

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

**١. أهم الكلمات المطلوب حفظها انجليزي انجليزي في المستوى ٤:**  
**أ. احفظ الكلمات التالية انجليزي انجليزي، والتي قد تأتي في قطع القراءة.**

<b>developed nation</b>	a wealthy country	دولة غنية/دولة متطورة
<b>contradictory</b>	different sides of the argument	متناقض/متضارب
<b>tutions</b>	lessons, teaching	دروس/تعليم
<b>optional</b>	your choice	اختياري
<b>compulsory</b>	a subject that you have to do	إجباري
<b>halls of residence</b>	accommodation provided by a university or college مكان الإقامة توفره الجامعة أو الكلية	سكن جامعي
<b>motive</b>	reason for doing something	سبب للقيام بعمل ما
<b>minority</b>	not many, the opposite of 'majority' ليس كثيرا، عكس كلمة 'الأغلبية'	الأقلية
<b>fees</b>	costs, charges	التكاليف والرسوم
<b>debt</b>	money you owe	الدين
<b>financial</b>	relating to money	مالي
<b>tailor-made</b>	designed to meet the specific needs of an individual مصمم ليلبي حاجات محددة لشخص ما	مفصل تفصيل
<b>cryptophasia</b>	the unique language that twins develop between themselves اللغة الفريدة التي يطورها التوائم بين أنفسهم	كريتوفوشيا
<b>package holiday</b>	an organised trip with everything included in the price (travel, accommodation, food) رحلة منظمة تشمل كل السعر المعلن عنه من (السفر، الإقامة والطعام)	حزمة رحلة
<b>sales pitch</b>	a presentation made by someone who is trying to sell a product خطاب يقدمه شخصوهو يحاول بيع منتج ما	خطاب البيع
<b>target market</b>	people who are identified as possible customers الناس الذين يتم تحديدهم كزبائن محتملين	السوق المستهدف
<b>age group</b>	a set of people of similar age مجموعة من الناس من نفس العمر	الفئة/المجموعة العمرية
<b>department store</b>	a large shop that sells many different types of things متجر كبير لبيع العديد من أنواع مختلفة من الأشياء	متجر يبيع أنواع مختلفة من السلع
<b>pensions</b>	money you save over your lifetime to pay for your old age المال الذي تدخره طوال حياتك لتدفع لشيخوختك	رواتب التقاعد
<b>web enquiries</b>	online questions	استعلامات عن طريق النت
<b>calculations</b>	maths; work with numbers رياضيات؛ العمل مع الأرقام	حسابات
<b>recruiting</b>	finding suitable employees	تعين موظفين جدد
<b>marketing</b>	promoting your product; finding customers الترويج لمنتجك؛ إيجاد زبائن	التسويق

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<b>vocational</b>	relating to an occupation	يتعلق بالمهنة	مهني
<b>negotiate</b>	discuss in order to come to an agreement	يناقش من أجل التوصل لاتفاقية	يفاوض
<b>proficiency</b>	skill, experience:	مهارة، خبرة	كفاءة/مهارة
<b>recall</b>	remember		يتذكر
<b>tempting</b>	attractive	مرغوب فيه , جذاب	مغري
<b>experimental</b>	part of an experiment	جزء من تجربة	تجريبي
<b>stimuli</b>	things that make you interested	اشياء تجعلك مهتما	مثير/حافز
<b>pace</b>	speed	سرعة	سرعة/ وتيرة
<b>mimic</b>	copy, make the same sound	ينسخ، يصنع نفس الصوت	يقلد
<b>absorbed</b>	received	تلقى	استوعب/امتص
<b>stand out</b>	to be much better than other similar people or things	أن يكون أفضل بكثير من أشخاص أو أشياء متشابهه	يبرز/ (تفوق عن الآخرين)
<b>intentional</b>	done on purpose		مقصود/متعمد
<b>replicate</b>	to produce a copy of something	ينتج نسخة عن شيء	ينسخ/ يكرر
<b>reserve</b>	Something kept back or set aside, especially for future use	شيء يحتفظ به أو يركن جانبا، خصوصا لاستعماله مستقبلا	الاحتياطي
<b>track record</b>	All of a person's or organisation's past achievements, successes or failures		سجل الأداء
<b>enrol</b>	to officially arrange to join a school, university		يسجل/ يلتحق
<b>pioneering</b>	introducing new and better methods or ideas for the first time	يستحدث أساليب أو أفكار لأول مرة	رائد (في مجال ما)
<b>utterance</b>	something that is said		كلام/ نطق

**ب. احفظ معاني مصطلحات الجسم التالية انجليزي- انجليزي عربي:**

1. <b>get cold feet</b>	to lose your confidence in something at the last minute	أن تفقد ثقتك في شيء ما في اللحظة الأخيرة
2. <b>get it off your chest</b>	to tell someone about something that has been worrying you	أن تخبر شخص ما عن شيء ما يقلقك
3. <b>have a head for</b>	to have a natural mental ability for (maths/numbers/music)	أن تمتلك القدرة العقلية الطبيعية في (مثلاً: الرياضيات/ الأرقام/الموسيقى... الخ)
4. <b>keep your chin up</b>	to remain cheerful in difficult situations, an expression of encouragement	أن تبقى مبتهج في المواقف الصعبة، وهذا تعبير يستعمل للتشجيع
5. <b>play it by ear</b>	to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops	أن تقرر كيفية التعامل مع وضع ما حسب تطوره (حسب الظروف)
6. <b>put my back into it</b>	try extremely hard/ or to put a lot of effort into something	يحاول بجدية تامة/ أو أن يضع الكثير من الجهد في شيء ما

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**A. Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 points)**

ادرس الجملة التالية ثم أجب عن السؤال الذي يليها. أكتب الجواب في دفتر الإجابة.

1. Majed is too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that he will **lose his confidence at the last minute.**

**Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idiom.**

استبدل العبارة التي تحتها خط بمصطلح جسم صحيح.

2. Sara looks very sad and worried about something. She'd better **tell someone about what has been worrying her.**

**Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idiom.**

استبدل العبارة التي تحتها خط بمصطلح جسم صحيح.

3. Ahmad doesn't **have a natural mental ability for** figures and should never become an accountant.

**Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idiom.**

استبدل العبارة التي تحتها خط بمصطلح جسم صحيح.

4. If you **put a lot of effort into** your new job, your boss will be happy with your job.

**Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idiom.**

استبدل العبارة التي تحتها خط بمصطلح جسم صحيح.

5. I'm not sure how long I'll stay in China. I'll just **decide how to deal with a situation as it develops.**

**Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idiom.**

استبدل العبارة التي تحتها خط بمصطلح جسم صحيح.

6. Don't worry and **remain cheerful in this difficult situation.** You'll eventually succeed.

**Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idiom.**

استبدل العبارة التي تحتها خط بمصطلح جسم صحيح.

**الإجابات النموذجية**

1. Majed is too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that he will **get cold feet.**

2. Sara looks very sad and worried about something. She'd better **get it off her chest.**

3. Ahmad doesn't **have a head for** figures and should never become an accountant.

4. If you **put your back into** your new job, your boss will be happy with your job.

5. I'm not sure how long I'll stay in China. I'll just **play it by ear.**

6. Don't worry and **keep your chin up.** You'll eventually succeed.

**B. Study the following sentences and then answer the question that follows:**

ادرس الجمل التالية ثم أجب عن السؤال الذي يلي:

1. You could learn English in three months if you **put your back into** it.

**What does the underlined body idiom mean?** ماذا يعني مصطلح الجسم الذي تحته خط؟

2. I can never be a famous musician. I don't **have a head for** music.

**What does the underlined body idiom mean?** ماذا يعني مصطلح الجسم الذي تحته خط؟

3. – What are your plans for tomorrow?

- I am not sure, I guess I'll **play it by ear.**

**What does the underlined body idiom mean?** ماذا يعني مصطلح الجسم الذي تحته خط؟

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4. Huda decided to go to the job interview, but in the morning she **got cold feet**.  
**What does the underlined body idiom mean?** ماذا يعني مصطلح الجسم الذي تحته خط؟
5. **Keep your chin up**. I am sure you'll overcome all of the problems soon.  
**What does the underlined body idiom mean?** ماذا يعني مصطلح الجسم الذي تحته خط؟
6. I know there is something upsetting you. Why don't you **get it off your chest** and tell me what is it?  
**What does the underlined body idiom mean?** ماذا يعني مصطلح الجسم الذي تحته خط؟

**الإجابات النموذجية**

1. try extremely hard/ أو to put a lot of effort into something
2. have a natural mental ability for
3. decide how to deal with a situation as it develops
4. lost her confidence at the last minute
5. remain cheerful in difficult situations, an expression of encouragement
6. tell me about something that has been worrying you

**C. Replace the underlined misused body idiom in the following sentences with the correct one. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)**

استبدل مصطلح الجسم الخاطئ والذي تحته خط في الجمل التالية بمصطلح جسم صحيح.

1. **Get it off your chest**. Don't worry! I am sure you can succeed.
2. Ahmad decided to climb Everest, but he **played it by ear** because he suddenly felt frightened.

**الإجابات النموذجية**

1. Keep your chin up
2. got cold feet

**ج. احفظ الكلمات المتلازمة (collocations)**

**ملاحظة:** هي كلمات تأتي دائما مع بعضها البعض، مثلا في اللغة العربية (صديق حميم)، (عدو لدود)، (ظلام دامس)... الخ.

<b>draw up a timetable</b>	write a schedule	يكتب برنامج/جدول
<b>do exercise</b>	keep fit	يحافظ على اللياقة
<b>make a start</b>	begin	يبدأ
<b>take a break</b>	relax	يستريح
<b>do a subject</b>	study	يدرس
<b>make a difference</b>	change something	يغير شيئا ما
<b>drop a course</b>	to stop studying a certain subject at university	يسقط فصلا (أي يتوقف عن الدراسة فصلا في الجامعة)
<b>blame or punish a person for something he/she has done</b>		
يلوم أو يعاقب شخص على شيء هو/هي فعلته		
<b>spill a drink</b>		يدلق شراب
<b>pop a balloon</b>		يفرقع (يفقع) بالون
<b>recall an event</b>		يتذكر حدث ما
<b>make a mistake</b>		يرتكب خطأ
<b>ask questions</b>		يسأل أسئلة
<b>shake hands</b>		يصافح
<b>earn respect</b>		يكسب احترام

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join a company	ينضم إلى (يعمل في) شركة
cause offence	يسبب إساءة
make small talk	يجري حديثا قصيرا
work as a teacher	يعمل كمعلم
decide on	يقرر
translate...into	يترجم...إلى
talk about	يتحدث عن
ask about	يسأل عن
good at	جيد في
do research	يعمل بحث
choose a course or courses	يختار دارسة مادة أو مواد (في الجامعة)
apply online	يقدم طلب التحاق عن طريق النت
get replies	يحصل على ردود على الطلبات
do your exams	يقدم امتحانات
get your results	تحصل على نتائجك
personal attributes	السمات/الخصائص الشخصية
work experience	الخبرة العملية
contact details	تفاصيل الاتصال
take a course	يأخذ دورة/أو مادة في الجامعة
feeling of satisfaction	شعور بالرضا/ سعادة
get a job	يحصل على وظيفة/عمل
short-term	قصير المدى
answer detailed questions	يجيب عن أسئلة مفصلة
do a deal	يقوم بصفقة/أو اتفاقية
give a business card	يعطي بطاقة عمل/كارت شخصي
tell a joke	يخبر/أو يقول نكتة

**A Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

ادرس الجملة التالية ثم أجب عن السؤال الذي يليها. أكتب الجواب في دفتر الإجابة.

1. Before you start revision, draw up a time table.

**What do the underlined collocations mean?**

ماذا تعني الكلمات المتلازمة التي تحتها خط؟

2. It is hoped that we can make a start on the project next week.

**What do the underlined collocations mean?**

ماذا تعني الكلمات المتلازمة التي تحتها خط؟

3. Your contribution to your country can make a difference.

**What do the underlined collocations mean?**

ماذا تعني الكلمات المتلازمة التي تحتها خط؟

**B Replace the underlined misused collocation in the following sentence with the correct one. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

استبدل الكلمات المتلازمة الخطأ والتي تحتها خط بكلمات متلازمة صحيحة.

1. You look tired. Why don't you make a start ?

2. I need to organise my time better. I think I'll make a difference .

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الإجابات النموذجية

A

1. write a schedule
2. begin
3. change something

B

1. take a break
2. draw up a timetable

د. احفظ الكلمات التالية والتي غالبا تأتي في سؤال أكمل في الفراغ من الكلمات التي في الصندوق، ويكفي حفظها عربي انجليزي:

fluently	بطلاقة	prospects	فرص
Law	القانون	global	عالمي
Linguistics	علم اللغة	proficiency	كفاءة
Physics	الفيزياء	lifelong	مدى الحياة
History	التاريخ	abroad	في الخارج
Banking and Finance	العلوم المصرفية والمالية	ICT	تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات
increasingly	بشكل متزايد	memory	ذاكرة
concentration	التركيز	beneficial	مفيد
diet	غذاء	dehydration	الجفاف
nutrition	التغذية	postgraduate	طالب دراسات عليا
academic	اكاديمي	undergraduate	طالب جامعي
vocational	مهني	dominate	يهيمن / يسيطر على
agreement	اتفاقية	export	تصدير
extraction	استخراج (المعادن مثلا)	Gross Domestic Product	الناتج المحلي الإجمالي
reserve	احتياطي	import	استيراد
headphones	سماعات الرأس	interpreter	مترجم
regional	إقليمي/محلي	rewarding	مجزي / مرضي
secure	أمن	seminar	ندوة
translation	ترجمة	advertising	الإعلان
banking	أعمال مصرفية	career advisor	مستشار مهني
circulation	الدورة الدموية	lawyer	محامي
achievements	إنجازات	surveyor	مساح أراضي
adaptable	قابل للتكيف	competent	كفو
conscientious	حي الضمير	contact details	تفاصيل الاتصال
enthusiastic	متحمس	keen	متلهف / يرغب بشدة
qualifications	المؤهلات	reference	المعرف
training	التدريب	career	مهنة
skills	المهارات	interpret	يترجم
seminar	ندوة/حلقة بحث	regional	إقليمي/محلي
translation	ترجمة	responsible	يتحمل المسؤولية
meeting	اجتماع	event	حدث/مناسبة
records	سجلات/أرقام قياسية	potential	إمكانية/قدرة
valuable	ثمين	fertiliser	سماد

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knitwear	منسوجات صوفية	minerals	المعادن
oil	النفط	pharmaceuticals	الأدوية
vegetables	الخضروات	degree	مَهَادَة جَامِعِيَّة
diploma	الدبلوم	PhD	الدكتوراه
online distance learning	التعلم عن بعد عبر الإنترنت	Master's degree	دَرَجَة / شَهَادَة الماجستير
private university	جامعة خاصة	public university	جامعة عامة / أو حكومية
dialect	لهجة محلية	foreign language	لغة أجنبية
first language	اللغة الأولى / الأم	mother tongue	اللغة الأم
sign language	لغة الإشارة	register	أسلوب كتابي
domestic	محلي	evolve	يتطور / ينشأ
extensively	على نطاق واسع	goods	بضائع
ambitious	(شخص) طموح	fond of	مولع بـ / يحب كثيرا
intern	المتدرب	voluntary	تطوعي
agriculture	الزراعة	colloquial	(لغة) عامية
undertake	يتعهد / يأخذ على عاتقه		

**ملاحظة هامة:** جميع الكلمات التي وردت في الأعلى هي أهم الكلمات التي يجب أن تركز عليها في دراستك، ولكن أيضا مطلوب منك حفظ جميع الكلمات الواردة في نهاية الكتاب المدرسي (Glossary).

## Vocabulary

**1** 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 down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points) اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الجدول لتكمل الجمل.

**valuable, seminar, diet, references, interpret**

- The Ministry of education held a..... last week to discuss the new regulations for Tawjihi Exams.
- It is essential for you to have an adequate amount of vitamins and minerals in your .....
- Most employers need to be given at least two ..... from your previous job.
- Because my boss doesn't speak English, I have to.....for him what English speaking customers say.

**2** 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 down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

**compulsory, contradictory, tuition, optional, play it by ear**

- Jordanians have to spend ten years of \_\_\_\_\_ basic education at school.
- Before the new employees started work, they had been offered private \_\_\_\_\_ in English and computer skills.
- I don't usually make any decisions. I just \_\_\_\_\_.
- The study concluded some \_\_\_\_\_ results about how to lose weight.

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**3** 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 down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points) اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الجدول لتكمل الجمل.

**evolve, potential, find out, shake hands, surveyor**

1. You can access our website to .....more information about our products.
2. Doctors are not sure about the.....side effects of the new drug.
3. Before starting building, you need to a ..... to determine the boundary lines of your land.
4. I was so angry that I refused to .....with my friend when I saw him.

**4** 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 down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points) اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الجدول لتكمل الجمل.

**secure, come up with, drop, a head for , minority**

1. There was a small..... who opposed the decision.
2. I had realized that the course wasn't going well, so I decided to.....it.
3. Most people are looking for ..... and rewarding jobs.
4. Traffic in Amman is getting worse and worse. They need to.....a plan to solve the problem.

**5** 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 down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points) اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الجدول لتكمل الجمل.

**responsible, came about, satisfaction, keep you chin up, degree**

1. It gave Ahmad a greet feeling of.....that he was able eventually to succeed.
2. The accident.....because of high speed and carelessness of the driver.
3. Rola's dream is to get a .....in computer science from a famous university.
4. ...., you have done well in a more difficult situation than this one.

**6** 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 down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points) اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الجدول لتكمل الجمل.

**track record , financial , put your back into , take a break, speed up**

1. After working for 5 hours, we got tired and needed to..... .
2. The company is passing through a big ..... problem. They have to dismiss some employees.
3. They were behind schedule, so the manager urged the workers to..... so that they can finish the project on time.
4. You could achieve high scores in exam if you ..... it.

**7** 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 down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points) اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الجدول لتكمل الجمل.



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**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

**pioneering, get it off your chest, do, make, look up**

1. Sahar Fayyad received the Queen Rania Award for Outstanding Teacher in 2009 for her .....project to develop students' skills.
2. Your vote and participation in elections can really..... a difference.
3. My teacher asked me to .....the meaning of the new word in a dictionary.
4. If you have had a bad experience, talk about it to a close friend and .....

**8** 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 down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points) اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الجدول لتكمل الجمل.

**grew up, doing research, got cold feet, stimuli, beneficial**

1. Scientists are ..... to determine how the environment affects life forms.
2. My grandfather.....in a small village in north Jordan.
3. Doing exercise every day is .....to your health and mood.
4. She was going to tell her manager about the problem, but she..... and didn't tell him.

**9** 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 down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points) اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الجدول لتكمل الجمل.

**global, attributes, made small talk, prospects, get away with**

1. There are good.....for the economy of Jordan to improve in the coming years.
2. The two Presidents..... before the conference officially started.
3. The police officer promised that the killer would never .....that horrible crime.
4. That newspaper covers.....news. They have reporters everywhere in the world.

**10** 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 down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points) اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من الجدول لتكمل الجمل.

**cause offence, voluntary, get over, have a head for, enroll**

1. Marwan doesn't.....music. He can never become a great musician.
2. I'm so sorry. I didn't mean to..... offence when I asked you about it.
3. I want to become a lawyer, so I need to .....in Faculty of Law at university.
4. It took a long time to .....my illness. I couldn't go to school all that time.

**الإجابات النموذجية**

- 1** 1. ندوة/حلقة بحث seminar  
3. معرفين references

2. غذاء/طعام diet  
4. يترجم (شفهيا) interpret

- 2** 1. إجباري: compulsory  
2. تعليم/ حصص tuition:

3. يتصرف حسب الظروف: play it by ear  
4. متناقض: contradictory

- 3** 1. يعرف/يكتشف find out  
3. مساح أراضي surveyor

2. محتمل/ممكن potential  
4. يصافح shake hands

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- 4** 1. minority أقلية 2. drop (يلغي) يسقط 3. secure آمن 4. come up with يفكر بـ
- 5** 1. satisfaction (feeling of satisfaction بالرضا إحساس) 2. came about: حصل/حدث  
3. degree: شهادة جامعية 4. Keep you chin up: تشجع/ابتهج
- 6** 1. take a break: يأخذ استراحة 2. financial  
3. speed up: يُسرِع 4. put your back into: وضع جهدا كبيرا
- 7** 1. pioneering: رائد/ جديد ومتطور 2. make (a difference) يحدث (تأثير/تغيير)  
3. look up: يبحث عن كلمة (في قاموس) 4. get it off your chest: يخبر شخص عن شيء مزعج/يزيحه عن صدره
- 8** 1. doing reaserch: يقوم يبحث 2. grew up: نمى/ترعرع  
3. beneficial: مفيد 4. got cold feet: خاف في اللحظة الأخيرة
- 9** 1. prospects: فرص/احتمالات/امكانيات 2. made small talk: قام بمحادثة قصيرة  
3. get away with: ينجو بفعلته 4. global: عالمي
- 10** 1. have a head for: لديه موهبة/قدرة 2. cause (offence): يسبب (إساءة)  
3. enrol: يلتحق/يسجل 4. get over: يتغلب على

### الاشتقاق Derivation

**فيما يلي أهم الكلمات التي وردت في مادة المستوى الرابع. حاول أن تحفظها.**

Verb فعل	Noun اسم	Adjective صفة	Adverb ظرف/حال
educate يعلم/يثقف	education التعليم educator معلم/مربي	educational تعليمي	educationally من ناحية تعليمية
succeed ينجح	success النجاح	successful ناجح	successfully بِنجاح
achieve يحقق/ينجز	achievement انجاز achiever المنجز/الناجح	achievable يمكن تحقيقه/انجازه	X
organise ينظم	organisation منظمة organiser لمُنظم	organised بـنظم organisational تنظيمي	X
develop يطور/ينمي	development التطور/ التنمية	developed متطور developing نامي	X
experience يجرب	experience تجربة/خبرة	experienced خبير	X
dominate يهيمن/يسيطر	dominance هيمنة/سيطرة	dominant مسيطر/مهيمن	dominantly بشكل مسيطر
depend يعتمد	dependence اعتماد/تبعية	dependent عالة/ يعتمد على غيره	dependently بشكل تابع للغير
repeat يكرر	repetition تكرار	repeated متكرر/مكرر	repeatedly بتكرار
correct يصحح	correction تصحيح	correct صحيح	correctly بشكل صحيح
circulate يجري/يسري	circulation جريان/دوران (الدورة الدموية)	circulatory دائري	X
dehydrate يجفف	dehydration الجفاف (قلة السوائل في الجسم)	dehydrated جاف (من السوائل)	X
advise ينصح	advice نصيحة	advisable مرغوب/حكيم	advisably بحكمة
revise يراجع	revision مراجعة	revisable قابل للتعديل	X
concentrate يركز	concentration تركيز	concentrated مركّز	X
qualify يؤهل	qualification مؤهل	qualified شخص مؤهل	X
recommend يوصي بـ	recommendation توصية	recommended موصى به	X

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X	youth الشباب	young صغير بالعمر	X
	awareness وعي/إدراك	aware وعي/مدرك	X
memorize يحفظ	memory ذاكرة	memorable لا ينسى	-----
X	nutrient مغذ، عنصر غذائي nutrition تغذية، غذاء	nutritious مغذي، مفيد للجسم	nutritiously بطريقة مغذية
particularize يخصص	X	particular خاص/ معين	particularly خصوصاً
compete ينافس	competition منافسة/مسابقة competence كفاءة	competitive تنافسي competent مؤهل، كفؤ	competitively بشكل تنافسي
know يعرف	knowledge المعرفة	knowledgeable حسن الإطلاع	knowledgeably بمعرفة/بخبرة واسعة
idealise يجعله مثاليا/كاملا	idealisation يضيفي صفة المثالية	ideal مثالي	ideally بطريقة مثالية
create يخلق/ينشأ	creation خلق/إنشاء	creative مبدع	creatively بإبداع
teach يعلم	teacher معلم teaching التعليم	teachable يمكن تعليمه	X
economise يقتصد	economy الاقتصاد	economic اقتصادي economical اقتصادي	economically من ناحية اقتصادية
criticise ينتقد	criticism النقد/الانتقاد	critical انتقادي/حرج	critically بانتقاد
X	academic شخص أكاديمي academy أكاديمية	academic أكاديمي	academically أكاديمياً
contradict يتناقض	contradiction تناقض	contradictory متناقض	X
X	fluencyطلاقة اللسان	fluent طليق اللسان	fluently بطلاقة
X	option خيار/اختيار	optional اختياري	optionally اختياريًا
pioneer يبتكر	pioneer رائد/ شخص مبتكر	pioneering طليعي	X
tutor يعلم	tutor معلم tutorial دورة / حصة tuition تعليم/درس/محاضرة	X	X
manage يدير	management إدارة	managerial إداري	X
diet يتبع حمية	diet نظام غذائي/حمية	dietary غذائي	X
X	multilingualism تعدد اللغات	multilingual متعدد اللغات	X
simulate يحاكي/أي يقلد	simulation المحاكاة/تقليد simulator جهاز المحاكاة	X	X
utter ينطق/ يتكلم	utterance الكلام/النطق	X	X
X	vocation مهنة	vocational مهني	X
enroll يلتحق/يسجل	enrolment تسجيل/التحاق	X	X
immerse ينغمس	immersion انغماس/عمر	X	X
X	sociology علم الاجتماع sociologist عالم اجتماع	sociological اجتماعي	X
X	psychologist عالم نفس Psychology علم النفس	psychological نفسي	X
intend يقصد/ينوي	intention نية/قصد	intentional متعمد/ مقصود	X
replicate يكرر	replication تكرار	X	X
negotiate يفاوض	negotiation تفاوض	negotiable قابل للتفاوض	X
import يستورد	import استيراد importation استيراد	imported مستورد	X
export يصدر	export تصدير exportation تصدير	X	X
extract يستخرج	extraction استخراج	X	X
fertilise يسمد/يخصب	fertilisation تسميد/إخصاب fertilizer سماد	fertile خصب	X
agree يوافق	agreement اتفاقية	X	X

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market	سوق	التسويق	X	X
interpret	يترجم شفوي	ترجمة	X	X
X	scan	سرطان	cancerous	X
X	scanner	الماسح الضوئي	X	
secure	يحمي	إقليم أو منطقة	regional	X
reward	يكافئ	أمن	secure	X
X	reward	مكافئة	rewarding	X
adapt	يتكيف/يتأقلم	الضمير	conscientious	X
attribute	يعزو إلى	تأقلم/تكيف	adaptable	X
refer	يشير إلى	عزو (أمر إلى)	X	X
enthuse	يحمس	المعرف بالشخص	reference	X
X	enthusiasm	حماس	enthusiastic	enthusiastically
X	agriculture	الزراعة	agricultural	بحماس
engineer	يهندس	زراعي	X	agriculturally
X	engineer	مهندس	X	X
X	engineering	الهندسة		
memorise	يحفظ	علم اللغة	linguistic	X
X	memory	عالم لغوي	linguist	X
X	pharmacy	ذاكرة	memorable	X
X	pharmacy	صيدلية	pharmaceutical	X
X	proficiency	دوائي/دواء	دوائي/دواء	
undertake	يتعهد	مهارة	proficient	بمهارة
blame	يلوم	تعهد	X	X
X	blame	اللوم	X	X
X	corporation	شركة	corporate	X
X	dialect	لهجة محلية	dialectal	X
domesticate	يروض	ألفة/ترويض	domestic	X
evolve	ينشأ/يتطور	تطور/نشوء	evolutionary	X
extend	يتمدد/يتوسع	تمدد/توسيع	extensive	بشمولية
X	Mineral	معدن	Mineral	X
reserve	يحفظ	الاحتياطي	X	X
X	reservation	الحفظ		
enclose	يرفق/يضمن	طموح	ambitious	بطموح
intern	يتدرب	X	enclosed	X
survey	يمسح	المتدرب	X	X
volunteer	يتطوع	فترة تدريب	X	X
X	surveyor	المسح	X	X
X	surveyor	مساح أراضي		
X	volunteer	المتطوع	voluntary	X
X	business	عمل/تجارة	busy	X

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**تدريبات على اشتقاق الكلمات**

**Choose the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.** اختر الشكل الصحيح للكلمة من بين الأقواس.

1. Exercise is said to improve and regulate blood.....  
(circulate/ circulation/ circulated)
2. Basic education of ten years is .....in Jordan for all children.  
(compel/ compulsion / compulsory)
3. I have a terrible..... for names; it is so embarrassing.  
(memorise/ memory/ memorial)
4. Walking can be obviously.....to your health. (benefit/ beneficially / beneficial)
5. The plan includes many unreasonable points. I think it needs.....  
(revise/ revision/ revisable)
6. In Jordan,.....is compulsory from age six to age sixteen.  
(educate/ education/ educational)
7. There are no secrets why some people.....and others don't. Hard work is the key word.  
(succeed/ success/ successful/ successfully)
8. Research has confirmed that brain.....is a lifelong process.  
(develop/ developed/development/ developing)
9. It is improbable to succeed without good planning and.....  
(organise/ organisation/ organised)
10. Farmers need to apply a suitable .....to their land before growing any crop.  
(fertilise, fertiliser, fertile)
11. The police are still investigating to find out whether the killing was.....or not.  
(intention, intend, intentional)
12. In Jordan, a lot of customers usually..... over prices.  
(negotiation, negotiate, negotiable)
13. A good leader should be able to be flexible and.....with unexpected situations.  
(adapt, adaptation, adaptable)
14. Rawan is one of the most.....worker in the organisation.  
(ambition, ambitious, ambitiously)
15. Mr. Ahmad is a very.....and hard-working teacher.  
(conscientious ,conscience, conscientiously)
16. Two letters of reference are..... in my application form.  
(enclose, enclosing, enclosed)
17. The boy wasn't really.....about doing his homework last night.  
(enthusiasm, enthusiastic, enthusiastically)
18. The negotiations between the two leaders was carried out through an.....  
(interpret, interpretation, interpreter)
19. You can't get a job in that corporation unless you have a good.....  
(refer, reference, referential)
20. Pollution is not a .....problem; on the contrary, it can affect the whole world.  
(region, regional, regionally)
21. The main objective of our.....is to protect wild life in Jordan.  
(organise, organisation, organised)
22. Students who are hardworking and do much practice usually .....high scores on their tests.  
(achievement, achieve, achievable)

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23. Having good nutrition and physical activity on daily basis is important for brain..... . (develop, development, developed)
24. You can.....on me to get the best offers in the market. (depend, dependence , dependent)
25. .... is necessary for children to be able to memorise new vocabulary and grammar. (Repeat, Repetition, Repeatedly)
26. Teachers consume a lot of time to.....their students' homework and exams (correct, correction, correctly)
27. Upon my doctor's....., I stopped drinking tea after having a meal. (recommend, recommendation, recommended)
28. It is ..... important to plan your time for revision before exams. (particular, particularize, particularly)
29. The new generations have little.....of their past history. (know, knowledge, knowledgeable)
30. We should improve our products regularly because of the .....market. (compete, competition, competitive)
31. Dr. Hassan is a.....doctor. He has carried out very sensitive surgical operations. (competently, competence, competent)
32. My father decided to go into..... despite the meager income. (teach, teacher, teaching)
33. Special care should be given to.....children. (create, creation, creative)
34. Scientists are looking for.....ways to generate energy. (economy, economise, economical)
35. We should help students to develop their .....thinking. (criticise, criticism, critical)
36. Before you can get an admission in any German university, your need to prove a good .....level in German. (proficiency, proficient, proficiently)
37. The museum has an ..... and amazing collection of modern art. (extend, extension, extensive)
38. Dr. Hassan was chosen to meet the French delegate as he could speak French..... . (fluent, fluency, fluently)
39. I am so sorry that you felt offended; it was not ..... . (intend, intention, intentional)
40. It is completely wrong to let others.....your life. (dominate, domination, dominant)

**الإجابات النموذجية**

1. circulation	11. intentional	21. organisation	31. competent
2. compulsory	12. negotiate	22. achieve	32. teaching
3. memory	13. adaptable	23. development	33. creative
4. beneficial	14. ambitious	24. depend	34. economical
5. revision	15. conscientious	25. Repetition	35. critical
6. education	16. enclosed	26. correct	36. proficiency
7. succeed	17. enthusiastic	27. recommendation	37. extensive
8. development	18. interpreter	28. particularly	38. fluently
9. organisation	19. reference	29. knowledge	39. intentional
10. fertiliser	20. regional	30. competitive	40. dominate

## Grammar

### Question Number One:

#### A. Correct the verb between brackets.

صحح الفعل بين الأقواس.

1. The old man is \_\_\_\_\_(believe) to have a lot of money.
2. Herbs are thought to \_\_\_\_\_(cure) many diseases.
3. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_(know) how to improve my English. I have Tawjihi exams next month.
4. I felt sorry that Ahmad made an accident. I wish he \_\_\_\_\_(not drive) fast.
5. I don't have any money. If only I \_\_\_\_\_(have) some money to lend you.
6. The regulations have \_\_\_\_\_(be, change) recently.
7. Three children have \_\_\_\_\_(be, save) by the police yesterday.
8. If you heat water, it \_\_\_\_\_. (boil)
9. Unless Maha follows a strict diet, she \_\_\_\_\_(gain) much weight soon.
10. Ahmad can play in the living room as long as he \_\_\_\_\_(not make) much noise.
11. Provided that the weather gets worse, they \_\_\_\_\_(postpone) the competition.
12. Our Football National Team \_\_\_\_\_(win) the match if they hadn't changed the coach several times.
13. Majeda will pass the exam if she \_\_\_\_\_(not feel) scared.
14. My car \_\_\_\_\_(make) in 2007.
15. Swsan didn't follow my advice. If only she \_\_\_\_\_(listen) to me.
16. They will refuse her because she is short. She wishes she \_\_\_\_\_(be) taller.
17. I am very tired. If only I \_\_\_\_\_(not work) for so long.
18. Our team lost the final match. I wish they \_\_\_\_\_(play) better.
19. I had to clean the house alone last night. If only my sister \_\_\_\_\_(be) here to help me.
20. Huda regrets that she didn't do well in her exam. She wishes she \_\_\_\_\_(do) well.
21. If you \_\_\_\_\_(be) ready, we will start the game.
22. If Maha \_\_\_\_\_(not tell) the truth, her parents won't forgive her.
23. Khaled will keep healthy and fit as long as he \_\_\_\_\_(walk) for 3 kilometres every day.
24. Even if it \_\_\_\_\_(rain) tomorrow, we will play football.
25. I \_\_\_\_\_(accept) the job if they had offered a higher salary.
26. If Nawal \_\_\_\_\_(not be) ill, she should have come with us.
27. What would you have done if you \_\_\_\_\_(have) much money?
28. We \_\_\_\_\_(have) a longer break if we hadn't had so much work to do.
29. If Hala had practiced harder she \_\_\_\_\_(be) able to win.
30. Salem usually takes a rest when he \_\_\_\_\_(get) home from school.
31. Ali won't help you even if he \_\_\_\_\_(know).
32. If you press that button, the machine \_\_\_\_\_(start)
33. Ali did not pass his exams. If only he \_\_\_\_\_harder last year (study)
34. Ziad did not know about Chinese culture when he went on a business trip to China. He wishes he \_\_\_\_\_ a cultural awareness course. (do)
35. It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it.....cooler. (be)
36. I feel ill. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ so many sweets (not eat)
37. Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he \_\_\_\_\_taller! (be)
38. I can't do this exercise. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ it. (understand)

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39. Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese. (speak)
40. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it \_\_\_\_\_ larger oil reserves. (have)
41. I couldn't understand anything. If only I.....Chinese! (study)
42. Ibrahim was right and I was wrong. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ to him. (listen)
43. I am very hungry! I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ before I went to the conference. (eat)
44. I regret the deal now. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ it. (not do)
45. Sultan forgot to do his Science homework.  
If only he \_\_\_\_\_ to do it. (not forget)
46. I regret going to bed late last night.  
I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ earlier. (go)
47. Nahla could not find her way round the city very easily.  
If only she \_\_\_\_\_ a map. (have)
48. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home.  
I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ it at home. (not leave)
49. Our team didn't play very well yesterday.  
If only they \_\_\_\_\_ better. (play)
50. I'm cold. If only I.....a coat. (bring)
51. We're late. I wish we \_\_\_\_\_ earlier. (get up)
52. I feel ill. In only I \_\_\_\_\_ so many sweets. (not eat)
53. Fadi has lost his wallet. If only he \_\_\_\_\_ more careful. (be)
54. Huda was too busy to visit us yesterday. I wish she \_\_\_\_\_ come. (be able to)
55. I've broken my watch. If only I \_\_\_\_\_ it. (not drop)
56. Unless you have a language degree, you \_\_\_\_\_ become an interpreter. (be able to)
57. If you get an interview for a job, you \_\_\_\_\_ to show that you have good listening skills. (need)
58. If you are successful, it \_\_\_\_\_ a secure and rewarding job. (be)
59. You get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people \_\_\_\_\_ everything you translate. (understand)
60. I would have got the job if I \_\_\_\_\_ some experience. (have)
61. If you had done the course, you \_\_\_\_\_ enough experience to apply for the job. (have)
62. When you arrive at the station next Saturday, we \_\_\_\_\_ there to meet you. (be)
63. Nasser will come out with us tomorrow unless he \_\_\_\_\_ help his father (have to)
64. I \_\_\_\_\_ you with your homework, as long as you help me with mine! (help)
65. Provided that it \_\_\_\_\_, we will have a picnic next week. (not rain)
66. If you win the prize, how \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ the money?(spend)
67. Even if Omar \_\_\_\_\_ his driving test this afternoon, he won't have his own car (pass)
68. I \_\_\_\_\_ you if I miss the bus.(phone)
69. We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday unless it \_\_\_\_\_ closed. (be)
70. I \_\_\_\_\_ the job offer provided that it's part-time. (take)
71. We have to go to school even if we \_\_\_\_\_ tired. (be)
72. If you \_\_\_\_\_ to learn a new language, you need to be motivated. (want)
73. If only I \_\_\_\_\_ my ticket! (not lose)
74. If Huda \_\_\_\_\_ ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam. (not be)



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75. What might have happened if he \_\_\_\_\_ these skills earlier in life. (be, teach)  
 76. Jordan.....the agreement provided that it includes some conditions. (sign)

**الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال A:**

1. **believed** (impersonal passive)
2. **cure** (impersonal passive)
3. **knew** (V2) (تمني في المضارع)
4. **hadn't driven** (تمني في الماضي)
5. **had** (V2) (تمني في المضارع)
6. **been changed** (passive voice)
7. **been saved** (passive voice)
8. **boils** (Zero conditional)
9. **will gain** (Unless= If)
10. **doesn't make** ( as long as = if)
11. **will postpone** (Provided that= If)
12. **would have won/could have won/ might have won** (Third Conditional)  
 أي إجابة من هذه الإجابات الثلاثة صحيحة
13. **doesn't feel** (First conditional)
14. **was made** (passive voice)
15. **had listened** (تمني في الماضي)
16. **was/ were** (were اقوي) (تمني في المضارع)
17. **hadn't worked** (تمني في الماضي)
18. **had played** (تمني في الماضي)
19. **had been** (تمني في الماضي)
20. **had done** (تمني في الماضي)
21. **are** (First conditional)
22. **doesn't tell** (First conditional)
23. **walks** (as long as = if)
24. **rains** (Even if= If)
25. **would have accepted** (Third conditional)
26. **hadn't been** (Third conditional)
27. **had had** (Third conditional)
28. **would have had** (Third conditional)
29. **would have been/might have been/ could have been** (Third conditional)  
 أي إجابة من هذه الإجابات الثلاثة صحيحة
30. **gets** (When= Zero if)
31. **knows** (even if= if)
32. **starts** (Zero conditional)
33. **had studied**    34. **had done**    35. **had been**    36. **hadn't eaten**    37. **were**
38. **understood:**    تصريف ثاني للفعل (understand) لأن التمني في الحاضر.
39. **spoke:**    تصريف ثاني للفعل (speak) لأن التمني في الحاضر.
40. **had:**    لأن التمني في الحاضر.
41. **had studied**    42. **had listened**    43. **had eaten**
44. **hadn't done**    45. **hadn't forgotten**    46. **had gone**
47. **had had**    48. **hadn't left**    49. **had played**

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

50. <b>had brought</b>	51. <b>had got up</b>	52. <b>hadn't eaten</b>
53. <b>had been</b>	54. <b>had been able to</b>	55. <b>hadn't dropped</b>
56. <b>will not be able to</b>	57. <b>will need</b>	58. <b>will be</b>
59. <b>understand</b>	60. <b>had had</b>	61. <b>had done</b>
62. <b>will be</b>	63. <b>has to</b>	64. <b>will help</b>
65. <b>doesn't rain</b>	66. <b>will you spend</b>	67. <b>passes</b>
68. <b>will phone</b>	69. <b>is</b>	70. <b>will take</b>
71. <b>are</b>	72. <b>want</b>	73. <b>hadn't lost</b>
74. <b>hadn't been</b>	75. <b>had been taught</b>	76. <b>will sign</b>

**Question Number Two:**

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

أكمل الجمل التالية بحيث تكون الجملة نفس معنى التي قبلها، واكتبها في دفتر الإجابة.

- People say that this kind of oil is the best in the country.  
This kind of oil \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Are the workers going on strike?  
Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Manal should have consulted a doctor before taking that medicine.  
Manal wishes \_\_\_\_\_ .
- I don't have a camera, so I can't take any pictures.  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_ .
- My grandmother regrets she didn't go to school when she was young.  
My grandmother wishes \_\_\_\_\_ .
- You should have called the police when you saw the burglar.  
If only \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Many experts think that knowledge improves your skill.  
Knowledge \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Will you have a look at my research, please?  
Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ ?
- Raneem didn't participate in the discussion, so her teacher wasn't happy with her.  
If \_\_\_\_\_ .
- They didn't stop to eat because they were very late.  
If \_\_\_\_\_ .
- If Noor doesn't come tomorrow, I will go alone.  
Unless \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Bilal regrets being rude to his brother last night.  
Bilal wishes \_\_\_\_\_ .
- Rawan regrets being unable to come to my party last Friday.  
If only \_\_\_\_\_ .
- No material is more expensive than diamond.  
Diamond \_\_\_\_\_ material.
- Football is more popular than basketball.  
Basketball isn't \_\_\_\_\_ .

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رافقت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

16. Eating fruit is more important than taking vitamins.  
Taking vitamins\_\_\_\_\_.
17. Do I have to add some herbs to the soup?  
Could you explain\_\_\_\_\_.
18. People claim that education will change our behavior.  
Education\_\_\_\_\_.
19. They believed that the man has found the wallet.  
The man\_\_\_\_\_.
20. What can I do to solve the problem?  
Do you know\_\_\_\_\_?
21. Can you advise me on the best way to remove ink from clothes?  
Would you mind\_\_\_\_\_?
22. Experts have claimed that eating fish is good for our brain.  
It\_\_\_\_\_.
- Eating fish\_\_\_\_\_.
23. Najeeb Mahfouz published the novel in 1982.  
The novel\_\_\_\_\_.
24. I regret eating so much food last night.  
I wish I\_\_\_\_\_.
25. You have forgotten to bring some salt.  
If only \_\_\_\_\_.
26. You shouldn't have gone to bed late last night.  
If only\_\_\_\_\_.
27. It's a pity that Omar isn't here tonight.  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_.
28. I don't know how to make an apple pie.  
If only \_\_\_\_\_.
29. I don't have a laptop.  
I wish\_\_\_\_\_.
30. I'd like to be a doctor.  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_.
31. I don't like that I work in a small company.  
I wish \_\_\_\_\_.
32. I have to work late at night.  
If only\_\_\_\_\_.
33. I am sorry that I didn't see you leave.  
I wish\_\_\_\_\_.
34. They took the children on a tour inside the old city.  
The children\_\_\_\_\_.
35. Where can I find Mr Adam.  
Do you mind\_\_\_\_\_?
36. They claim that a difficult experience makes you stronger.  
A difficult experience\_\_\_\_\_.
37. The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice.  
The least\_\_\_\_\_.

تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤  
اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة  
رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش

38. The easiest part in the exam is grammar.  
The least \_\_\_\_\_ .
39. Unless somebody cleans the kitchen, my mother will be angry.  
If \_\_\_\_\_ .
40. Maha will feel lonely if nobody talks with her.  
Unless \_\_\_\_\_ .
41. There are more students studying Maths than Science.  
There are not \_\_\_\_\_ .
42. Maths is more popular than Science.  
Science \_\_\_\_\_ .
43. Students like doing Maths more than doing Music and Art.  
Students don't \_\_\_\_\_ .
44. Neither Maths nor Science are as popular as English.  
English \_\_\_\_\_ .
45. English children start school a year earlier than Jordanian children.  
Jordanian children \_\_\_\_\_ .
46. Not as many people applied for Law in 2014 as in the previous year.  
In the previous year \_\_\_\_\_ .
47. Engineering is less popular than Visual Arts.  
Visual Arts are \_\_\_\_\_ .
48. Where should I revise for exams?  
Could you tell me \_\_\_\_\_ ?
49. How much sleep do teenagers of our age need?  
Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ ?
50. Is it possible to improve your memory?  
Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ ?
51. What do you mean by 'mnemonics'?  
Do you mind telling me \_\_\_\_\_ ?
52. What should I do on the day before the exam?  
Could you explain \_\_\_\_\_ ?
53. People **claim** that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.  
It \_\_\_\_\_ .
54. People **claim** that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.  
Speaking a foreign language \_\_\_\_\_ .
55. They **believe** that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.  
It \_\_\_\_\_ .
56. They **believe** that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.  
Speaking a foreign language \_\_\_\_\_ .
57. People **think** that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.  
It \_\_\_\_\_ .
58. People **think** that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.

تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤  
اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة  
رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش

- Learning a new language .....
59. They **say** that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests.  
It .....
60. They **say** that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests.  
Students who study foreign languages.....
61. Can we take water into the exam?  
Do you know..... ?
62. How much does this book cost, please?  
Could you tell me.....?
63. Have I passed my exam or not?  
Do you know.....?
64. Where is the library?  
Do you mind.....?
65. How can I solve this Maths problem?  
Could you explain.....?
66. Who is the Arabic teacher?  
Could you possibly tell me.....?
67. When will we know our results?  
Do you know.....?
68. Can you suggest a healthy breakfast?  
Do you mind.....?
69. Please help me to plan my revision.  
Do you mind.....?
70. How can I relax?  
Could you explain.....?
71. Are we allowed to eat sweets during the exam?  
Do you know.....?
72. Please tell me where you found that information.  
Do you mind.....?
73. Does the exam start at ten or half past ten?  
Do you know.....?
74. Could you explain the best way to revise?  
I wonder.....
75. How much sleep does a teenager need?  
Do you know.....?
76. How much revision should I do?  
Could you tell me.....?
77. Give me a glass of water, please.  
Do you mind.....?
78. Is exercise better in the morning or in the evening?  
Do you know.....?
79. They say that fish is good for the brain.  
It .....

تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤  
اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة  
رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش

80. They say that fish is good for the brain.  
Fish.....
81. People think that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.  
It.....
82. People think that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.  
We.....
83. They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep.  
It .....
84. They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep.  
We.....
85. People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.  
It.....
86. People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.  
Solving puzzles.....
87. Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.  
It.....
88. Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.  
Exercise .....
89. People **speak** Spanish in most South American countries, hut they **speak** Portuguese in Brazil.  
Spanish.....
80. My mother **taught** me to read.  
I.....
91. Fifty years ago, they **hadn't** invented smartphones.  
Fifty years ago, smartphones.....
92. Our teacher **has** already marked our exams, and now someone **is checking** them.  
Our exams.....
93. They **have** just discovered some books that people **wrote** 200 years ago.  
Some books.....
94. Samia regrets being angry at breakfast time.  
If only.....
95. If only I had concentrated properly in class today. This homework is really difficult.  
I wish .....
96. Nader **should have** been more careful with his essay. He didn't get a good mark.  
Nader wishes.....
97. I wish I had learnt English better when I was younger.  
If only.....
98. We live in a very small flat.  
If only \_\_\_\_\_ in a big house.
99. Jaber isn't old enough to drive a car.  
He wishes he \_\_\_\_\_.
100. My brother and I never like to watch the same TV programme.  
I wish we \_\_\_\_\_
101. I'm looking at a beautiful view, and I'd love to take a photo.  
If only I \_\_\_\_\_ a camera with me.

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

102. My cousins don't live near here.  
I wish they\_\_\_\_\_.
103. I want to go out this afternoon, but I don't feel well.  
If only I \_\_\_\_\_ a headache.
104. **You should** practice the presentation several times.  
If I.....
105. **It would be a good idea for you to** make a list of questions.  
You could
106. **You ought to** get some work experience.  
Why don't.....?
107. **You shouldn't** look too casual.  
If I.....
108. **You should** do a lot of research.  
If I.....
109. People say that the brain is like a computer  
It \_\_\_\_\_.
110. Arab mathematicians invented algebra.  
Algebra \_\_\_\_\_.
111. Where does the bus go from, please?  
Could \_\_\_\_\_?
112. I am sorry that I didn't read that book.  
I wish I \_\_\_\_\_.
113. Where's the post office, please?  
Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_.
114. They say that fish is good for the brain.  
Fish \_\_\_\_\_.
115. You shouldn't worry so much.  
If I \_\_\_\_\_.
116. The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice.  
The least \_\_\_\_\_.
117. My father regrets leaving school at an early age.  
My father wishes.....
118. I eat more than my sister does.  
My sister doesn't.....

**الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال A:**

1. This kind of oil is said to be the best in the country.
2. Could you tell me if the workers are going on strike?
3. Manal wishes she had consulted a doctor before taking that medicine.
4. I wish I had a camera. (so that I can take some pictures)
5. My grandmother wishes she had gone to school when she was young.
6. If only you had called the police when you saw the burglar.
7. Knowledge is thought to improve your skills.
8. Would you mind having a look at my research?
9. If Raneem had participated in the discussion, her teacher would have been happy with her. عندما يكون في الجملة الرابط so، نبدأ الحل من بداية الجملة.

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

- 10.If they hadn't been very late, they would have stopped to eat.  
 عندما يكون في الجملة الرابط because، نحذفها ونبدأ الحل من عندها.
- 11.Unless Noor comes tomorrow, I will go alone.
- 12.Bilal wishes he hadn't been rude to his brother last night.
- 13.If only Rawan had been able to come to my party last Friday.
- 14.Diamond is the most expensive material.
- 15.Basketball isn't as popular as football.
- 16.Taking vitamins is less important than eating fruit.
- 17.Could you explain if I have to add some herbs to the soup?
- 18.Education is claimed to change our behavior.
- 19.The man was believed to have found the wallet.
- 20.Do you know what I can do to solve the problem?
- 21.Would mind advising me on the best way to remove ink from clothes?
- 22.It has been claimed that eating fish is good for our brain.  
 Eating fish has been claimed to be good for our brain.
- 23.The novel was published by Najeeb Mahfouz in 1982.
- 24.I wish I hadn't eaten so much food last night.
- 25.If only you hadn't forgotten to bring some salt/ Or If only you had remembered to bring some salt.
- 26.If only you hadn't gone to bed late last night. /Or If only you had gone early to bed last night.
- 27.I wish Omar was/ or were here tonight. (استعمال were أقوى)
- 28.If only I knew how to make an apple pie.
- 29.I wish I had a laptop.
- 30.I wish I were a doctor.
- 31.I wish I didn't work in a small company/ Or I wish I worked in a big company.
32. If only I didn't have to work late at night.
- 33.I wish I had seen you leave.
34. The children were taken on a tour inside the old city.
- 35.Do you mind telling me where I can find Mr Adam.
- 36.A difficult experience is claimed to make you stronger.
- 37.The least expensive thing on the menu is orange juice.
- 38.The least difficult part in the exam is grammar.
39. If nobody cleans the kitchen, my mother will be angry.
- 40.Unless someone/or somebody talks with Maha, she will feel lonely.
- 41.There are not as many students studying Science as Maths.
- 42.Science is less popular than Maths.
- 43.Students don't like doing Music and Art as much as they like doing Maths.
- 44.English is more popular than Maths and Science.
45. Jordanian children start school a year later than English children.
- 46.In the previous year more people applied for Law than they did in 2014.
- 47.Visual Arts are more popular than Engineering.
- 48.Could you tell me where I should revise for exams?
- 49.Do you know how much sleep teenagers of our age need?
- 50.Do you know if it is possible to improve your memory?



**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رافقت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

51. Do you mind telling me what you mean by 'mnemonics'?
52. Could you explain what I should do on the day before the exam?
53. It is claimed that speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.
54. Speaking a foreign language is claimed to improve the functionality of your brain in several different ways.
55. It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills.
56. Speaking a foreign language is believed to be able to improve your decision-making skills.
57. It is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.
58. Learning a new language is also thought to present the brain with unique challenges.
59. It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests.
60. Students who study foreign languages are said to do better, on the whole, in general tests.
61. Do you know if we can take water into the exam?
62. Could you tell me how much this book costs, please?
63. Do you know if I have passed my exam or not?
64. Do you mind telling me where the library is?
65. Could you explain how I can solve this Maths problem?
66. Could you possibly tell me who the Arabic teacher is?
67. Do you know when we will know our results?
68. Do you mind suggesting a healthy breakfast?
69. Do you mind helping me to plan my revision?
70. Could you explain how I can relax?
71. Do you know if/whether we are allowed to eat sweets during the Exam?
72. Do you mind telling me where you found that information?
73. Do you know if/whether the exam starts at ten or half past ten?
74. I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise.
75. Do you know how much sleep a teenager needs?
76. Could you tell me how much revision I should do?
77. Do you mind giving me a glass of water?
78. Do you know if/whether exercise is better in the morning or in the evening?
79. It is said that fish is good for the brain.
80. Fish is said to be good for the brain.
81. It is thought that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.
82. We are thought to only use a small percentage of our brain power.
83. It is claimed that we remember things we hear in our sleep.
84. We are claimed to remember things we hear in our sleep.
85. It is believed that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.
86. Solving puzzles is believed to keep the brain active.
87. It has been proved that exercise is good for concentration.

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رافقت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

88. Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.
89. Spanish is spoken in most South American countries, but in Brazil, Portuguese is spoken.
90. I was taught to read by my mother.
91. Fifty years ago, smartphones hadn't been invented.
92. Our exams have already been marked by our teacher, and now they are being checked.
93. Some books that were written 200 years ago have just been discovered.
94. If only Samia hadn't been angry at breakfast time.
95. I wish I had concentrated properly in class today.
96. Nader wishes he had been more careful with his essay.
97. If only I had learnt English better when I was younger.
98. If only we lived in a big house.
99. He wishes he was/were older.
100. I wish we liked the same TV programme.
101. If only I had a camera with me.
102. I wish they weren't so far away.
103. If only I didn't have a headache.
104. If I were you, I would practice the presentation several times.
105. You could make a list of questions.
106. Why don't you get some work experience?
107. If I were you, I wouldn't look too casual.
108. If I were you, I would do a lot of research.
109. It is said that the brain is like a computer.
110. Algebra was invented by Arab mathematicians.
111. Could you tell me where the bus goes from?
112. I wish I had read that book.
113. Do you mind telling me where the post office is?
114. Fish is said to be good for the brain.
115. If I were you, I wouldn't worry so much.
116. The least expensive thing on the menu is orange juice.
117. My father wishes he hadn't left school at an early age.
118. My sister doesn't eat as much as I do.

**B. Read the following situations and complete the sentences with the third conditional, using the word in brackets. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

اقرأ المواقف التالية وأكمل الجمل باستعمال جمل الشرط من النوع الثالث، واستعمل الكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

1. Nawal wasn't listening , so she didn't understand me well. (could)
2. Because Faris didn't know about my situation, he didn't help me. (might)
3. We were late, so we missed the bus. (would not)
4. Because my father was very poor, he didn't buy a new car. (could)
5. Noor came late to school again, so the teacher told her off. (might not)
6. I didn't speak English to the ambassador, therefore he didn't understand me. (would)

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

7. Majed didn't play with the team because he broke his leg. (could)
8. We didn't swim in the sea because there were many sharks. (might)
9. I didn't have courage, so I didn't jump. (could)
10. I was able to succeed because my parents encouraged me. (couldn't)
11. Our teacher didn't explain the lesson, therefore I didn't do my homework. (would)
12. I had saved some money. Then, I bought a new car. (wouldn't)
13. My uncle helped me, so I finished my project on time. (might not)
14. I didn't take my coat because the weather was fine. (would)
15. Salem didn't have breakfast because he was very late. (could)
16. I didn't have a mobile with me, so I didn't call my friend. (could)
17. The child agreed to take medicine because he was convinced. (mightn't)
18. Nobody was hurt because the firefighters evacuated the building first. (might)
19. The man was taken fast to hospital, so he didn't die. (would)
20. I didn't bring you a present because I didn't know it was your birthday. (would)
21. Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade. (could)
22. I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test. (might)
23. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you. (could)
24. You had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd. (might not)
25. I worked really hard the day before the exam. I got top marks. (might not)

**الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال B:**

1. If Nawal had been listening , she could have understood me.
2. If Faris had known about my situation, he might have helped me.
3. If we hadn't been late, wouldn't have missed the bus.
4. If my father hadn't been very poor, he could have bought a new car.
5. If Noor hadn't come late to school again, the teacher might not have told her off.
6. If I had spoken English to the ambassador, he would have understood me.
7. If Majed hadn't broken his leg, he could have played with the team.
8. If there hadn't been many sharks, we might have swum in the sea.
9. If I had had courage, I could have jumped.
10. If my parents hadn't encouraged me, I couldn't have been able to succeed.
11. If our teacher had explained the lesson, I would have done my homework.
12. If I hadn't saved some money, I wouldn't have bought a new car.
13. If my uncle hadn't helped me, I mightn't have finished my project on time.
14. If the weather hadn't been fine, I would have take my coat.
15. If Salem hadn't been very late, he could have had breakfast.
16. If I had had a mobile with me, I could have called my friend.
17. If the child hadn't been convinced, he mightn't have agreed to take medicine.
18. If the firefighter hadn't evacuated the building first, somebody might have been hurt.
19. If the man hadn't been taken fast to hospital, he would have died.
20. If I had known it was your birthday, I would have brought you a present.
21. **If** Saeed **hadn't left** his camera at home, he **could have taken** pictures of the

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

parade.

- **If** Saeed **hadn't left** his camera at home, he **could have been able to take** pictures of the parade.

22. I **might have done** well in the Maths test if I **hadn't had** a headache yesterday.

23. I **could have been able** to contact you if I **had known** your phone number.

- I **could have contacted** you if **I had known** your phone number.

24. If you **hadn't had** a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I **might not have noticed** you in the crowd.

25. I **might not have got** top marks if **hadn't worked** really hard the day before the exam.

#### Question Number Four:

**A. Study the following sentences and then answer the questions that follow:**

ادرس الجمل التالية ثم أجب عن الأسئلة التي تليها:

1. Please be careful with your juice. Don't **pop** it on the floor.

**Replace the underlined word with the correct one.**

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمة صحيحة.

2. The balloon might **spill** and frighten the baby.

**Replace the underlined word with the correct one.**

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمة صحيحة.

3. I have a bad memory that sometimes I can **blame** the names of my friends.

**Replace the underlined word with the correct one.**

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمة صحيحة.

4. Bayan promised not to **do** the same mistakes again.

**Replace the underlined word with the correct one.**

استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط بكلمة صحيحة.

#### الإجابات النموذجية لسؤال A:

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. <b>spill:</b>  | بدلق (وتستعمل مع السوائل مثل العصير/القهوة/الماء..الخ)      |
| 2. <b>pop:</b>    | يفقع/يفرقع (وتستعمل مع كلمات مثل البالون/ الكرة...الخ)      |
| 3. <b>recall:</b> | يتذكر (وتستعمل مع الأسماء/الأرقام/الألوان/الأحداث...الخ)    |
| 4. <b>make:</b>   | يعمل/يرتكب (وتستعمل مع كلمات مثل : الأخطاء/ جهد/ تقدم..الخ) |
- (make mistakes يعمل أخطاء / يرتكب)

#### Question Number Five:

**A. The underlined words in the following sentence are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones.**

الكلمات التي تحتها خط في الجملة التالية لم تستعمل بشكل صحيح. استبدل الكلمات بكلمات صحيحة.

1. **Unless** you heat water to 100°C, it boils.

2. You will not pass your exams **as long as** you study hard.

3. **If** you **didn't water** the plants, they will die.

4. Our team **celebrates** **if** they win the match.

5. I haven't got as much homework **like** my brother

6. If my father had gone to university, he **can** have been a teacher.

7. Jameel might not have become a musician if his parents **haven't** encouraged him.

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

8. Jaber looked **even if** he hadn't slept very well.

**الإجابات النموذجية**

1. **When** you heat water to 100°C, it boils.
2. You will not pass your exams **unless** you study hard.
3. If you **don't water** the plants, they will die.
4. Our team **will celebrate** if they win the match.
5. I haven't got as much homework **as** my brother
6. If my father had gone to university, he **could** have been a teacher.
7. Jameel might not have become a musician if his parents **hadn't** encouraged him.
8. Jaber looked **as if** he hadn't slept very well.

**Question Number Six:**

**Choose the suitable item from those given in brackets to complete the following sentences.**

اختر الجواب الصحيح من بين الأقواس.

1. There are not .....cars in a village as in a city.  
(as much, as many, as more, more)
2. Using a Credit Card is more convenient ..... using cash. (as, than, like, X)
3. In "**education**" the primary stress falls on..... . (ed/ u/ ca/ tion)
4. The ..... difficult question in the exam was number 5. (little, less, least, more )
5. Could you tell me where .....revise for exams?  
(I should, should I, if I should, if should I)
6. Do you know when ..... from China?  
(did Ali arrive, Ali arrived, if did Ali arrive, if Ali arrived)
7. Do you know..... possible to improve your memory? (it is, is it, if it is, if is it)
8. Do mind ..... me what I must study a week before exams?  
(tell, tells, told, telling)
9. Do you mind.....me to plan my revision?(if you can help, if you help, help, helping)
10. Fish is said ..... good for the brain. (is, be, to be, being)
11. It..... that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.  
(is thought, thought, thinks, is thinking)
12. Solving puzzles is believed ..... the brain active. (keeps, kept, to keep, keeping)
13. Mr Hashem is very rude. If I were you, I wouldn't invite..... (he, him, his, her)
14. Spanish..... in most South American countries. (is spoken, speaks, spoke, speak)
15. Ali did not pass his exams. If only he\_\_\_\_\_ harder last year.  
(studies, studied, had studied, study)
16. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it \_\_\_\_\_larger oil reserves.  
(has, had, had had, have)
17. I regret the deal now. I wish we.....it.  
(don't do, didn't do, hadn't done, wouldn't do)
18. My friends are swimming at the moment. I wish I..... .  
(can swim, could swim, had been able to swim, had swum)
19. I would have got the job if I \_\_\_\_\_ some experience. (have, had, had had, has)

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رافقت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

20. We were caught in traffic, ..... we missed the start of the play.  
 (because, therefore, because of, due to)
21. Can you translate this Arabic poem \_\_\_\_\_ English for me, please? (on, into, up, from)
22. My sister is really good \_\_\_\_\_ drawing and painting. (at, on, off, with)
23. Provided that it \_\_\_\_\_, we will have a picnic next week.  
 (doesn't rain, didn't rain, hadn't rained, won't rain)
24. We have to go to school ..... we're tired. (if, when, provided that, even if)
25. We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday..... it's closed.  
 (unless, even if, provided that, if)
26. Babies are usually happy..... they're hungry or cold.  
 (as long as, even if, unless, if)
27. Ice cream.....when it gets warm. (will melt, melts, is melting, melted)
28. I ..... well in the Maths test if I hadn't had a headache yesterday.  
 (might do, might have done, may do, had done)
29. Could you tell me where ..... from?  
 (does the bus go, the bus goes, if the bus goes, the bus go)
30. Algebra ..... by Arab mathematicians.  
 (invented, was invented, invents, has invented)
31. If Huda \_\_\_\_\_ ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam.  
 (isn't, wasn't, hasn't been, hadn't been)
32. I haven't got **as** much homework \_\_\_\_\_ my brother. (so, than, as, like)

**الإجابات النموذجية**

1. as many	13. him	25. unless
2. than	14. is spoken	26. unless
3. ca	15. had studied	27. melts
4. least	16. had	28. might have done
5. I should	17. hadn't done	29. the bus goes
6. Ali arrived	18. could swim	30. was invented
7. if it is	19. had had	31. hadn't been
8. telling	20. therefore	32. as
9. helping	21. into	
10. to be	22. at	
11. is thought	23. doesn't rain	
12. to keep	24. even if	

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

**الوظائف اللغوية Functions**

الكلمة/التعبير	الوظيفة اللغوية Function
He/she/they/it/him/this... الضمائر	to link ideas: لربط الأفكار
- Have you thought about - Should - If I were you, I'd - my main recommendation - <b><u>Why don't you</u></b> - <b><u>You could</u></b> - I would	to give advice: لإعطاء نصيحة
- <b><u>because</u></b> - <b><u>as</u></b> - <b><u>Since</u></b> - <b><u>because of</u></b> - <b><u>due to</u></b>	to show cause / explain the reason for something: توضيح السبب / تفسير سبب شيء ما
- <b><u>therefore</u></b> - <b><u>so</u></b> - <b><u>as a result</u></b> - <b><u>consequently</u></b> - <b><u>because of that</u></b>	to show result/ explain the consequences of an action: توضيح النتيجة / توضيح نتائج عمل ما

**الوظائف اللغوية Functions**

**Study the following sentences and answer the question that follows.**

**ادرس الجمل التالية ثم أجب عن السؤال الذي يلي:**

1. My uncle is a very genius man. **He** always comes out with new ideas.

What is the function of **using the pronoun "He"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة لاستعمال الضمير "He" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

2. **Have you thought about** changing the type of motor oil for your car?

What is the function of **using the phrase "Have you thought about"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال عبارة "Have you thought about" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

3. You **should** pay more attention to your teachers in class.

What is the function of **using "should"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "should" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

4. **If I were you, I'd** quit smoking instantly.

What is the function of **using "If I were you, I'd "** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "If I were you, I'd" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

5. My main recommendation is that you follow the instructions exactly.

What is the function of **using "my main recommendation "** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "my main recommendation" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

6. We had to stop our movement **because** it was very stormy.

What is the function of **using "because"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "because" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

7. The bank refused to cash the to cash the cheque **as** I didn't have my ID.

What is the function of **using "as"** in the above sentence?

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "as" في الجملة في الأعلى؟

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

8. **Since** we were a bit late, we had to take a taxi.  
 What is the function of **using "since"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "since" في الجملة في الأعلى؟
9. Majed couldn't sleep **because of** the noise.  
 What is the function of **using "because of"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "because of" في الجملة في الأعلى؟
10. The climber was sick **due to** lack of oxygen.  
 What is the function of **using "due to"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "due to" في الجملة في الأعلى؟
11. Noor didn't find her keys, **therefore** she had to wait for her husband.  
 What is the function of **using "therefore"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "therefore" في الجملة في الأعلى؟
12. Pollution is increasing in the world, **so** there are climate changes.  
 What is the function of **using "so"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "so" في الجملة في الأعلى؟
13. Automation is replacing human beings; **as a result**, unemployment is going up.  
 What is the function of **using "as a result"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "as a result" في الجملة في الأعلى؟
14. Rami is very intelligent; **because of that**, he always stands out his colleagues.  
 What is the function of **using "because of that"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "because of" في الجملة في الأعلى؟
15. The company suffers from unreasonable decisions; **consequently**, it has lost much money lately.  
 What is the function of **using "consequently"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "consequently" في الجملة في الأعلى؟
16. **Why don't you** sleep earlier.  
 What is the function of **using "Why don't you"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "Why don't you" في الجملة في الأعلى؟
17. **You could** look for a job for a small company.  
 What is the function of **using "could"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "could" في الجملة في الأعلى؟
18. There aren't **as many** cars in Karak **as** there are in Amman.  
 What is the function of **using "as many...as"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "as many....as" في الجملة في الأعلى؟
19. **Could you tell me what I should do?**  
 What is the function of **using "the indirect question"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي وظيفة استعمال "السؤال غير المباشر" في الجملة التي في الأعلى؟
20. **It is thought that** people react well in difficult situations.  
 What is the function of **using "impersonal passive form"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي وظيفة استعمال المبني للمجهول غير الشخصي؟
21. You've done well in the exam, **haven't you?**  
 What is the function of **using "the underlined question tag"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال السؤال الذليل الذي تحته خط؟
22. I **wish I were** taller. They refused me in the basketball team.  
 What is the function of **using "wish I were"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "wish I were" في الجملة في الأعلى؟



**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

23. Muna **wishes she had been** to school when she was young.  
 What is the function of **using "wishes she had been"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية لاستعمال "wishes she had been" في الجملة في الأعلى؟
24. If you press that button, the machine works.  
 What is the function of **using "zero conditional"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي وظيفة استعمال جملة الشرط من النوع صفر في الجملة في الأعلى؟
25. If Huda studies hard, she will pass her exam.  
 What is the function of **using "the first conditional"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي وظيفة استعمال جملة الشرط من النوع الأول في الجملة في الأعلى؟
26. They would have found a solution if they had considered it carefully.  
 What is the function of **using "the third conditional"** in the above sentence?  
 ما هي وظيفة استعمال جملة الشرط من النوع الثالث في الجملة في الأعلى؟

**الإجابات النموذجية**

1. to link ideas: لربط الأفكار
2. to give advice: لإعطاء نصيحة
3. to give advice: لإعطاء نصيحة
4. to give advice: لإعطاء نصيحة
5. to give advice: لإعطاء نصيحة
6. to show cause / explain the reason for something:  
توضح السبب / تفسير سبب شيء ما
7. to show cause / explain the reason for something:  
توضح السبب / تفسير سبب شيء ما
8. to show cause / explain the reason for something:  
توضح السبب / تفسير سبب شيء ما
9. to show cause / explain the reason for something:  
توضح السبب / تفسير سبب شيء ما
10. to show cause / explain the reason for something:  
توضح السبب / تفسير سبب شيء ما
11. to show result/ explain the consequences of an action:  
توضيح النتيجة/ توضيح نتائج عمل ما
12. to show result/ explain the consequences of an action:  
توضيح النتيجة/ توضيح نتائج عمل ما
13. to show result/ explain the consequences of an action:  
توضيح النتيجة/ توضيح نتائج عمل ما
14. to show result/ explain the consequences of an action:  
توضيح النتيجة/ توضيح نتائج عمل ما
15. to show result/ explain the consequences of an action:  
توضيح النتيجة/ توضيح نتائج عمل ما
16. to give advice: لإعطاء نصيحة
17. to give advice: لإعطاء نصيحة
18. to show/make comparison: لتوضيح/أو عمل مقارنة بين شيئين
19. to ask questions in a polite, formal way. للسؤال أسئلة بطريقة مهذبة ورسمية
20. to report thoughts, sayings, beliefs and opinions in a formal way  
لصيغة أفكار، أقوال، معتقدات وأراء بطريقة رسمية.

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

21. to check or query information: للتأكد أو التحقق من معلومات معينة.
22. to express wishes about the present that are impossible or unlikely to happen. لإبداء الأمنيات حول المضارع والتي من المستحيل أو غير المحتمل حصولها (لاحظ انه في الجملة يوجد ماضي بسيط (were)).
23. to express regrets about the past. We might use it to reflect on past actions if we are trying to improve our work or our behaviour. لإبداء الندم على الماضي. وقد نستعملها لإعادة النظر في أفعالنا في الماضي في حالة أننا نحاول تحسين عملنا أو سلوكنا. (لاحظ استعمال الماضي التام في الجملة (had been)).
24. to describe something that always happens لوصف شيء يحدث دائما
25. to describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event. لوصف نتيجة في المستقبل لعمل أو حدث ما في المستقبل.
26. to imagine past situations. These past situations are impossible, and did not happen. لتخيل وضع/أو حالة في الماضي. هذه الحالات في الماضي مستحيلة، ولم تحصل.

### Question Number Five

#### 1 EDITING التحرير (4 points)

**Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have four underlined mistakes. Correct these mistakes and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

تخيل بأنك محرر في جريدة الجوردان تايمز. طلب منك أن تحرر الأسطر التالية والتي تحتوي على أربعة أخطاء تحتها خط. صححها و اكتب الإجابات الصحيحة في دفتر الإجابة .

You will be expect to do a lot of work outside the classroom, and you need to be very highly motivated. Moreover, whatever subjects you take in school, you will need to do very well in. Tradetional akademik subjects like History, English and Social Studies are good places to start. You will be doing a lot of essays at university, so any subjects that require essay writing will be useful. Does that answer your question.

#### 2 EDITING

I've got a question. I'd like to study Dantistry at the Jordan University of Science and Technology. My favourite subjects at school are Biolojy, Chemistry and English. I'm also do Maths, of course, but I'm not that good at it. If I drop it, will my chances of getting into Dentistry be badly affected?

#### 3 EDITING

Economics or Business Studies is very useful subjects for a degree in Business Management and so is ICT. Other good choices are History, and of course any fureign languages will help you a lot in business one day. If you are unable to use Maths as needed; you might not ashieve everything you want to in business. Maybe you should get some outside tuition for Maths?

#### 4 EDITING

Finding work in a crowded job market can be challenging sometimes, especially for graduates who do not has any work experience. Many employers are looking for people with a proven treck record in a particular area of work. However, you need to have a job in order to get experience. Doing an internshib is a good way to get around this problem.

## 5 EDITING

In **finland**, however, students are usually given less **as** half an hour of homework per night, and they attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other **develobed** nations. Despite this, they achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science. In addition, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages **flwently**.

## 6 EDITING

Many students have rooms in halls of **rezidence**, especially in their first year. others rent flats or houses. A lucky **minoriti** live in property that their parents have bought for them. Most of them need to learn to cook, **does** their own washing and manage their time and money.

## 7 EDITING

The earlier you start in the morning, the more **benefisial** your revision will be because that's when you feel most awake and your memory is at its best. I'd also recommend studying for 30-minute periods, and then taking a break. It's been proved that **consentration** starts **decreases** after half an hour.

## 8 EDITING

**one** experiment required participants to operate a driving **simylator** while carrying out separate tasks at the same time. The experiment shows that **multilingual** participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors.

## 9 EDITING

I wish I **researched** Chinese culture before I visited the country. In order to be successful in China, you need to **eirn** their respect. Chinese business people will always ask about a company's successes in the past. However! because I worked for a new company, I could not talk about its track **recard**.

## 10 EDITING

First, let's look at exports. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the **extretion** industry for these minerals **are** one of the largest in the world. Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and **vertilisers**.

### الإجابات النموذجية

1. 1. expected 2. Traditional 3. academic 4. your question?
2. 1. Dentistry 2. Technology. 3. doing 4. Biology
3. 1. are 2. foreign 3. needed, you might 4. achieve
4. 1. have 2. track 3. However, 4. internship
5. 1. Finland (الأسماء تبدأ بحرف كبير) 2. less than 3. developed 4. fluently
6. 1. residence 2. year, others 3. minority 4. do
7. 1. beneficial 2. a break . It's 3. concentration 4. to decrease

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

8. 1. One: (تبدأ الجملة بحرف كبير) 2. simulator 3. time. The 4. multilingual

9. 1. had researched (تمني في الماضي) 2. earn 3. However, 4. record

10. 1. First, 2. extraction 3. is 4. fertilisers

### Literature Spot بقعة/زاوية الأدب

**A. Read the following lines from A Green Cornfield, then answer the questions that follow:** اقرأ الأسطر التالية من "حقل ذرة أخضر" ثم أجب عن الأسئلة التي تليها:

The earth was green, the sky was blue: كانت الأرض خضراء، والسماء زرقاء؛  
I saw and heard one sunny morn ذات صباح مشمس رأيت وسمعت  
A skylark hang between the two, ذَكَرَ قبرة يتعلق بين الاثنين،  
A singing speck above the corn; مثل بقعة صغيرة تغني فوق الذرة؛

1. Which word tells you that the skylark looked very small in the sky?

أي كلمة تخبرك أن القبرة بدا صغيرا جدا في السماء؟

2. Find an example of alliteration.

جد مثلا على الجناس

3. Where was the skylark hanging?

أين كان القبرة معلقا؟

4. What was the weather like? What was the season?

كيف كان الطقس؟ وما هو الفصل من السنة؟

A stage below, in gay accord, وأسفل منه، وفي تناغم مرح،  
White butterflies danced on the wing, رقصت فراشات بيضاء وهي تطير،  
And still the singing skylark soared، فيما لا يزال القبرة المغرد يحلق عاليا،  
And silent sank and soared to sing. ويهبط صامتا ويحلق عاليا ليغني.

5. When does the skylark stop singing?

متى يتوقف القبرة عن الغناء؟

6. Find an example of alliteration.

جد مثلا على الجناس.

7. What does the phrase "in gay accord" mean? ماذا تعني عبارة "بتناغم مرح"؟

The cornfield stretched a **tender** green امتد حقل الذرة أخضر يانعا  
To right and left beside my walks؛ إلى اليمين واليسار بجانب خطواتي؛  
I knew he had a nest unseen كنت اعرف ان له عشا مَخْفِيًا  
Somewhere among the million **stalks**. في مكان بين المليون ساق (سيقان الذرة)

8. What does "tender" suggest about the cornfield?

ماذا توضح أو تدل كلمة (يانع tender) عن حقل الذرة؟

9. Why was it impossible for the poet to see the skylark's nest?

لماذا كان من المستحيل للشاعرة أن ترى عش القبرة؟

10. What or who was in the nest?

ماذا أو من كان في العش؟

11. What does a bird do in a nest ?

ماذا يفعل طائر في عش؟

12. what does the underlined word "stalk" mean?

ماذا تعني كلمة (ساق stalk) التي تحتها خط؟

And as I paused to hear his song. وحين توقفت لأسمع أغنيته،  
While **swift** the sunny moments slid، كانت اللحظات المشمسة تنزلق بسرعة،  
Perhaps his mate sat listening long، لعل رفيقته (زوجته) جلست تستمع إليه طويلاً،  
And listened longer than I did. واستمعت له لفترة أطول مما أنا استمعت.

13. Why did the poet stop in the cornfield? لماذا وقفت الشاعرة في حقل الذرة؟

14. How did time pass when the poet was listening to the skylark?

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

- كيف مر الوقت عندما كانت الشاعرة تستعمل للقبرة؟
15. **Apart from the poet, what or who was the other listener?**  
 عدا عن الشاعرة، ماذا أو من هو المستمع الأخر (أي استمع لغناء القبرة)؟
16. **Why might the skylark's mate listen longer to its singing?**  
 لماذا ربما رفيقة/زوجة القبرة استمعت لوقت أطول (مما استمعت الشاعرة) لغنائها؟
17. What does "swift" suggest about time?  
 ماذا توضح أو تدل كلمة "سريع" swift عن الزمن؟
18. **Find an example of alliteration.** **جد مثالا على الجناس.**

**الإجابات النموذجية**

1. speck: (very small جدا صغير)
2. A singing speck
- ملاحظة:** (الجناس alliteration): هو كلمتين أو أكثر تبدأ بنفس الحرف. اذا كان في السطر اكثر من كلمتين تبدأ بنفس الحرف، اكتب في الجواب كامل السطر، اما اذا وجدت فقط كلمتين تبدأ بنفس الحرف اكتب فقط الكلمتين مثل : listening long, singing speck
3. the skylark was hang between the two: the sky and the cornfield.  
 كان القبرة معلقا بين الاثنين: السماء وحقل الذرة.
4. the sky was blue and sunny, it was in the summer.  
 السماء كانت زرقاء ومشمس، انه كان فصل الصيف.
5. When it flies lower (And silent sank) عندما يهبط من الأعلى (ويصمت حين يهبط)
6. أي مثال من التالية يعتبر صحيح  
 And still the singing skylark soared; silent sank and soared to sing
7. (in gay accord)= in happy agreement, in harmony سعيده/مرح
8. Fresh and young طازج/نضر وفتي
9. I knew he had a nest unseen Somewhere among the million stalks. (It was hidden among million stalks of the corns) (كان العش مخفيا بين ملايين من سيقان الذرة)
10. the skylark's mate ( the female skylark). رفيقة/زوجة القبرة (القبرة الأنثى).
11. the place where a bird lays eggs المكان حيث يضع الطائر بيضه
12. stalk (ساق النبتة): the long, upright part of the plant that supports the leaves.  
 هو الجزء الطويل المستقيم والعمودي في النبتة وهو الذي يدعم/أو يحمل الأوراق.
13. to hear the skylark's song.
14. Time passed very fast (swift the sunny moments slid) مر الوقت بسرعة كبيرة.
15. the skylark's mate. رفيقة/زوجة القبرة.
16. Because the poet had to leave while the skylark continued its singing.  
 لأنه كان على الشاعرة أن تغادر بينما استمر القبرة في غنائها.
17. time passed very fast. مر الزمن بسرعة كبيرة.
18. أي مثال من التالية يعتبر صحيح  
 While swift the sunny moments slid; listening long, listened longer

**B. Literature spot:**

**Read the following lines which are taken from Around the World in Eighty Days carefully, then answer the questions that follow:**

اقرأ الأسطر التالية من قصة حول العالم في ثمانين يوما وأجب عن الأسئلة التي تليها.  
 'Yet you sell tickets from Bombay to Calcutta,' retorted Sir Francis, who was growing warm. 'No doubt,' replied the conductor, 'but the passengers know that they must provide means of transportation for themselves from Kholby to Allahabad.'

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رافقت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

1. **What is the expression that is used to mean that Sir Fancis is getting annoyed?**

ما هو التعبير الذي استعمل ليغني أن السير فرانسيس بدأ ينزعج؟

2. **Why is Sir Francis annoyed?** لماذا السير فرانسيس منزعج؟

3. **Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad?**

لماذا لم يتمكن القطار متابعة رحلته من قرية كولباي إلى مدينة الله آباد؟

'Not at all, but I knew that some obstacle or other would sooner or later arise on my route. Nothing, therefore, is lost. I have two gained days to sacrifice. A **steamer** leaves Calcutta for Hong Kong at noon, on the 25<sup>th</sup>. This is the 22<sup>nd</sup>, and we shall reach Calcutta in time.'

4. **Why is time so important for Mr Fogg?** لماذا الزمن/الوقت مهم جدا للسيد فوج؟

5. What does a "steamer" mean? ماذا تعني كلمة "سفينة بخارية"؟

6. **How can you describe Mr Fogg's character?**

كيف يمكنك وصف شخصية السيد فوج؟

'I shall go afoot,' said Phileas Fogg.

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

7. What kind of facial expression is "a wry grimace" ?

أي نوع تعبير للوجه هو "لي قسمات الوجه بامتعاض" "a wry grimace"؟

8. Why did Passepartout's face show this expression? لماذا اظهر وجه باسبارتو هذا التعبير؟

9. **What was the means of transport that Passepartout found?**

ما هي وسيلة النقل التي وجدها باسبارتو؟

They soon reached a small hut. Enclosed within some high palings, was the animal within the enclosure. The elephant was reared as a half-domesticated animal.

10. **How was the elephant reared?** كيف تم تربية الفيل؟

11. **Which words tell us that the elephant was kept safely away from direct contact with humans?**

أي كلمات تخبرك أن الفيل احتفظ فيه بأمان من التواصل المباشر مع البشر؟

Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness. Kiouni - this was the name of the elephant - could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr Fogg resolved to hire him.

12. **How do we know that the elephant is not aggressive?**

كيف نعرف أن الفيل ليس عدواني؟

13. **The elephant , Kiouni, has got some advantages that encourages Mr Fogg to hire it. Write down two of these advantages.**

الفيل ، كوني، له بعض الحسنات التي تشجع السيد فوج على استئجاره. اكتب اثنتين من هذه الحسنات.

It only remained now to find a guide, which was comparatively easy. A young Parsee, with an intelligent face, offered his services, which Mr Fogg accepted, promising so generous a reward as to materially stimulate his zeal. The elephant was led out and equipped.

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

**14. Who did Mr Fogg hire as a guide for his journey on the elephant?**

من استأجر السيد فوج كدليل لرحلته على الفيل؟

**15. Why did Mr Fogg offer the guide a very generous reward?**

لماذا عرض السيد فوج مكافئة سخية على الدليل؟

Provisions were purchased at Kholby, and, while Sir Francis and Mr Fogg took the howdahs on either side, Passepartout got astride the saddle-cloth between them. The Parsee perched himself on the elephant's neck, and at nine o'clock they set out from the village, the animal marching off through the dense forest of palms by the shortest cut.

**16. How many people travel on the elephant? كم شخص يسافر على الفيل؟**

**17. What did they buy at Kholby before setting out on their journey?**

ماذا اشتروا من بلدة كولباي قبل الانطلاق في رحلتهم؟

**الإجابات النموذجية**

1. growing warm.

**ملاحظة:**

'Growing warm' means getting annoyed. "يزداد حرارة" يعني يصبح منزعجا.

2. He is annoyed because he feels cheated by being sold a ticket to somewhere the train doesn't go.

هو منزعج لأنه يشعر بأنه قدخدعَ بأنه قد باعوه تذكرة إلى مكان ما لا يذهب إليه القطار.

3. The train cannot continue its journey because the railway line hasn't actually been completed.

القطار لا يمكنه أن يستمر في رحلته لأن خط السكة الحديدية لم يكتمل بناؤه بعد.

4. Mr Fogg is trying to complete a journey around the world in eighty days.

لأن السيد فوج يحاول أن يكمل رحلة حول العالم في ثمانين يوما.

5. a **steamer**: is a ship powered by steam.

سفينة تعمل بطاقة البخار.

6. He is calm and self-confident man.

هو رجل هادئ وواثق من نفسه.

7. a **wry grimace**: is an expression that shows pain or unhappiness.

**لوى قسما**ت وجهه بامتعاض: هو التعبير الذي يظهر الألم أو التعاسة.

8. Passepartout wasn't happy because he didn't want to walk far, as he didn't think his shoes would be sturdy (strong) enough.

الخدم باسبارتو لم يكن سعيدا لأنه لا يريد أن يمشي لمسافة بعيدة، كما انه لا يعتقد ان حذائه سيكون قويا بما فيه الكفاية.

9. An elephant. فيل

10. The elephant was reared as a half-domesticated animal.

11. high palings, within the enclosure

12. 'It still preserved its natural gentleness', meaning that it does not want to fight .

"انه لا يزال يحتفظ بطبيعته اللطيفة"، ويعني انه لا يريد أن يقاتل.

13. - It can travel rapidly for a long time. انه يستطيع السفر بسرعة لوقت طويل

- It is not aggressive.

انه ليس عدواني.

14. A young Parsee, with an intelligent face.

15. to materially stimulate his zeal.

لتحفيز حماسته ماديا.

16. four people – the guide, Passepartout, Sir Francis and Mr Fogg.

17. They bought (purchased) provisions. اشتروا مؤنة / طعام

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلغا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

### Guided Writing: Tables, charts

#### الكتابة الموجهة: الجداول البيانية

#### طريقة حل سؤال الجداول البيانية كما يلي:

ادرس الجدول أو الرسم البياني قبل أن تباشر في الحل، ركز على ماذا يقارن الجدول، الأعداد/الكميات/النسب...الخ، وماذا يقارن الجدول، مثلا دول، أشخاص، جامعات..الخ.

#### الكتابة عن جدول بياني كما يلي:

(١) مقدمة قصيرة توضح للقارئ عما ستكتب مثلا:

This table shows the number of users of electronic devices in my school.

هذا الجدول يوضح أعداد مستخدمي الأجهزة الالكترونية في مدرستي.

(٢) ابدأ بمقارنة **أعلى** نسبة/أو عدد/أو كمية في الجدول مع **أدنى** نسبة/أو عدد/أو كمية في الجدول. **مثلا:**

Smartphones are the most used electronic device, while Pc (personal computer) is the least used device.

التلفونات الذكية هي أكثر الأجهزة الالكترونية المستعملة، بينما الكمبيوتر الشخصي هو الجهاز الأقل استعمالا.

(٣) ثم أعمل مقارنات بين عنصرين أو أكثر من عناصر الجدول (أيها أكثر/أيها أقل/أيها فيها نفس العدد- إن وجد). **مثلا:**

Using laptop is more popular than using PC (personal computer), but there are as many students using Laptop as Tablet.

(٤) ليس من الضروري أن تكتب عن كل المقارنات التي تراها في الجدول، بل أكتب عن أبرز المقارنات، تقريبا (٤-٥) مقارنات لكامل الفقرة. وتذكر أن تستعمل كلمات المقارنة التي تعلمتها في الوحدة السادسة مثل: **as...as**, **the least**, **more**, **more**...الخ. واستعمل روابط مثل:

(ولكن **but**، بينما **whereas**، بينما **while**)

**Read the information in the table below, and write two sentences comparing and contrasting number of users of electronic devices in your school.**

اقرأ المعلومات الواردة في الجدول في الأسفل، واكتب جملتين تقارن فيهما أعداد مستخدمي الأجهزة الالكترونية.

Name of device	Number of users
PC (personal computer)	14
laptop	19
Smartphone	75
Tablet	19

#### الجواب النموذجي كما يلي:

This table shows the number of users of electronic devices in my school. Smartphones are the most used electronic device, while Pc (personal computer) is the least used device. Using laptop is more popular than using PC (personal computer), but there are as many students using Laptop as Tablet.

هذا الجدول يوضح أعداد مستخدمي الأجهزة الالكترونية في مدرستي. التلفونات الذكية هي أكثر الأجهزة الالكترونية المستعملة، بينما الكمبيوتر الشخصي هو الجهاز الأقل استعمالا.



### امتحان تجريبي

**Read the following text then answer the questions that follow:**

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

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

My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world. When a person speaks in English at a conference, I listen to what **they** say through headphones, then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking. I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting. This means that anyone in the room who speaks Arabic can understand what people are saying. It isn't an easy job? Not at all. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. For example, the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or Australia. As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language!

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

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

#### Question Number One

- A. 1. There were some reasons why Fatima Musa decided on a career as an interpreter. Write down two reasons.
2. Quote the sentence that indicates Fatima's job requires her travel to different countries all over the world.
3. The job of the interpreter is challenging and not easy at all. Write down two difficulties involved.
4. What personal attributes and abilities should you have to become a good interpreter? Mention three of them.
5. Although it is challenging and not easy, the job of an interpreter has benefits and advantages. Write down two of them.
6. Why is Fatima's job very responsible?
7. When does Fatima Musa feel very pleased of her work in translation?
8. What does the underlined word "**they**", in paragraph 3, refer to?
9. Find a word in the text that means the same as "**safe; free from danger**".
10. What does an interpreter do?

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

11. Would you like to be an interpreter in the future? Why? Why not?
12. Fatima Musa states that the job of interpreter is not an easy job. Think of three possible suggestions that might help someone who wants to be a successful interpreter.
13. What does Fatima Musa's job involve going to?
14. A successful interpreter needs to know different types of language. Write down two of these types.
15. At international conferences, how do people from different countries understand each other? Explain.

**B. Literature spot: بقعة الأدب**

**Read the following extract from Around the World in Eighty Days carefully, then answer the questions that follow:**

اقرأ النص التالي من قصة "حول العالم في ثمانين يوما" بعناية، ثم أجب عن الأسئلة في الأسفل.  
 1. "No doubt", replied the conductor, "but the passengers know that they must provide means of transportation for themselves from Kholby to Allahabad."

**- Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad?**

لماذا لم يتمكن القطار من متابعة رحلته من قرية كولباي إلى مدينة الله آباد؟  
 2. "Not at all, but I knew that some obstacle or other would sooner or later arise on my route. Nothing, therefore, is lost. I have two gained days to sacrifice. A steamer leaves Calcutta for Hong Kong at noon, on the 25<sup>th</sup>. This is the 22<sup>nd</sup>, and we shall reach Calcutta in time."

**a. How does Mr Fogg react to the situation when he knows the railway line isn't complete?**

كيف كانت ردة فعل السيد فوج على الوضع عندما عرف أن خط سكة الحديد لم يكن مكتملا؟  
 b. Why is Mr Fogg interested in time?  
 لماذا السيد فوج مهتم بالزمن؟

3. "Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness. Kiouni — this was the name of the elephant — could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr Fogg resolved to hire him."

**- Write down two qualities of the elephant "kiouni" that encouraged Mr Fogg to hire it?**

اكتب صفتين من صفات الفيل "كيوني" والتي شجعت السيد فوج على استئجاره؟

4. "It only remained now to find a guide, which was comparatively easy. A young Parsee\*, with an intelligent face, offered his services, which Mr Fogg accepted, promising so generous a reward as to materially stimulate his zeal. The elephant was led out and equipped."

**- How did Mr Fogg encourage the guide to work harder?**

كيف شجع السيد فوج المرشد ليعمل باجتهاد أكثر؟

**A Green Cornfield**

**- Read the following lines from A Green Cornfield carefully, then answer the**

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

**questions that follow:**

اقرأ الأسطر التالية من قصيدة حقل ذرة اخضر بعناية، ثم أجب عن الأسئلة التي تلي:  
 The cornfield stretched a **tender** green  
 To right and left beside my walks;  
 I knew **he** had a nest unseen  
 Somewhere among the million stalks.

a. What does the underlined word “**he**” refer to?

على ماذا يعود الضمير الذي تحته خط؟

b. Who or what is in the nest?

من هو أو ما الشيء الموجود في العش؟

c. Where is the nest? العش هو أين ؟

d. What does the underlined word “**tender**” suggest?

ماذا تعني كلمة " غص/طري"؟

And as I paused to hear his song,  
 While swift the sunny moments slid,  
 Perhaps his mate sat listening long,  
 And listened longer than I did.

e. Find one example of alliteration.

جد مثالا واحدا على الجناس.

f. Which line tells us that the poet enjoyed listening and that time passed so fast?

أي سطر تخبرنا فيه الشاعرة أنها استمتعت بالإصغاء وان الوقت مر بسرعة فائقة؟

g. There are two listeners for the skylark’s songs, who or what are they?

كان هناك مستمعان لأغنيات/تغريدات ذكر القبرة، من او ماذا هما؟

h. Why might the skylark’s mate listen longer than the poet?

لماذا ربما ان رفيقة القبرة الذكر تستمع لفترة أطول من الشاعرة؟

**Question Number Two:**

**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 down the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)**

اختر الكلمة المناسبة وضعها في الفراغ المناسب. هناك كلمات اكثر مما تحتاج إليه.

optional, got cold feet, nutrition, make, speed up

1. To keep fit and healthy, you need to get good.....and moderate exercise.
2. The fact that I now follow a clear plan will.....**a big difference**.
3. The new actor.....when he stepped on the stage; he forgot his lines.
4. Farmers use fertilizers in order to.....the growth of crops and plants.

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

أدرس الجملة التالية ثم أجب عن السؤال الذي يليها. أكتب الجواب في دفتر الإجابة.

1. Unemployment has increased lately in the town, **because of that** many people left.

**What is the function of using the underlined words “because of that”?**

ما هي الوظيفة اللغوية للكلمات التي تحتها خط "because of that"؟

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

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**C. Choose the suitable item from the words given in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

- اختر الجواب الصحيح بين الأقواس
1. Because Mary has spent a long time in Jordan, she can speak Arabic.....  
(fluent, fluency, fluently)
  2. It is very important to get healthy and .....food to avoid illness.  
(nutrient, nutritious , nutritiously)
  3. It seems the government does not .....to change its tax policy.  
(intend, intention, intentional)

**Question Number Three:**

**A. Correct the verbs between brackets then write your answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET (4 points) .**

- صحح الفعل بين الأقواس.
1. Unless Majed..... a partner, he won't be able to go on with that project. (find)
  2. My Facebook account.....last week and fake messages were sent to my friends.  
(steal)
  3. Nawal was taken back to hospital. If only she..... her medicine after the operation.  
(take)
  4. Salem will be fired from his job if he..... job well. (not, do)
  5. I feel very lonely. I wish I.....more friends. (have)
  6. If you hadn't supported me, I ..... successful. (not, be)
  7. Chemical fertilizers are believed.....cancer and other dangerous diseases. (cause)
  8. If I were you, I.....revision for the final exams. (start)
  9. Najaw will get a job quickly provided that she.....two foreign languages. (speak)

**B. Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it. (9 points)**

- أكمل الجمل التالية بحيث تكون الجملة نفس المعنى التي قبلها، واكتبها في دفتر الإجابة.
1. People think that the government has prepared a plan to solve unemployment.  
The government.....
  2. Does the company offer health insurance?  
Do you know.....?
  3. I regret being tough with you last night.  
I wish.....
  4. There are more people living in cities than in villages.  
There aren't.....
  5. Can you translate this sentence for me into Arabic, please?  
Do you mind.....?
  6. Shadi he lost in the first round because he didn't prepare well for the contest.  
If.....
  7. The parliament has adopted new acts of computer crimes.  
New acts of computer crimes.....
  8. They say that strict diet is not the best way to lose weight.  
It .....

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

**Question Number Four:**

**A. Read the following situations and complete the sentences with the third conditional, using the word in brackets. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)**

اقرأ المواقف التالية وأكمل الجمل باستعمال جمل الشرط من النوع الثالث، واستعمل الكلمات التي بين الأقواس.

1. I didn't know the email of Mr Hani, so I didn't send him an invitation. (might)
2. Our team lost the final match because they didn't play well. (couldn't)

**B. Choose the correct item in brackets to complete the following sentences.**

اختر الكلمة الصحيحة من التي بين الأقواس لتكمل الجمل التالية:

1. If only I..... my uncle before he left to France.  
(see, saw, has seen, had seen)
2. Would you mind telling me where..... buy some food?  
(I can, can I, if I can, if can I)
3. Do know.....arrived from London? (if have they, if they have, have they, they have)
4. Did the man ask you .....your age? (on, of, about, with)
5. You cannot study at a university ..... you get high grades at Tawjihi.  
(if, even if, as long as, unless)
6. You would have got the job if you .....the right experience.  
(have, have had, had had, had)
7. The famous painting.....from the museum last night.  
(was stolen, steals, stole, have stolen)

**Question Number Five (15 points)**

**A. EDITING (التحرير) (4 points)**

**Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have four underlined mistakes. Correct these mistakes and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**

تخيل بأنك محرر في جريدة الجوردان تايمز. طلب منك أن تحرر الأسطر التالية والتي تحتوي على أربعة أخطاء تحتها خط. صححها و اكتب الإجابات الصحيحة في دفتر الإجابة .

Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, **improve** the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with **beneficial** exercise, which improves **mimory**.

**B. GUIDED WRITING (4 points) الموجهة الكتابة**

**a. Read the information below, and write two sentences advising your friend how to improve their memory.**

اقرأ المعلومات في الأسفل، و اكتب جملتين لتصح صديقك/صديقتك عن كيفية تحسين ذاكرته.

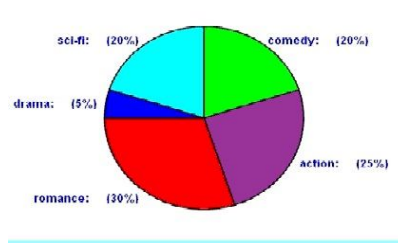
**how to improve your memory**

- write difficult words on pieces of paper and sticking them on the walls.
- use coloured pens to highlight certain parts of a text.
- draw diagrams to help you to remember a process.
- use mnemonics to remember things.

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

**b. Read the information in the pie diagram below, and write two sentences comparing and contrasting favorite type of movie for people.**

اقرأ المعلومات الواردة في الرسم البياني وكتب جملتين تقارن فيهما انواع الأفلام المفضلة لدى الناس.



**C. FREE WRITING ( 7 points)**

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

أكتب موضوع إنشاء تقريبا 120 كلمة في أحد الموضوعين التاليين

1. Write an article about the advantages of learning a foreign language telling the readers about how learning a foreign language can improve the functionality of your brain and other benefits you might get.
2. Education is not only a way to help us find a job, it has also many positive effects on society in different areas such as : health, general behaviour and fighting violence. Discuss the statement.

**The End**

**الإجابات النموذجية للامتحان التجريبي**

**Question Number One**

**A.**

1. a) she has always been fond of languages. b) At school she was very good at English
2. My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world.
3. أي نقطتين من التالية يعتبر صحيح  
a) English is not the same in all English-speaking countries.  
b) As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language.  
c) Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language!
4. أي ٣ نقط من التالية يعتبر صحيح  
a) you have good listening skills b) and a clear speaking voice.  
c) You will also need to show that you can think quickly  
d) and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time.
5. a) it is a secure b) and rewarding job
6. Because if she translates things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries.
7. She gets a huge feeling of satisfaction when she knows that people understand everything that she translates.
8. a person (he or she)
9. secure
10. An interpreter translates any spoken material from one language into a different language.

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

11. I would like to be an interpreter in the future because it is a secure and rewarding job. Also, it gives me the opportunity to meet a lot of people from different countries.
12. If you want to be a successful interpreter, I advise you to:
- practice listening carefully because you need to be a good listener.
  - study about the culture of the language or languages you expect to interpret.
  - study different topics such as law, politics, business, etc.
13. It involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world.
14. As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language.
15. At international conferences, people from different countries talk to each other through interpreters. The interpreter listens to what is said through headphones and then translates it into the listeners native language while the speaker is talking. The interpreter gives the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting.

### B. Literature spot

#### Around the World in Eighty Days

1. The train cannot continue its journey because the railway line hasn't actually been completed.

القطار لا يمكنه أن يستمر في رحلته لأن خط السكة الحديدية لم يتم الانتهاء منه/أي لم يكتمل بناؤه بعد.

2. a. He is very calm and confident and doesn't show any anger.

هادئ وواثق جدا ولم يبد أي غضب.

b. Mr Phileas Fogg is trying to complete a journey around the world in eighty days.

3. a. the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness.

b. could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time

4. He promised him so generous a reward as to materially stimulate his zeal.

#### A Green Cornfield

a. male skylark.

b. female skylark- his mate.

c. Somewhere among the million stalks of corn

d. fresh and young (

e. While swift the sunny moments slid.

f. While swift the sunny moments slid

g. a) the poet (Christina Rossetti)      b) the female skylark/skylark's mate

h. Because the poet left before the skylark finished his singing.

#### Question Number Two:

##### A.

1. nutrition

2. make: (make a big difference)

3. got cold feet

4. speed up

##### B.

1. showing result/ explain the consequences of an action

##### C.

1. fluently    2. nutritious    3. intend

**Question Number Three:****A.**

1. finds 2. was stolen 3. had taken 4. doesn't do 5. had  
 6. wouldn't have been/couldn't have been/mightn't have been  
 7. to cause 8. would start 9. speaks

**B.**

1. The government is thought to have prepared a plan to solve unemployment.
2. Do you know if the company offers health insurance?
3. I wish I hadn't been tough with you last night.
4. There aren't as many people living in villages as in cities.
5. Do you mind translating this sentence from me into Arabic?
6. If Shadi had prepared well for the contest, he wouldn't have lost in the first round.
7. New acts of computer crimes have been adopted by the parliament.
8. It is said that strict diet is not the best way to lose weight.

**Question Number Four:**

- A.** 1. If I had known the email of Mr Hani, I might have sent him an invitation.  
 2. If our team had played well, they couldn't have lost the final match.

**B.**

1. had seen 2. I can 3. if they have 4. about 5. unless  
 6. had had 7. was stolen

**Question Number Five (15 points)****A. EDITING**

1. improves 2. ways. Learning 3. beneficial 4. memory

**B. GUIDED WRITING**

**a.** There are many ways to improve your memory such as writing difficult words on pieces of paper and sticking them on the walls and using coloured pens to highlight certain facts of a text. In addition, you can draw diagrams to help you to remember a process as well as use mnemonics to remember things.

**b.** The pie diagram shows that romance is the most watched type of movie, whereas drama is the least. There are not as many people who watch comedy as action movie, while there are as many people watch comedy as sci-fi.



**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

قطع مهمة في المستوى 4 ، وننصح بدراسة جميع المادة وعدم الاعتماد على التوقعات .ويجب ايضا دراسة القطع التي جاءت في الوزارة في السنوات الماضية فلا شيء يمنع من تكرارها.

### Comprehension (1)

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

#### A visiting student's blog post

Two summers ago, I spent five months studying Arabic at the German-Jordanian University near Madaba. As my father is originally from Jordan, I **spent my childhood** speaking Arabic as well as German. However, I had never studied Arabic formally, and when the opportunity came up for me to spend a year in Jordan studying Arabic, I didn't hesitate for one moment.

I have relatives in Jordan and they arranged for me to stay with a wonderful family who live just outside Madaba. I was amazed by the number of international students there, who were not only from Germany, but from all over the world. Most of them had studied Arabic to a high level. I'm very familiar with colloquial Arabic, which is what my family speaks and understands. The Arabic class, in Modern Standard Arabic, was challenging, especially the grammar.

Every week, we had to learn a vocabulary list of around 50 words. We covered many topics. Living with a family helped to improve my Arabic-speaking skills because, while all the students heard Arabic in the classroom and streets, I could also practise **it** at home. I really **put my back into it**, and I earned an A on the course.

What impressed me most about students in Jordan was their behaviour and their attitude to studying. All the students who I met appreciated the importance of their university education and the opportunities it would give them to contribute to their country's prosperity. They also showed extremely positive values. Everybody was honest and people discussed problems rather than getting angry if they disagreed with each other.

As someone who enjoys delicious food, beautiful places and friendly, hospitable people, studying in Jordan was one of the best decisions I have made in my life. I made many new friends. I also improved my Arabic speaking, writing and reading skills. My dream is to be fluent in Arabic one day - and as I intend to return to Jordan as often as I can, I know I'm going to make this dream a reality.

#### Question Number One:

1. Replace the underlined words "**spent my childhood**", in paragraph 1, with correct phrasal verb.

استبدل الكلمات التي تحتها خط " أمضيت طفولتي "الواردة في الفقرة 1 ، بفعل مركب صحيح.

2. The writer is bilingual. Write down the two languages that she can speak.

الكاتبة ثنائية اللغة .اكتب اللغتين اللتان تستطيع تحدثهما.

3. Quote the sentence that shows the writer (Anita) has no problem with speaking the informal form of Arabic.

اقتبس/انسخ الجملة التي توضح أن الكاتبة) أنيتا (لا مشكلة لديها في تحدث اللغة العربية غير الرسمية/العامية.

4. The writer states that she was happy that she came and studied in Jordan. Write down three things she liked about Jordan.

تؤكد الكاتبة أنها كانت سعيدة انها جاءت ودرست في الأردن .اكتب ثلاثة أشياء هي أحببتها في

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

الأردن.

5. The writer thinks that getting university education can contribute to your country's prosperity. Think about this statement and write down your point of view in two sentences.

تعتقد الكاتبة أن الحصول على تعليم جامعي يمكن أن يساهم في ازدهار بلدك. فكر في هذه العبارة واكتب رأيك في جملتين.

6. What does the underlined body idiom "put my back into it" mean?

ماذا يعني مصطلح الجسم "وضعت جهدي فيه"؟

7. What does the underlined word "it", in paragraph 3, refer to? الضمير يعود ماذا على؟

8. Anita's (the writer) dream is to be fluent in Arabic one day. Suggest three things for Anita to help her make this dream a reality.

أنيتا (الكاتبة) تحلم بأن تصبح طليقة اللسان في اللغة العربية ذات يوم. اقترح ثلاثة أشياء لأنيتا لمساعدتها في جعل هذا الحلم حقيقة.

**الإجابات النموذجية للقطعة:**

1. grew up: تربي / ترعرع

2. a) Arabic b) German

3. I'm very familiar with colloquial Arabic, which is what my family speaks and understands.

4. a) delicious food, b) beautiful places c) and friendly, hospitable people

5. I think university education can help us find good jobs with the possibility to progress in our careers. Moreover, good education can help us lead a healthy and happy life.

6. tried extremely hard/ أو to put a lot of effort into something.

حاولت بجدية تامة/أو أنها وضعت الكثير من الجهد في شيء ما.

7. Arabic

8. Suggestions:

a. Use Arabic in your daily life as much as possible.

b. practice Arabic conversation with some people on the internet.

c. learn Arabic from different sources such as: TV, radio, books, magazines and websites.

## Comprehension (2)

**Read the following text carefully and then answer the questions that follow:**

### Learning a foreign language

Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial exercise, which improves memory. As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems. These skills improve your chances of success in other problem solving tasks as well. It is said that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests in maths, reading and vocabulary than students who have only mastered their mother tongue.

According to a study **done** by Pennsylvania State University USA, multilingual people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily. It has been proved that **they** are also able to switch easily between completely different

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

tasks. One experiment required participants to operate a driving simulator while carrying out separate tasks at the same time. The experiment showed that **multilingual** participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors.

It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills. When you speak a foreign language, you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an utterance is made. This process is then transferred subconsciously to other situations in which judgment is called for, and decisions have to be made.

Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively. As you become more aware of the way that a language works, you begin to apply it to the language that you use every day. "

The skills you obtain so from learning a foreign language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

**Question Number One:**

1. The text states that learning and speaking a foreign language can improve the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Write down two ways of them.

يذكر النص ان تعلم وتحدث لغة أجنبية يمكن أن يحسن من وظائف عمل دماغك بعدة طرق. اكتب اثنتين منها.

2. While learning a foreign language, the brain is presented with unique challenges. Write down two of these challenges.

أثناء تعلم لغة أجنبية، يتعرض الدماغ لتحديات فريدة من نوعها. اذكر اثنتين من التحديات.

3. The texts states that students who study foreign languages do better in maths, reading and vocabulary. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer.

يؤكد النص على أن الطلاب الذين يدرسون لغات أجنبية يؤديون أفضل في الرياضيات والقراءة والكلمات. هل توافق مع هذه العبارة؟ علل جوابك.

4. According to a study carried out by Pennsylvania State University USA, what effect does learning foreign languages have on people while they are doing different tasks at the same time?

حسب دراسة أجريت بواسطة جامعة ولاية بنسلفانيا الأمريكية، ما هو تأثير تعلم اللغات الأجنبية على الناس أثناء هم يقومون بمهام متعددة في نفس الوقت؟

5. What does the underlined word "**multilingual**", in the paragraph 2, mean?

؟ ما معنى الكلمة "متعدد اللغات" التي تحتها خط في الفقرة 2

6. What is "**the process**" that the writer refers to in paragraph 3?

؟ ما هي "العملية" التي يشير إليها الكاتب في الفقرة 3

7. What does the underlined word "**they**", in paragraph 2, refer to?

؟ على ماذا يعود الضمير الذي تحته خط في الفقرة 2

8. There are many ways to improve learning a foreign language. Suggest three ways that can be beneficial to learners to acquire a foreign language fast.

يوجد هناك طرق عديدة لتحسن تعلم لغة أجنبية. اقترح ثلاث طرق يمكن أن تكون مفيدة للمتعلمين من اجل اكتساب لغة أجنبية بسرعة.

9. Quote the sentence which states that a foreign language keeps the brain active and provides it with difficult tasks.

اقتبس الجملة من النص التي تذكر أن تعلم لغة أجنبية يجعل الدماغ نشطا وتزوده بمهام صعبة.

10. Quote the sentence which implies learning a foreign language improves your ability in using your first language.

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

اقتبس الجملة التي تعني أن تعلم لغة أجنبية يحسن من قدرتك على استعمال لغتك الأولى (لغتك الأم).

11. Replace the underlined word "done" in paragraph 2 with a correct phrasal verb.  
 استبدل الكلمة التي تحتها خط "أجريت" في الفقرة الثانية بفعل مركب صحيح.

**الإجابات النموذجية للقطعة:**

1. a. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules provides the brain with beneficial exercise', which improves memory.  
 b. learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.
2. a. recognising different language systems  
 b. and ways to communicate within these systems.
3. Yes, I do. Because the skills which students develop while learning a foreign language can improve their chances of success in other problem solving tasks as well. Also, I think learning language can improve the functionality of the brain.
4. Multilingual people are less distracted by doing different tasks and they are likely to do fewer errors.
5. speaking, reading or writing in more than two languages
6. When you speak a foreign language, you are constantly weighing up subtle differences in meaning of a word or the way that an utterance is made.
7. multilingual people
8. To acquire a foreign language fast , you should:  
 a. مشاهدة افلام وتلفزيون اجنبي..  
 b. speak with people who speak the target foreign language.  
 التحدث مع أشخاص يتحدثون اللغة الأجنبية المستهدفة.
- c. read books, magazines, stories, etc in the foreign target language.  
 قراءة كتب ومجلات وقصص،... الخ في اللغة الأجنبية المستهدفة.
9. As well as exercising the brain, it is thought that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.
10. Finally, learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.
11. carried out أجريت

### Comprehension (3)

#### Education in Jordan

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

Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities. A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world. These are undergraduates studying for a first degree, or postgraduates studying for a Master's degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.

**تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤**  
**اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة**  
**رافقت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش**

The three universities with the most undergraduates are the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt. These are all public universities. An example of a newer university is the German-Jordanian University in Amman, which was set up in 2005 CE. It is collaboration between the MOHE and Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research, and it follows Germany's model of education in Applied Sciences.

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

**Question Number One:**

**A. Answer the following questions based on the text.**

**Question Number One**

1. Which stage of education is compulsory for Jordanian children?
2. Jordanian universities provide students with two main streams of study. What are they?
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that Jordan has an advanced education system.
4. Jordanian universities award different academic degrees. Write down three of these degrees.
5. What is the best type of education for someone who is unable to attend university but wants a degree?
6. Find a word in the text that means the same as " **to officially arrange to join a school, university or course**".
7. In what way does the German-Jordanian University in Amman differ from public and private universities in Jordan?
8. What does the underlined pronoun "**their**" in the last paragraph refer to?
9. Most students prefer to attend public universities in Jordan. Study the statement and in , two sentences, write down your point of view.
10. The government considers education a necessity. In your opinion, why is education so important for Jordan? Suggest three reasons.

**الإجابات النموذجية للقطعة:**

1. The basic education (from grade 1 to grade 10)
2. a) academic b) or vocational courses.
3. Our country has a high standard of education.
4. a) first degree, b) or postgraduates studying for a Master's degree, c) a PhD or a higher diploma.
5. online distance learning programmes
6. enroll
7. It follows Germany's model of education in Applied Sciences.
8. students'
9. I believe that most students prefer to attend public universities for two main reasons: first public universities have better academic experience and facilities. Another reason is that they have lower fees.

تمارين شاملة على مادة المستوى ٤  
اعداد مؤلفا كورس الرسالة  
رأفت أبو فارس & جلال أبو حشيش

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10. In my opinion investment in education is a good one for the future of Jordan for the following reasons:

- education can help people get better life.
- good education can help young Jordanians to be able to use modern technology.
- education can create better social harmony in the society.

مع أطيب أمنياتنا بالتوفيق والنجاح للجميع