors are the most skillful in Arab World. (3 points)

SEE PAGE TWO

PAGE TWO

7- It is said that "patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region, and this will increase the Jordanian economy". Explain this statement, and in your point of view, write down two sentences. (2 points)

B- literature Spot (3 point)

Read the following text from *The Old Man and the Sea* then answer the questions below it.

“Arriving home, Santiago collapses on his bed in exhaustion and falls asleep. The next morning, Manolin finds Santiago in his hut and cries over the old man’s injuries. Manolin reassures Santiago that the great fish didn’t beat him and that they will fish together again.”

1. Write down one of the characteristics of Manolin. (1 point)
2. Find a word which means "says something positive to someone who is worried about something"? (1 point)
3. Give an example which represents suffering and pain. (1 point)

علي موقف القاسية

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)

fountain pen, obese, calculation , ailments , dementia, red-handed

- 1- After a lot of looking into many issues, thief was arrested.....
- 2- Somecan be treated effectively with homoeopathic remedies.
- 3- The rise in the number of people who are in our society has lead to a dramatic increase in heart attacks, and high blood pressure.
- 4- Elderly people often suffer from, which is difficult to treat.
- 5- My grandparents gave me afor my birthday, and I am learning calligraphy now.

B- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

- Adeeb al-Balooshi has also invented a fireproof helmet. This will help rescue workers in emergencies

What does the suffix (**proof**) mean?

C. Complete the following sentences with suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)

- 1-The craftspeople also produce a range of woodentoys and games.
(educate, education, educational)
- 2-Jabir ibn Hayyan is most well known for the beginning of theof sulphuric acid.
(productively, produce, production)
- 3- When **do** youto receive your test results? (**expectancy, expect, expected**)
- 4- The Giralda tower, which wasa minaret, stands at just over 104 metres tall.
(origin, original, originally)

SEE PAGE THREE

PAGE THREE

Question Number Three (12 points)

A. Correct the verb between brackets, then write your answer down in your BOOKLET. (6 points)

1 - I intendMedicine at university and to work in hospital near my home.
(study, to study, studying)

2 -Where have you been? Ifor ages. (wait, has waited, have been waiting)

3 -My cousin lived in Lebanon for a year. He says he is used..... there now.
(to live, to living, to lived)

4 - I think I will be living in Karak, and IGeography in two years' time.
(will be study, will have studying, will be studying)

5- By the time my friend phoned me, I.....for three hours.
(will be sleeping, will have slept, will have sleeping)

6- By next three years, my brother from university.
(graduate, will be graduating, will have graduated)

B. Complete the following sentences so that the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before it, then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET: (6 points)

1. Mr. Mahmoud had his dinner in the kitchen, then he went to sleep.

Before

2. Nadia will finish her homework very soon.

Nadia's homework.....

3. " My father will purchase our necessary school items tomorrow."

Ahmad said that

4- Salma has been practising the oud really hard and it is normal for her now to play it.
Salma is.....

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

My grandmother used.....

6- Marwan started building his house in January, it is December now and he hasn't finished.
Marwan..... since January.

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

The person

Question Number Four (10 points)

A- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)

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

2- Mediterranean Sea separates Europe from Africa. (The, A, An, X)

3- This time next Monday, I in my new job.
(will working, will be working, will be worked)

B- The following sentences are in British English, rewrite them in American English, and write them down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

1- Fatima feels ill. She's eaten too much Biscuit.

.....

2- Have you already been to the theatre?

.....

SEE PAGE FOUR

علي موفق القاسم

PAGE FOUR

C- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows:- (2 points)

- And whitening face boy walking **like** a snail.
- What is the rhetorical device of using " like" in the above sentence?

Question Number Five: (14 points)

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 and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

In many countries, an increasing number of young people and adults are overweight or even **obeze**¹. One reason for this is the growing popularity of fast food, which didn't use to be as common as it is now. Modern technology has also played its part, we spend more and more time **fokusing**² on computer screens. Before the Internet was **invent**³, nobody had dreamt of online shopping?⁴ but now we can buy almost.

B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)

Read the information in the table below then, in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about the roles of Robots in the future.

- do more and more jobs in hospitals.
- interact with patients after they've had operations.
- collect drugs from the hospital pharmacy.
- visit patients in the ward when the doctor is not available.

علي موفق الدقاسمة

C. Free writing: (7 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following:

1- Health facilities in Jordan is among the best in the Middle East. Write a report about health facilities in Jordan discussing these facilities in terms healthcare centers, Hospitals, life expectancy.

2. There are few public places in your town where people can go to keep fit. Write a letter to a local newspaper making recommendation which might help to solve this problem.

(Your name is Majid Ali. Your address is P.O Box 1646. Amman, Jordan)

THE END

Best Wishes

Ali Daqamseh

اعداد- علي موفق الدقاسمة- 0772111116

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طلبة الاستاذ علي موفق الدقاسمة

Question Number One (17 points)

A. 1 – نتائج ايجابية للنمو السكاني الصحي في الأردن)

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.

طلب منك السؤال اقتباس الجملة التي تشير الى تاريخ البدء بعمليات القلب المفتوح.
لا تنسى ان هذا السؤال يأتي بصيغة (quote, write down the sentence)

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

طلب منك السؤال العوامل التي جعلت المجتمع الاردني اكثر صحة. يكفي كتابة عاملين.

5- the country

6- I think three reasons that make Jordanian doctors are the most skillful in Arab World such as:-

- All Medical collages in Jordan provide practical training عملي تدريب.

- Most doctors take many practical courses in Hospitals.

- Most hospitals in Jordan have many sections in all medical fields with advanced technology.

ترجمة السؤال السادس:- من المعروف ان اطباء الاردنيون مشهورين بمهاراتهم. فسر هذه الجملة واقترح ثلاثة اسباب التي تجعل الاطباء الاردنيون الاكثر مهارة في العالم العربي.

7- 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.

يقال بان المرضى لا ياتون فقط من داخل الاردن بل من كل المناطق، وهذا سيزيد من الاقتصاد الاردني.

B- Literature spot

1- a caring person; kind, thoughtful and loyal to Santiago. طلب منك صفة من شخصية مانولين.

2- reassures

3- Santiago collapses on his bed in exhaustion and falls asleep على المعاناة طلب منك مثالا

علي موقف القاسية

Question Number Two (5 points)

A- 1- red-handed 2- ailments 3- obese 4- dementia 5- fountain pen

B- provide protection against

C.

1- educational 2- production 3- expect 4- originally لان الجملة مكتملة (التي بالاصل كانت منارة)

Question Number Three (10 points)

A. لا تنسى ان هذا الفرع سيأتي على ثلاث جمل كما هو معتاد في سنوات سابقة.

1- to study (plan, hope, intend) بعد افعال المستقبل مثل

2- have been waiting 3- to living is used to مسبق بعادة

4- will be studying (مستقبل مستمر) two years' time. دلالة

5- had been sleeping (for زمان ماضي) و دلالة + by لوجود دلالتين واحدة على الماضي التام

6- will have graduated بوجود دلالة مستقبل تام

B.

1. Before Mr. Mahmoud went to sleep , he had had his dinner in the kitchen

2. Nadia's homework will be finished very soon.

3. Ahmad said that his father would purchase their necessary school items the day after

4- Salma has been practising the oud really hard and it is normal for her now to play it.

Salma is used to playing it (the oud)

بسبب وجود دلالة its normal والفعل الرئيسي هو play ولان الجملة عادة مستمرة .

5- My grandmother used to make cakes for us all the time, and I liked helping her a lot.

لانها عادة في الماضي استعملنا used to وهذا الفعل يتبعه فعل مجرد فلذلك ارجعنا الفعل الرئيسي الى make.

6- Marwan has been building his house in January since January.

لاحظ ان الجملة تدل على ان مروان بدا العمل في منزله في شهر يناير والان هو في ديسمبر ولم ينهي بعد، أي ان الجملة مضارع تام مستمر بمعنى ان سامي ما يزال يبني منزله منذ شهر يناير.

7- The person who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE was Queen Rania .

Question Number Four (10 points)

A-

- 1- when
- 2- The
- 3- will be working

B- The following sentences are in British English, rewrite them in British English, and write them down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

1- Fatima feels ill. She ate too much candy.

2- Did you already go to the theater?

C- Simile التشبيه

Question Number Five (15 points)

علي موفق الدقاسمة

A: EDITING: (4 points)

Answers :-

- 1- obese
- 2- focusing
- 3- invented
- 4- shopping, but .

B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)

- There are many roles of Robots in the future such as doing more and more jobs in hospitals and interacting with patients after they've had operations.

- in addition, There are other roles of Robots in the future like collecting drugs from the hospital pharmacy and visiting patients in the ward when the doctor is not available.

C. FREE WRITING: (7 points)

1-

Health facilities in Jordan

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

2- الموضوع الثاني يطلب منك كتابة رسالة لجريدة محلية تقترح توصيات لحل مشكلة قلة المرافق العامة في بلدتك حيث الناس يذهبون للحفاظ على لياقتهم. .

راجع جميع المواضيع المكتوبة في الملخص او في كورس المنتقى ومن خلال حفظك لبعض المصطلحات في النصوص.

وفقكم الله وأتمتع بكم بالنجاح

أخوكم

علي موفق الدقاسمة

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طالبة الاستاذ علي موفق الدقاسمة

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN- MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

GENERAL SECONDERY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION- 2019

GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الصيفية / المستوى الثالث / الخطة القديمة

DATE: - Sunday 22nd of June 2019

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

(2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الاكاديمية.

ملحوظات :- (1) اجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة.

(3) عدد الاسئلة: (5)، وعدد الصفحات: (4).

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

Jordan has a very rich cultural heritage thanks to the support of the Department of Culture and the Arts, which was founded in 1966 CE. Since then, the department has built up an exciting, ongoing programme of cultural activities related to all the arts: music, visual arts, performing arts and the written word.

In 1979 CE, the Royal Society of Fine Arts (RSFA) was established to promote visual arts in Jordan and other countries in the region. It has links with major art galleries around the world in order to encourage artists from different cultures to learn from each other. The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts is one of the most important art museums in the Middle East. The collection includes over 2,000 works of art, including paintings, sculptures, photographs, installations, textiles and ceramics.

Until the 1990s, most Jordanian literature was only available in Arabic. However, thanks to PROTA (the Project of Translation from Arabic), many Jordanian plays, novels, short stories and poems are now translated into English, and people all over the world are able to read and appreciate them. Every year, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) chooses a different Arab city as the Arab Cultural Capital. In 2002 CE, the city of Amman was awarded this title. Jordan has a centuries-old musical heritage. The National Music conservatoire (NMC) opened in 1986 CE, making it possible for more Jordanian students to study music seriously.

In 1987 CE, the National Centre for Culture and Arts was created, which showcases theatre and dance in Jordan and in the region. In 1981 CE, the Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts was founded. This three-week-long summer programme is one of the largest cultural activities in the region. It takes place in the important archaeological site of Jerash, which underlines the close relationship between the arts and Jordan's cultural history.

Question Number One:- (17 points)

A.

- 1- According to the article, The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts includes hundreds of art works. Write down four of them. (4 points)
- 2 - Quote the sentence which indicates to the year in which Amman was chosen as the Arab Cultural Capital. (2 points)
- 3- Replace the underlined British word " conservatoire" with an American usage of this word. (2 points)
- 4- What does the underlined word " programme" refer to? (2 points)
- 5- How has the process of converting documents from one language to another language helped Jordanian literature? (2 points)
- 6- It is said that Jarash Festival has economic benefits. Suggest three of these benefits. (3 points)

(3 points)
SEE PAGE TWO

PAGE TWO

7- To truly understand a country's culture, you have to understand its artistic heritage. Think of this statement and, in two sentences write down your point of view. (2 points)

B- Literature Spot (3 points)

Read the following extract from "All the world's a stage" by William Shakespeare carefully, and then answer the questions that follow.

Then a soldier,
Full of strange oaths and bearded like the pard,
Jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the bubble reputation
Even in the cannon's mouth.

طلي موفق القاسم

- 1- What kind of rhetorical device in the second line ? (2 points)
- 2- What is the kind or weapon used by the soldier? (1 points)
- 3- What kind of rhetorical device in the last line ? (0 points)

مفوج تدريبي شامل (٢)

Question Number Two (15 points)

A. 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)

viable, urban, decade, helmet, monitor

- 1- We know that ten years such from 1990 CE to 2000 CE is called a
- 2- Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is
- 3- When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special to his chest.
- 4- The need for more effective planning is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic

B- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (1 points)

- Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is useless possession .
Replace the underlined phrase with the suitable colour idiom.

SEE PAGE THREE...

PAGE THREE

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

(4 points)

- 1- Ibn Rushd was a famous Islamic polymath nearly hundred years after his birth. (nine , ninth, ninthly)
- 2- Electric, driverless cars will as public transport vehicles. (operatively, operate, operation)

Question Number Three (6 points)

A. Correct the verb between brackets, then write your answer down in your BOOKLET.
(6 points)

- 1- Most Jordaniansthe hot weather that we have in summer. (use to, are used to, used to)
- 2- Do you think youyour friends when you go to university next week? (missed, will miss, will missed)
- 3- You looked pale yesterday . Had you on your project all night? (been working, be working, have worked)
- 4- In 1943 CE, the chairman of a 'business machines' company that the world only needed two or three computers. (say, said, will say)
- 5- A student oftenan essay using information in Internet. (write, wrote, writes)
- 6- In 2007, the first smart phone by The Apple Company. (produce, was produced, is produced)

نموذج تدريبي شامل (٢)

B. Complete the following sentences so that the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before it, then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET: **(6 points)**

- 1- "My favourite subject this year is Chemistry".
Hussein told me
- 2- The reputation of Jordanian doctors attracts many foreign patients from outside Jordan.
The thing
- 3- I hope to get some work experience before I go to university.
I am
- 4- London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK.
London,

Question Number Four (8 points)

A. The following sentence has two items which aren't used correctly, replace these two items and correct them with correct ones. Write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET. **(2 points)**

In 2010 CE, neuroscientists confirm that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain scanner called a MRI.

B- The following sentences are in American English, rewrite them in British English, and write them down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. **(4 points)**

- 1- She has beautiful necklace which is bought from a famous jeweler in the city.
.....
- 2- The pants are too tight, I will take it to my favorite dresser to fix it.
.....

C- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. (2 points)

- People use a lot of smart devices. Therefore, they can communicate more quickly and conveniently.

-What is the **function** underlined **therefore** in the above sentence?

Question Number Five: (14 points)

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 . correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

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.

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

نموذج تدريبي شامل (٢)

C. Free writing: (7 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following:

1- Craftspeople are skilled workers and they deserve our support. Write an argumentative essay discussing the importance of crafts in introducing the history and traditions of Jordanian people to visitors, and suggest ways to encourage craftspeople.

2- National Museums and galleries are important institution to introduce the history of our country. write an argumentative essay about a museum you have visited recently, what have you seen? and mention the mistakes you witnessed suggesting ways to improve this gallery.

THE END

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طالبة الاستاذ علي موفق الدقاسمة

الإجابات النموذجية

Question Number One (17 points)

A. 1- paintings, sculptures, photographs, installations, textiles and ceramics.

2 - In 2002 CE, the city of Amman was awarded this title.

يريد السؤال الجملة التي تشير الى العام الذي فيه اختيرت عمان كعاصمة للثقافة العربية.

3- conservatory

4- the Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts. على ماذا تعود كلمة البرنامج.

5 - many Jordanian plays, novels, short stories and poems are now translated into English, and people all over the world are able to read and appreciate them.

طلب واضع السؤال كيف ان عملية نقل الملفات ساعدت الادب الاردني.

6- I think that Jarash festival has many economic benefits such as:-

- it attracts tourists who pay hard currency like dollars and Euros.

- the tourist will stay in hotels.

- the tourists will visit other places in Jordan.

7- agree with this statement. If we read the literature of community like novels, short stories and poetry. We will know more about the traditions and customs of this community. How the people think and how they behave.

B- Literature spot

1- simile

2- canon 3- personification (canon's mouth) المدفع التجسيد لوجود مصطلح فم المدفع

- راجع اسئلة المسرحية من الكورس ثم الملخص.

Question Number Two (5 points)

A. 1- decade . 2- viable. 3- monitor . 4- urban .

A- -a white elephant حسب المعنى داخل الكتاب

B. 1. nine بعد مودالز يأتي فعل operate 2. بعدها عدد سنوات وليس قرن او عقد او عمر

علي موقف القاسم

Question Number Three (10 points)

A. لا تنسى ان هذا الفرع سيأتي على الاغلب فقط في ثلاث جمل كما هو معتاد في سنوات سابقة

1- are used to 2- will miss 3- been working 4- said 5- writes 6- was produced

جملة مبني للمجهول في الماضي 6- دلالة مضارع بسيط

B. Complete the following sentences so that the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before it, then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET: (6 points)

1- Hussein told me that his favourite subject that year was Chemistry.

2- the thing which attracts many foreign patients from outside Jordan is the reputation of Jordanian doctors.

3- I'm planning to get some work experience before I go to university.

4- London, which is the capital of the UK, is a huge city

Question Number Four (8 points)

A. confirmed , an MRI.

B-

1- She has got beautiful necklace which is bought from a famous jeweller in the city.

2- The trousers are too tight, I will take it to my favourite dresser to fix it.

C- 1- Indicating consequence: - ادوات التتابع او النتيجة:-

Question Number Five (15 points)

A: EDITING: (4 points)

Answers :-

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

B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)

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)

Craftspeople

Crafts are important to continue awareness of history and traditions of Jordan. Although traditional crafts have no place in today's society, we should do all our best to keep our traditions alive.

It is universally understood that everyone deserves a salary in proportion with the difficulty, danger and ultimate importance of the work that they do. For this reason, it must be argued that craftspeople deserve larger salaries.

On the other hand, Crafts are sold at vast expense; people who make these items should see most of the profits. However, The dangerous work that goes into craftsmanship should be well rewarded.

For the reasons stated above, it can be clearly seen that craftspeople are owed a livable salary that reflects the risk they put themselves in daily, as well as their contribution to keeping Jordanian traditions alive.

2- الموضوع الثاني يطلب منك كتابة مقالة حول متحف او معرض زرته مؤخرا واكتب ماذا شاهدت وبعض اخطاء التنظيم واقترح طرقا لتحسين المعارض والمتاحف في الوطن..
راجع جميع المواضيع المكتوبة في كل نهاية وحدة في الدوسية ومن ثم في نهاية الملخص ومن خلال حفظك لبعض المصطلحات في النصوص.

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طلبة الاستاذ علي موفق الدقاسمة

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN- MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDERY CERTICATE EXAMINATION- 2019

GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الصيفية / المستوى الثالث / الخطة القديمة

نموذج للسؤال شامل (٢)

DATE: - Sunday 22nd of June 2019

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

(2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الاكاديمية.

ملحوظات :- (1) اجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة.

(3) عدد الاسئلة: (5)، وعدد الصفحات: (4).

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

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:- (22 points)

A.

- 1- The article mentions different devices that Adeeb invented. Write down two of these devices. (4 points)
- 2- Find a word that means " **made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally**" (2 points)
- 3- Quote the sentence which indicates that Adeeb isn't visiting Europe for tourism only. (2 points)
- 4- Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad has funded Adeeb a world tour for two causes. Write these two causes. (2 points)
- 5-What does the underlined word " **it**" refer to? (2 points)
- 6-. According to the writer, Sheikh Hamdan motivated Adeeb to achieve further success. suggesting three ways to motivate young people to develop their abilities. (3 points)

SEE PAGE TWO.....

PAGE TWO

7- Adeeb Al-Balossi invented a heart monitor which was built into the seat belt. Think of this statement, in two sentences, write your point of view. (2 points)

B . Literature Spot (3 points)

Read the following extract from *I remember* carefully, then in your answer the question that follows:

Where I was used to swing,
To swallows on the wing;
My spirit flew in feathers then,
And summer pools could hardly cool
The fever on my brow!

نموذج تدريبي شامل (٣)

علي موفق القاسم

1- How does the poet feel about his health? (2 points)

2- How did you know that the poet was so happy when he was a child? (1 points)

Question Number Two (16 points)

A. 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)

take , allergy, white elephant, bounce back , share ideas

- 1- A reaction of the immune system when it is sensitive to something; this reaction comes in the form of sneezing, itchy eyes or a skin rash is called
- 2- you canagain after a difficult time and keep going to achieve your goals.
- 3- If any one wants to in the Internet, he can use a special blog or educational websites.
- 4- Students always an interest in using tablets and their smart phones in their lessons at schools.

B- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)

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

Replace the underlined phrase with the suitable colour idiom.

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

(6 points)

- 1- The researchers..... that not one's personal circumstances live without worry. (appreciation, appreciate, appreciated)
- 2- The news goes on to highlight the government's strong to improve the quality of education needs (committed, commitment, commit)
- 3- College courses have been taught utilizing the lecture method. (tradition, traditionally, traditionally)

PAGE THREE

Question Number Three (12 points)

A. Correct the verb between brackets then write your answer down in your BOOKLET.

(6 points)

- 1- This time next week I my driving test, so I can't come around until the evening. (will be taking, took, were taking)
- 2- If I the time, I could finish the gardening. But I'm too busy with work. (have, has, had)
- 3- In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children (are immunise, were immunised , was immunised)

B. Complete the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, and then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

(6 points)

- 1- Tala works harder than anybody else in this organisation.
Tala is the
- 2 -I just got glasses this week, and it isn't normal for me to wear them yet, so I'm still having difficulty.
I'm not used.....the glasses yet, so I'm still having difficulty.
- 3- "I bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake yesterday".
Huda told me
- 4- **English Speaker:-** He's gotten much better when he was in the conservatoire.
American Speaker:-
- 5- **American Speaker:-** We went on a two week holiday during summer semester.
English Speaker:-

نموذج كلاسبي شامل (٣)

علي موفق نقاسمة

Question Number Four (8 points)

A. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete the following sentences and then write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)

- 1- The personsupervised the building of an Andalus Mosque is Fatima's sister, Mariam. (which , who, whom)
- 2- Aqaba is next to..... Red Sea; people often go there for their holidays. (the , an, X)
- 3- In 2012, 99% of Jordanian childrenfully..... against Malaria. (are immunised, were immunised, immunised)
- 4- The government..... a modern capital next the old one. (hope to establish, hopes to establishing, hopes to establish)
- 5- You to switch off the screen, it isn't necessary. (mustn't, don't have to, doesn't have to)
- 6- I had this computer Because it stopped working. (repair, repaired, repairing)

C- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. (2 points)

It appears that Jordan has excellent health care centers as well as well-qualified doctors
- What is the function of using " **It appears that** " when writing a report ?

Question Number Five: (15 points)

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.

The Internet is a fantastic tool if it is use¹ correctly. However, there are dangers that people should know about?² 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 felters⁴ which stop people seeing certain websites.

B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)

Read the information below then, and write two sentences about advantages of megaprojects to people and the environment.

- bring new economic growth and benefits to cities.
- provide jobs opportunities.
- add benefit the budget.
- support the factories.

نموذج كتابي شامل (٣)

C. Free writing: (7 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 120 words on ONE of the following:

1- With the increasing of advanced technology, people all over the world will find everything easy to do by this advanced technology . Write an essay predicting technological advances by the year 2100 CE.

2- There are many medical advances which help doctor to treat patients successfully. Write an essay predicting medical advances by the year 2100 CE.

THE END

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طالبة الاستاذ علي موفق الدقاسمة

Question Number One (17 points)

A.

1- 1- a tiny cleaning robot 2- a heart monitor 3- a waterproof prosthetic leg 4- a fireproof helmet.

2- **artificial** or **prosthetic**

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

3- 1- to give him more self-confidence and 2- to inspire other young inventors from the UAE.

5- that Adeeb rightly deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world.

6- طلب السؤال ثلاثة طرق لتحفيز الشباب على الاختراع

تمويل اختراعاتهم,

تقديمهم للاعلام,

اعطائهم الميداليات والجوائز

7- The in-car heart monitor will be used to keep an eye 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.

B- Literature spot

1- very ill (the fever on my brow"

2- My spirit flew in feathers then

علي موفق نقاسمة

Question Number Two (15 points)

A. 1- allergy 2- bounce back 3- share ideas 4- take (interest) مع تلازم لفظي

B- red-handed

C. 1. appreciate بعد الفاعل يأتي فعل 2. commitment بعد الصفة اسم

Question Number Three (10 points)

A- 1- be taking 2- had 3- were , immunised

B. 1. Tala is the person who works harder than anybody else in this organisation .

2. to wearing

3. that she had bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake the day before.

4- He's **got** much better when he was in the **conservatory**.

5- We **have gone** on a two week **vacation** during summer semester.

Question Number Four (10 points)

A. who, was

A. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete the following sentences and then write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)

1- who

2- the

3- were immunised

4- hopes to establish

5- don't have to

6- repaired

C- conclusion

Question Number Five (15 points)

A: EDITING: (4 points)

Answers :-

1- it is usedu correctly 2- about . Today 3- Communication 4- filters.

B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)

-There are many **advantages of megaprojects** such as bringing new economic growth and benefits to cities **and** providing jobs opportunities.

-In addition, there are other **advantages of megaprojects like** adding benefit the budget and supporting the factories.

C. FREE WRITING: (7 points)

1-

The technology and people in the future

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.

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.

2- الموضوع الثاني يطلب منك كتابة مقالة حول التطورات المستقبلية بنهاية عام 2100. راجع جميع المواضيع المكتوبة في الملخص او في نهاية الدوسية ومن خلال حفظك لبعض المصطلحات في النصوص.

وففكم الله وتمم تعبكم بالنجاح

أخوكم

علي موفق الدقاسمة

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طالبة الاستاذ علي موفق الدقاسمة

نموذج تدريبي شامل (٤)

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDERY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION- 2019
GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الصيفية / المستوى الثالث / الخطة القديمة

DATE: - Sunday 22nd of June 2019
(2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الاكاديمية.

TIME: 1 HOUR AND A HALF

ملحوظات :- (1) اجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة.
(3) عدد الاسئلة: (5)، وعدد الصفحات: (4).

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

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'.

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.

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)

4- 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)

2- 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)

SEE PAGE TWO....

PAGE TWO

7- It is known that Jordanian doctors are famous for their medical skills. Explain this statement, and suggest three reasons that make Jordanian doctors are the most skillful in Arab World. (2 points)

علي موفق تقاسمة

B . Literature Spot (3 points)

Read the following extract from *I remember* carefully, then in your answer the question that follows:

I remember, I remember,
The fir trees dark and high;
I used to think their slender tops
Were close against the sky:
It was a childish ignorance,

نموذج تدريبي شامل (٤)

- 1- What was the poet ignorant about? (2 points)
- 2- Why was the poet ignorant about the size of trees? (1 points)

Question Number Two (15 points)

A. 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)

see red, heritage , breathtaking , mortality, web hosting

- 1- The company offers a variety of services, including , domain name registration, and e-business consulting.
- 2- These 'paintings without a brush' need an eye for detail, and a lot of patience. The end result is totally
- 3- Petra was made a world site in 1985 CE. It attracts about three million tourists yearly.
- 4- Fat people who manage to stay reasonably fit seem to have a risk of little different to people of normal weight.

B- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)

I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue.
What does the colour idiom (out of the blue) mean?

SEE PAGE THREE...

PAGE THREE

B. Complete the following sentences with suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

1- Theincludes over 2,000 works of art, including paintings, sculptures.
(collection, collect, collective)

2- Thesystems that Ibn Bassal and his followers put in place are still in evidence in Spain. (irrigate, irrigation, irrigated)

Question Number Three (12 points)

A. Correct the verb between brackets, then write your answer down in your BOOKLET. (6 points)

1. My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year. He says heliving there now.
(isn't used to living, used to living, use to live)

2. There a technological revolution since 1943 CE.
(has been, have been, are)

3. Hind very hard for several weeks before she did her final exams. (had been working, have been working, are working)

نموذج تدريبي شامل (٤)

B. Complete the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, and then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

(6 points)

1- The heat made the journey unpleasant.

The thing

2- Japan first introduced the bullet train or Shinkansen in 1964 CE.

the bullet train or Shinkansen.....

3- 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,.....

Question Number Four (8 points)

علي موفق نقاسمة

A. Study the following sentences which have two mistakes . Correct the mistakes and write the sentences down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)

I hope to be a engineer one day. I'm planning to getting some work experience before I go to university.

B- The following sentences are in American English, rewrite them in British English, and write them down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

1- I lost my pants. Can you help me look for it?

.....

2- Did you see that new program? It is about complementary medicine.

.....

SEE PAGE FOUR ...

C- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. (2 points)

The aim of this report is to discuss health facilities in Jordan.

- What is the function of using " **The aim of this report is to** " when writing a report ?

نموذج تدريبي شامل (٤)

Question Number Five: (15 points)

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.

The school is¹ set up in 1922 CE, and there were four main aims.² firstly, to train Jordanian kraftspeople³ to make and rostore⁴ mosaics, secondly, to preserve the mosaic floors all over Jordan, thirdly, to provide new work opportunities for artists, and lastly, to make people aware of the importance of mosaics as part of Jordan's cultural heritage.

B- Guided Writing:- (4 points)

Read the information in the table below then, in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about ways in which people will be living in the future. Use appropriate linking words such as : and, also, but..... etc.

- People will work in virtual offices.
- people will travel by flying cars.
- people will use robots as servants.
- people will study by internet.

C. Free writing: (7 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of the following:

1- Most people now use the Internet on computers, smartphones and tablets to do a variety of tasks like online shopping. Write a report discussing advantages and disadvantages of using technology for shopping online.

2- Using the Internet is helpful in many different our life aspects. Write an essay discussing the advantages and disadvantages of Internet in our life.

THE END

Best Wishes

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طالبة الاستاذ علي موفق الدقاسمة

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-
- I think three reasons that make Jordanian doctors are the most skillful in Arab World such as:-
- All Medical collages in Jordan provide practical training. تدريب عملي.
- Most doctors take many practical courses in Hospitals.
- Most hospitals in Jordan have many sections in all medical fields with advanced technology.

B- Literature Spot

- 1- the size of the world; he used to think that the tops of the fir trees nearly touched the sky
2- because he was short and the trees were tall.

Question number two

A- 1- web hosting 2 - breathtaking 3 - heritage 4- mortality

B- unexpectedly

C. 1. collection 2- irrigation

علي موفق دقاسة

Question Number Three (10 points)

A. 1. isn't used to 2. has been 3. had been working

- B. 1. that made the journey unpleasant was the heat.
2- was first introduced in 1964 by Japan.
3- which were built in the fourth century CE, are still standing.

Question Number Four (8 points)

A.

an . get

B-

- 1- I have lost my trousers. Can you help me look for it?
2- Have you seen that new programme? It is about complementary medicine.

C- introduction of the report

Question Number Five

A: EDITING: (4 points)

Answers 1- school was set up 2- aims : firstly 3- craftspeople 4- restore

B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)

There are many ways in which people will be living in the future , for example People will work in virtual offices and travel by flying cars.

In addition , they will use robots as servants and study by internet.

C. FREE WRITING: (7 points)

1- الموضوع الأول يطلب منك كتابة مقالة حول حسنات وسيئات التسوق الالكتروني.

2-

The advantages and disadvantages of internet

With the development of technology and the massive need of the internet. The internet became an essential element in our daily life. The internet could affect our life in many different ways because all our needs depend on the internet. Everyone needs the internet in his work like doctors, engineers, teachers and students.

Using the internet has many advantages. It makes us able to collect information about any subject in a simple and a convenient way. It could make people communicate with other people from different countries easily. In addition, it made great contributions in medicine and enables doctors to make surgeries online. Moreover, it made the students able to attend classes and conferences held in other countries from the place where they live.

However, the internet has some disadvantages because it affected the relationships between relatives badly. Moreover, the number of serious crimes is increasing dramatically which made many of us live in fear and agony. The internet will always be a good invention if it is used for the prosperity of our future.

وفقكم الله وتمم تعبكم بالنجاح

أخوكم

علي موفق الدقاسمة

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