



الأمتحان المطول لمادة اللغة الإنجليزية

الفصل الدراسي الأول

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THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2020
GENERAL ENGLISH

الكتاب الجديد \ المستوى الثالث

DATE:

Time : two hours

أجب عن جميع الأسئلة وعددها خمسة أسئلة

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

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

Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero waste artificially-created city. Covering an area of six square kilometres, when it is completed in **2025** CE, **it** is expected to house more than **40000** residents, **50000** commuters, and **1500** businesses involved in mainly environmentally-friendly products.

While the project has the support of many global, environmental and conservation organisations, there is some criticism of it. It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.

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

Question Number One (30 points)

1. There are many similarities between megaprojects .write down two .
2. There are two benefits / result of Masdar city . write down two .
3. The writer thinks that mega projects should have many purposes in order to be attractive and popular. Explain this statement, suggesting three purposes of such projects.
4. Write down a sentence which shows masdar's criticism
5. find from the text a word which means " **more important** " ?
6. Quote the sentence which shows the main reason to criticize Masdar city ?
7. what does the underlined pronoun " **it** " refer to ?

Question Number Two: (30 marks)

A. Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete the following sentences. There are more words than you need.(10 marks)

Prosthetic , astronomers , fund , mouse , power

1. My parents have saved enough money to..... our university courses.
2. You can move around the computer screen using a
3. Athletes withlegs can take part in the Paralympics.
4. A telescope enables..... s to observe the stars.

B. Choose the suitable item from those given below to complete each of the following sentences. (10 marks)

1. My father bought our house with an from his grandfather.
a. inheritance b. inherit c. inherits
2. Scholars have discovered an document from the twelfth century.
a. origin b. originally c. original
3. Who was the most writer of the twentieth century?
a. influence b. influentially c. influential
4. The project of from Arabic in to English is outstanding .
a. translate b. translation c. translator
5. Many instruments that are still used today in were designed by Arab scholars .
a. operation b. operate c. operations

C. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences. (10 marks)

1. By 2029, the new motorway.....
(will be opened , will have opened , open)
2. By the time we arrived , they for an hour .
(had talked , had been talking , was talking)
3. Next week , we for the final exams .
(will be studying , is studying , has studied)
4. The workers at the moment. They're on a break.
(aren't working , have worked , work)
5. In the past , most letters
(a. was written b. writes c. were written)

Question number three (10 marks)

A. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences.

1. Ian email when my laptop switched itself off.
(**was writing , have written , write**)
2. Nadia has..... her homework for two hours!
(**been doing - did - do**)
3. Children often..... computers better than their parents.
(**use - is using - used - uses**)
4. We had the computer stopped because it had stopped
5. Please slow down. I walking so fast !
(**didn't use to , am not used to , am not use to**)

B. 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.

(10 points)

1. The heat made the journey unpleasant.

It was.....

2. I think you should check the spelling of the new learnt words in the dictionary.

If I

3. London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK.

London,

4. It is normal for me now to get up early to study.

I am

5. "I'm making a trip to Wadi Rum next week."

Rawan said that

Question Number Four (10 marks)

A. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences.

1. When I was young, I fishing with my dad every weekend.
(**used to go , is used to going , used to going**)
2. Masdar City, began its development in 2006 CE, is a megaproject.
(**who , where, which**)
3. an interest in something / somebody.
(**catch , get , take , attend**)
4. If Ali had his own computer, heneed to use his friend's computer.
(**wouldn't , doesn't , didn't**)
5. I had my computer
- (**fix fixing fixed**)

Question Number Five (8 points)

A. EDITING (4 points)

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

The person when is known as the foander of chemistry is probably Jabir Ibn Hayan. He is most well known for the beginning of the production of sulphuric acid . He also built a set of scalez, which changed the way in which chemists weighed items in a laboratory.

B. GUIDED WRITING (4 points)

Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write TWO SENTENCES using all the given notes below about The impact of the art on learning. Use the appropriate linking words.

The impact of the art on learning

- Change the learning environment.
- Provide challenges to students
- Teach students to become self-directed learners
- Teach students ways and methods not normally used

C: Write a composition of about 80 words on one of the following:(7points)

1. Write a four-paragraph essay agreeing or disagreeing with the statement below. 'Large-scale building projects are certainly a necessity in the development of the modern world.'
2. Write a three-paragraph essay discussing the advantages and disadvantages of using the Internet

THE END

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Introduction

Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. **This** is largely due to the country's **commitment** to making **healthcare** for all a top priority. Advances in education, economic conditions, **sanitation**, clean water, diet and housing have made **our** community **healthier**.

A Healthcare centres

As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kind of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunized, thanks to immunization team **that** had been working towards this goal for several years. Although there were remote areas of the country **where** people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 per cent of the country's population now has access.

B Hospitals

Although the country has been focusing mainly on improving **its** primary healthcare facilities, **it** has not neglected **its** advanced medical facilities. The reputation of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region, and now many more patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery. In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.

C Life expectancy

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012CE, this average **life expectancy** had risen to 73.5. according to **UNICEF** statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's **infant mortality** rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981CE to only 32 deaths per 1,000 births in 2014 CE.

Conclusion

The low **infant mortality** rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system, have been contributing factors to Jordan's **healthy population growth**, which will result in a **strong work force** with economic benefits for the whole country.

Which: Jordan's healthy population growth

الظروف الصحية في الاردن من بين الافضل في الشرق الاوسط. وهذا عائد بشكل كبير لالتزام الدولة لجعل الرعاية الصحية في اعلى هرم اولوياتها. ومن الاشياء الاخرى التي جعلت مجتمعنا اكثر صحية (صحي اكثر) التقدم العلمي الظروف الاقتصادية الصرف الصحي الماء التنظيف الحمية والاسكان وكنتيجة للتخطيط الحذر. فان اعداد الخدمات الصحية قد ازداد بصورة سريعة في السنوات الاخيرة. فبني اكثر من 800 مركز صحي. بالاضافة الى 188 عيادة اسنان. وفي عام 2012 ميلادي تم تطعيم 98 بالمئة من الاطفال الاردنيين. ويعود الفضل بذلك لفرق التطعيم التي عملت جاهدا لتحقيق هذا الهدف منذ سنوات عدة. وعلى الرغم من وجود مناطق نائية (بعيدة) في الدولة والتي يعاني سكانها من عدم توفر الكهرباء والماء التنظيف بشكل دائم, الا ان 99 بالمئة من سكان الاردن لديهم هذه الخدمات وبشكل دائم

وعلى الرغم من ان الدولة كانت تركز بشكل اساسي على تطوير مؤسساتها الصحية الاساسية, الا انها لم تهمل منشاتها الطبية المتطورة. ان سمعة الاطباء الاردنيين قد انتشرت في المنطقة, والان كثير من المرضى يأتون الى الاردن لأجراء عمليات القلب المفتوح) ففي الاردن برنامج عمليات القلب المفتوح بدأ في عام 1970 ميلادي في عمان

تبين الارقام لمتوسط العمر ان النظام الصحي الاردني ناجح. فقد كان متوسط العمر للاردنيين في عام 1965 ميلادي 50 سنة. الا ان هذا المتوسط العمري ارتفع الى 73.5 سنة في عام 2012 ميلادي. وحسب احصائيات اليونيسيف ما بين عام 1981 ميلادي و عام 1991 ميلادي فقد انخفضت ارقام وفيات المواليد الاردنيين بشكل سريع لم يشهد العالم مثيلا له, (فمن 70 وفاة لكل 1000 طفل يولد في عام 1981 ميلادي الى 32 وفاة لكل 1000 مولود في عام 2014

ان انخفاض نسبة الوفاة بين المواليد, مع النظام الصحي الممتاز, كانا من العوامل المساهمة في الزيادة السكانية الصحية في الاردن, والذي بدوره سينتج قوى عاملة قوية (ايدي عاملة) وفوائد اقتصادية لكل البلد

This : Health conditions in Jordan

Our : people That: immunization team

this : goal where : remote areas

It : country

This : average Jordanian's life expectancy

Vocabulary

مفردات مهمة جدا في صندوق إملء الفراغ

1. **sanitation** صرف صحي the systems which supply water and deal with human waste
 2. **Immunization** تلقيح giving a substance to a person (often by needle)
 3. **infant mortality** وفيات المواليد deaths amongst babies or very young children
 4. **work force** عاملة أيدي the people who are able to work

commitment	a promise to do something or to behave in a particular way	التزام
life expectancy	the length of time that a person or animal is expected to live.	متوسط العمر
Mortality	death, especially on a large scale	الوفيات
decline	to decrease in quantity or importance	انخفاض
reputation	the common opinion about someone or something	سمعة
Healthcare	the prevention or treatment of illness by doctors	الرعاية الصحية

Questions

الأسئلة

Read the report again and answer these questions.

اقرأ المقالة مرة أخرى وأجب عن الأسئلة

1. There are many **factors** that made Jordanians healthier. Write down two of them.
2. Write down the sentence which indicates that most of Jordanian villages were supplied with electricity and water.
3. There are two **factors** have been contributing to Jordan's healthy population growth. Write them down.
4. What kind of **medical operation** has Jordan made the most success?
5. What was the life expectancy in Jordan in **1965** and **2012**?
6. Quote the sentence which indicates that Jordanian doctors have been **well-known** in the region .
7. Find a word in the report which means " decreased in quantity or importance"
8. What do the underlined words (pronouns) refer to ?

1. هنالك العديد من العوامل جعلت المجتمع الأردني مجتمع صحي ؟ 2. أكتب الجملة التي ان معظم القرى الأردنية مزودة بالكهرباء والماء ؟ 3. هنالك عاملين للزيادة السكانية الصحية في الأردن ؟ 4. ما هي نوع العملية الطبية الأكثر نجاحاً في الأردن ؟ 5. ماذا كان متوسط العمر ما بين 1965 و 2012 ؟ 6. أكتب الجملة التي تشير ان الأطباء الأردنيين مشهورين في المنطقة

Critical Thinking :

التفكير الناقد

Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. Explain this statement and , in two sentences , write down your point of view.

الرعاية الصحية في الأردن تعد الأفضل في الشرق الأوسط

اجابة الأسئلة

1. Advances in education, economic conditions
2. Although there were remote areas of the country where people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water, almost 99 per cent of the country's population now has access.
3. The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system.
4. open heart surgery
5. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5.
6. The reputation of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region, and now many more patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery.
7. decline.
8. **where** : remote areas of the country/ **its** : the country.

Critical Thinking :

اجابة التفكير الناقد

I think that Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. This because the country's commitment to make healthcare for all a top priority. The number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years and 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunized. Life expectancy had risen to 73.5 and infant mortality rates have fallen down.

The King Hussein Cancer Center مركز الحسين للسرطان

The King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC) is Jordan's only **comprehensive** cancer treatment centre. **It**¹ treats both adult and **paediatric** patients. As the population of the country increases, more and more families will **rely on** the hospital for cancer treatment. Patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region, as **they**² are attracted by **its**³ excellent **reputation**, lower costs, and cultural and language **similarities**.

In order to cope with the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an **expansion programme**. Building started in 2011 CE. The hospital will have more than doubled its capacity by 2016 CE,

increasing space for new cancer cases from **3,500** per year to **9,000**.

By then, **they**⁴ will have added **182** extra beds, along with bigger units for different departments, including **radiotherapy**. New adult and paediatric wards will have opened. Additionally, **they**⁴ will have built a special ten-floor **outpatients** building, with an education centre **which**⁵ will include teaching rooms and a library.

Many⁶ cancer patients live far away from Amman, **where**⁷ the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult. **For this reason**, there are plans to extend cancer care facilities to other parts of Jordan. In the near future, King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to set up radiotherapy machines, so that cancer patients from northern Jordan will not have to go to Amman for **radiotherapy** treatment.

مركز الحسين للسرطان هو المركز الوحيد الشامل لعلاج السرطان في الأردن. يعالج المرضى الشباب والأطفال. وبسبب الزيادة السكانية للدولة، والعديد والعديد من العائلات سوف تعتمد على المستشفى لعلاج السرطان. المرضى لا يأتون فقط من الأردن لكن أيضا من بلدان أخرى في المنطقة، وهم منجذبون بسبب السمعة الطيبة، التكلفة أقل و التشابه الثقافي واللغوي.

ومن أجل مواجهة الزيادة على طلب العلاج. مركز الحسين للسرطان بدأ ببرنامج التوسعة. البناء بدأ في 2011. المستشفى سيملك أكثر من ضعف طاقتها الاستيعابية بحلول 2016، وزيادة المساحة لحالات سرطانية جديدة من 3500 الى 9000

بحلول ذلك الوقت سيتم اضافة 182 سرير اضافي وجنبا الى جنب وحدات اكبر لمختلف الوحدات بما في ذلك العلاج الإشعاعي (النووي) اجنحة جديدة للكبار والأطفال سيتم افتتاحها. بالإضافة الى ذلك، سيتم بناء مبنى خاص مكون من عشرة طوابق لمرضى العيادات الخارجية مع مركز تعليمي يشمل غرف تدريس ومكتبة

العديد من المرضى يعيشون بعيدا عن عمان حيث يقع مركز الحسين للسرطان والرحلة من وإلى المستشفى غالبا ما تكون صعبة. لهذا السبب هنالك خطط لتوسيع مرافق رعاية مرضى السرطان الى اجزاء اخرى في الأردن. في المستقبل القريب. فأن المستشفى الملك عبدالله الجامعي في اربد يأمل بوضع اجهزة العلاج الإشعاعي لذلك مرضى السرطان في شمال الأردن لن يتوجب عليهم الذهاب الى عمان من اجل العلاج.

الضمائر العائدة في النص Pronouns

It¹ The King Hussein Cancer Center

they² Patients

its³ The King Hussein Cancer Center

they⁴ The King Hussein Cancer Center

which⁵ education centre

Many⁶ cancer patients

where⁷ Amman

paediatric	medicine that deals with children	أخصائي الأطفال
outpatient	someone who goes to a hospital	مراجع
radiotherapy	amounts of radiation to treat disease	العلاج بالأشعة
ward	a room in a hospital	قسم
reputation	the common opinion	سمعة / شهرة
cope with	deal with	يتعامل مع

Questions

الأسئلة

- Patients from other countries visit the KHCC for many reasons. Write down two of them.
- Write down the sentence which indicates that The KHCC treats people from all ages.
- How many cancer cases is the hospital expected to treat after completion of its expansion?
- What is the main difficulty do cancer patients who live outside Amman face?
- Read the quotation. "**Wherever the art of Medicine is loved, there is also a love of Humanity.** Hippocrates (460 BCE–370 BCE) Do you agree with it? Why/Why not? تفكير ناقد
- Write down the sentence which indicates that Jordan has one cancer centre.
- What do the underlined words (pronouns) refer to ?
- What does the underlined word **expansion** in the second paragraph mean?

1. المرضى يأتون لزيارة مركز الحسين لعدة أسباب؟ 2. أكتب الجملة التي تشير ان المركز يعالج كل الأعمار؟ 3. كم عدد الحالات السرطانية المتوقع استقبالها بعد برنامج التوسع؟ 4. ما هي الصعوبة التي يواجهها المرضى المقيمين خارج عمان؟

اجابة الأسئلة

1. Patients are attracted by its it's excellent reputation, lower costs.
2. It treats both adult and pediatric patients.
3. 9,000 cases per a year.
4. the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult .
5. Yes, I agree with this quotation because doctors depend on love to strengthen their relationships with their patients and that is so helpful in curing diseases.
6. The King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC) is Jordan's only comprehensive cancer treatment centre.
7. **it** :The King Hussein Cancer Center / **where** : Amman / **which** : educational centre.
8. the act of **making something bigger**

Critical Thinking :

التفكير الناقد

The King Hussein Cancer Center is an important facility that contributes to **medical tourism** . Think of this statement and , in two sentences, write down your point of view. مساهم بالسياحة العلاجية

Critical Thinking :

اجابة التفكير الناقد

I think that The King Hussein Cancer Center is an important facility that contributes to medical tourism because of its highly reputation and reasonable cost . These qualities encourage patients from other countries to come and stay in Jordan for treatment.

Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences , then write it down in your answer booklet.

اختر الكلمة المناسبة من بين تلك التي في الصندوق لتكمل الجمل التالية .أكتب اجابتك في دفتر اجابتك

A. مهم

Fund يدعم , power طاقة , mouse فأرة حاسوب , seat belt حزام أمان , geometry علم هندسه

1. My parents have saved enough money to our university courses.
2. You can move around the computer screen using a
3. If you have a, the best thing to do is take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.
4. You must always wear a in a car, whether you're the driver or a passenger.

B. استوديو
sceptical متشكك , immunization تطعيم , migraine صداع شقيقه , white elephant بلا فائده , gallery

1. If you have a, the best thing to do is take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.
2. A place where arts are shown called
3. Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a
4. I don't really believe that story – I'm very

C. Ailments artificial, equipment, fund ,textiles

- 1 My sister wants to be a fashion designer and work with.....
- 2 Before the boys go climbing, they'll go to a special shop to buy all thethat they need.
- 3 Older people tend to suffer from more than younger people.
- 4 My parents have saved enough money to..... our university courses.

D Arithmetic, astronomers, gallery, calculations , disabilities , symptoms

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

E Stainability, apparatus physician mortality prosthetic

- 1 After our Science lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher to put the..... away.
- 2 The nature reserve uses recycled water, which helps the..... of the environment.
- 3 Athletes withlegs can take part in the Paralympics.
- 4 Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospital's..... leading specialising in cancer care.

F Inspire , Sceptical , polymath , alien, renewable , monitor

- 1- I don't really believe that story – I'm very.....
- 2- If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is.....
- 3- The Olympic Games oftenyoung people to take up a sport.
- 4- Mr Shahin is a true..... ,working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields
- 5-Wind farms are an example ofenergy

الأجوبة النموذجية

C- 1-textiles 2-equipment 3-aliments 4-fund D- 1-sympotms 2-gallery 3-astronomers 4-disabilities 5-calculations E- 1- Apparatus2- stainability 3-prosthetic 4-physician F- 1-Sceptical 2-alien3-inspire 4-polymath 5- renewable

سؤال مادة الحفظ ويتكون من :

مصطلحات الألوان **colour idioms** المترادفات **synonyms** الأفعال الظرفية **phrasal verbs** المتضادات **opposites** البوادي واللواحق **suffixes and prefixes** التفريق في المعنى **different in meaning**

* **Colour idioms** مصطلحات الألوان

feel blue	Sadness حزين
see red	angry غضبان
white elephant	useless possession بلا فائدة
the green light	give permission /say yes / agree يعطى الاذن
red-handed	in the act of doing something wrong. يرتكب خطأ
out of the blue	unexpectedly فجأة

What do the following **colour idioms** in brackets mean?
جمل مهمة لتصحيح

المصطلح اللون الخطأ

1. Have you heard the good news? We've got **the green light** to go ahead with our project!

هل سمعنا الخبر السار؟ لقد حصلنا على الموافقة بالاستمرار بمشروعنا

2. the police arrived and the thief was caught **red-handed**.
لحسن الحظ اتت الشرطة وقبضت على اللص متلبسا بوزارته

3. I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely **out of the blue**.
لقد صدمت عندما سمعت الخبر جاء فجأة

4. Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is **a white elephant**.

لا أحد يذهب الى النادي الرياضي الخاص الجديد المبني غير مجدي

* **Collocations with adjectives**

متلازمات الصفات

1- **economic growth** نمو اقتصادي

2- **negative effects** تأثير سلبي

3- **carbon footprint** اثر الكربون

4- **public transport** مواصلات عامة

5- **biological waste** مخلفات حيوية

6- **urban planning** تخطيط عمراني

1 When people talk about, they can mean either an improvement in the average standard of living, or an increase in the **value of a country's products**.

2 Pollution has some serious, on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.

3 We can all work hard to reduce our, by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.

4 If we take, more often, there will be fewer **cars** on the **roads**, which will result in cleaner air in our cities.

5 **Hospitals** need to dispose of a lot of, and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.

6 The need for more effective is evident when we consider modern day problems like **traffic**.

متوقع ان تأتي في سؤال تصحيح المتلازمة الخطأ بالصحيحة

Prepositions حروف الجر

know about عن - يعلم عن

connect with مع - يتواصل مع

turn on يشغل

give out يعطي - يقدم معلومات

fill in يملأ - يعبئ

1 to know..... dangers of the Internet .

2 to connect..... people on the Internet.

3 to turn..... privacy settings.

4 to give..... personal information.

5 to fill..... a form.

Synonyms: المترادفات

Artificial صناعي	Prosthetic
Apparatus اداة	Equipment
Fund يمول	Sponsor

describes an object that is manufactured by humans tools or machines

pay for

opposites : متضادات

tiny صغير	huge كبير
artificial صناعي	natural طبيعي

الأفعال الظرفية prefixes والبواقي suffixes والواحد phrasal verbs

Phrasal verb	English	Arabic
focus on	to direct your attention or effort at something	يركز على
bounce back	to start to be successful again after a difficult time	يسترد نشاطه
setback	a problem that delays or stops progress, or makes a situation worse.	إنتكاسة
cope with	to deal with a situation / handle a situation	يتعامل مع
rely on	to have trust or confidence in something or someone	يعتمد على
pay for	fund / sponsor	يمول
Hands on	Working by hand	عمل يدوي
proof	provide protection against	ضد
Semi	half	شبه

التفريق بين معاني الكلمات التالية :

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

لمطلوب منك هو التفريق في المعنى بين العبارات التالية المأخوذة من النص.

1.share ideas يشارك الأفكار	to give your ideas to another person or to a group يتشارك الأفكار مع شخص أو مجموعة من الأشخاص
compare ideas يقارن الأفكار	where two or more people consider how their ideas are similar or different يقارن أفكار مع أفكار شخص آخر لمعرفة الاختلاف والتشابه
2 .create to a website ينشئ موقع إلكتروني	to construct a website that currently does not exist ينشئ موقع إلكتروني (الموقع لم يكن موجوداً اصلاً)
contribute to a website يساهم في الموقع الإلكتروني	offer your writing and work to the website يساهم عن طريق عرض كتابات والأعمال ليتم نشرها في الموقع
3 .research information يبحث عن المعلومات	to use a variety of sources to find the information you need معرفة المعلومات التي تحتاجها عن طريق استخدام مصادر متنوعة
present information يقدم المعلومات	to give the results of your research in a presentation يعطي نتائج الأبحاث التي توصل إليها من خلال البحث
4 .monitor what is happening يراقب ويشرف على ما يحدث	you know what is happening and you are following the developments أنت تعرف ما الذي يجري وتتابع تطوّر الأحداث
find out what is happening يكشف ما الذي يجري	you don't know what is happening and you want to discover it أنت لا تعرف ماذا يحدث وتحاول معرفة ذلك
5 .give a talk to people يخطب بالناس	you have prepared a speech and you are giving this speech to a group of people who are expecting it يجهز ويحضر كلاماً لإلقائه أمام مجموعة من الناس اللذين ينتظرون ذلك
talk to people يتحدث مع الناس	an informal discussion نقاش وكلام غير رسمي
6.show photos يظهر تصوره عن شخص	you show people photos that you have in person يظهر للناس تصوره وانطباعه عن شخص معين
send photos يرسل الصور لشخص آخر	you send photos to someone over the Internet or by post يرسل صوراً لشخص معين عن طريق الإنترنت أو نشرها

تمارين مقترحة

What do the following colour idioms in brackets mean?

1.Have you heard the good news? We've got **the green light** to go ahead with our project!

2.Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught **red-handed**.

3.I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely **out of the blue**.

4.Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a **white elephant**.

5. It is normal to **feel blue** from time to time.

Study the following two sentence and then answer the question that follows.

1. It is possible to **share ideas** between students from different countries.
2. Some people can also **compare ideas** via social media.

What is the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases ?

3. This inspired Adeb to invent a water **proof** prosthetic leg.

What does the underlined suffix mean in the sentence above ?

4. Dennis Sorenson has a **prosthetic** hand , because he has lost his left hand.

What is the synonym of the underlined word ?

Study the following sentences then answer the questions that follow.

1. We have to encourage people to **bonus back** after failure.

2. You have to keep trying even if you **set back**.

What do the underlined phrasal verbs mean ?

Study the following sentences and give the meanings of the underlined items in each.

1. The engineer **felt blue** when he knew that his father died in a terrible accident.....
2. It is recommended to teach our children to **bounce back** after a setback.....
3. Don't waste your fortune to purchase **white elephants**!.....

rhetoical device ادوات البلاغة	
1. simile : التشبيه	1. Some robots will look and sound very like humans . What rhetorical device is used in the above sentence? Answer: simile
2. Metaphor : الاستعارة	2. The world will be at your fingertips . What rhetorical device is used in the above sentence? Answer: metaphor
3. Onomatopoeia : محاكاة صوتيه	3. Everywhere we go we will hear the constant buzz and hum of technology. What rhetorical device is used in the above sentence? Answer: onomatopoeia
4. Personification : التجسيد	4. Our computers and mobile phones will take care of us , by telling us when to wake up, eat and sleep. What rhetorical device is used in the above sentence? Answer: personification

Transcribe the following words phonetically using the IPA system. (1 point)

1. technology .../tek'nɒlədʒi/ / ɪm'pɔ:təns / 2. Importance.....

*Same meaning : نفس المعنى

Replace the underlined words and phrases with its meaning. استبدال الكلمات التي تحتها خط بكلمة مناسبة لها بالمعنى

- 1- Doctors look at the **signs of illness** before they decide how to treat the patient.
- 2- Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform **special tests** to make sure the drugs are safe.
- 3- After Ali's accident, he lay in **an unconscious state** for two weeks.
- 4- My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine – he takes six different **tablets** every day.

1 Symptoms اعراض 2. Medical tests اختبارات طبية 3. Coma غيبوبة 4. Pills أقراص الدواء



C. Choose the correct form of the word from those given in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

اختر الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة من الكلمات المعطاة بين الأقواس لتكمل - التالية
الإشتقاق

1. The Middle East is famous for theof olive oil.
a. productive **b. production** c. productively d. produce
2. Ibn Sina wrotetextbooks .
a. medicine **b. medical** c. medically
3. Fatima al—Fihri was born in the century
a. ninth b. nine c. ninthly
4. My father bought our house with an from his grandfather.
a. inheritance b. inherit c. inherits
5. Scholars have discovered an document from the twelfth century.
a. origin b. originally **c. original**
6. Do you think the wheel was the most important ever?
a. invention b. invent c. inventor
7. Al—Kindi made many important mathematical
a. discover **b. discoveries** c. discovered
8. Who was the most writer of the twentieth century?
a. influence b. influentially c. influence **d. influential**
9. The of oil is difficult.
a. productive **b. production** c. productively d. produce
10. The new medicine will improve life
a. expectation b. expect **c. expectancy**
11. The Bedouin usually their own products
a. weave b. weaving c. weaver
12. The s the Bedouin make are excellent .
a. productive **b. product** c. productively d. produce
13. The whole process is done by hand .
a. tradition b. traditional **c. traditionally**
14. Their job is extremely
a. creative b. creativity c. creation d. creatively f. create
15. The best way to..... your children is self study .
a. education b. educational c. educationally **d. educate**
16. The project of from Arabic in to English is outstanding .
a. translate **b. translation** c. translater
17. Workers in the air conditioning unit new air conditions every year
a. installation **b. install** c. installing
18. Do you post cards ?
a. collective b. collection c. collectively **d. collect**
19. Jordan's sites are famous
a. tradition **b. traditional** c. traditionally
20. Jordan's are really impressive .
a. traditions b. traditional c. traditionally
21. Robots will certainly in the future .
a. operational **b. operate** c. operations d. operationally
22. Lots of students study in universities .
a. medicine b. medical c. medically
23. My lucky number is
a. ninth **b. nine**
24. What you comes after someone's death .
a. inheritance **b. inherit**
25. We need young people who new things .
a. invention **b. invent** c. inventor
26. A lot of creative students new ways .
a. discovery **b. discover**
27. Ali has a great on me .
a. influence b. Influentially **c. influence** d. Influential
28. The plan is classy .
a. origin b. originally **c. original**
29. It's expected to house businesses involved in mainly environmentally friendly
a. **productive** products c. productively d. produce
30. My to your work is high .
a. appreciation b. appreciate c. appreciated
31. The need for more effective planning is needed .
a. creative b. creativity c. creation d. creatively f. create
32. We need serious ideas.
a. tradition **b. traditional** c. traditionally
33. We are thinking to find solutions .
a. creative b. creativity c. creation **d. creatively** f. create
34. We are studying ideas .
a. creative b. creativity c. creation d. creatively f. create
34. We are moving .
a. tradition b. traditional **c. traditionally**
35. We need a lot of ideas .
a. creative b. creativity c. creation d. creatively f. create
36. Ali becomes
a. creative b. creativity c. creation d. creatively f. create



C. Choose the correct form of the word from those given in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

اختر الصيغة الصحيحة للكلمة من الكلمات المعطاة بين الأقواس لتكمل الجملة التالية - الاشتقاق

1. Majed refused to take any money of his uncle's.....
(inherit, **inheritance**, inheritable)
2. You should stay.....in the conflict of two of your friends.
(neutralize, **neutrality**, neutral)
3. The Ministry of Health has started a program to.....
children against measles.
(immune, **immunize**, immunisation)
4. Many instruments that are still used today ins were
designed by Arab scholars .
a. operational b. operate **c. operation**
5. When do you to receive your test results?
a. expect b. expectancy c. expectantly
6. Look at an that has been set up .
a. installation b. install c. installed

Choose the correct form of the verbs below . اختر الأجوبة الصحيحة (قواعد)

1. We're going to Aqaba again the summer .
a. in b. on c. at
2. Nadia forward to it since last year .
a. have been looking b. had been looked **c. has been looking**
3. We had the computerbecause it had stopped
working. السببية.
a. repaired b. repairing c. repair
4. We had the computer stopped because it had stopped
a. work **b. working** c. to work
5. Mahmoud was walking home when the rain
(a. was starting **b. started** c. starting)
*It was very heavy , so he(a. must b. can c. can't
)have got very wet*
6. In the past , most letters ميني للمجهول
(a. **were writing** b. wrote c. were written)
by hand. But these days they are usually ميني للمجهول
(**a. typed** b. typing c. type)
7. Children often computers better than their parents.
a. use b. are using c. are using
8. I usually computers every day , but only for one
hour .
a. have been playing **b. play** c. playing
9. I want (a. **to get** b. getting c. got) a tablet, but I
can't afford
(a. **to buy** b. buying c. to buying) one at the moment .
10. Ibn Sina wrote Al Qanun fi Tibb, the book became the
most famous .
a. whose b. who **c, that**
11. It was the month of Ramadan Ibn Sina died, in June
1037CE.
a. when b. which c. where
12. Look at the black sky ! It's rain soon! وزارة 2018
a. raining **b. going to rain** c. will

13. I (a. coming **b. come**) from Ajloun ,
but I'm (a. **staying** b. stay) in Irbid for a few
months . I will return to Ajloun in the spring.
14. Nadia has (**a. been doing** b. did c.
done) her
homework for two hours ! She
(a. is **b. will be**) very tired when / **if** she finishes.
15. If Ali had his own computer, heneed to
use his friend's computer.
a. wouldn't b. doesn't c. didn't
16. I was writing an email when my laptop
itself off .
a. was switching **b. switched** c. was switched
17. We needed warm clothes when we went to London.
We..... the cold weather .
a. didn't use to **b. weren't' used to** c. didn't used to
18. My grandparentssend emails when they
were my age .
a. didn't use to b weren't used to c. didn't used to
19. Rashed..... go swimming every morning, but
now he doesn't .
a. was used to **b. used to** c. didn't used
20. We always go to the market across the street, so we
..... eating fresh vegetables.
a. are used to b. used to c. didn't use to
21. Please slow down. I walking so fast !
a. didn't use to **b. am not used to** c. am not use to
22. When you were younger, did youplay
in the park ?
a. used to **b. use to** c. using to
23. By the end of this year, we here for
ten years .
a. will live b. will be living **c. will have lived**



G. writing
الكتابة الموجهة

Why do animals usually migrate?

- find enough food.
- raise their young.
- find temperate weather.

What should be done to keep fitness ?

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

- Name : Mahmud Darwish
- Date (born and died) : 1942 - 2008
- Professions : poet and author
- Achievements : Leaves of Olives and wingless birds

Qasir Bashir

- Location : Jordanian desert.
Date of construction : beginning of the 4th century .
Purpose of buliding : protection of Roman borders.
Description of the bulding : huge towers , 23 rooms.

The King Hussein Cancer Center

- has excellent reputation
- has lower costs
- has cultural and language similarities.

Ali Ibn Nafi'

- establish the first music school in the world.
- introduce the oud to Europe.
- revolutionise musical theory

نموذج كتابة

عزيزي الطالب , يجب ان تعرف ان موضوع التعبير هو احد اكبر المشاكل التي يواجهها الطلاب في الامتحان الوزاري , لذلك عند الكتابة يجب عليك قراءة السؤال جيدا , وذلك لكي تعرف ماهو الموضوع المطلوب منك.

وتستطيع معرفة الموضوع المطلوب منك حيث يكون غالبا موجود بعد كلمة about واذا لم يكن الأمر كذلك يكون موجودا في بداية السؤال .

Write an essay – composition – an article / a report
مقالة / مقال / تقرير about عن

المواضيع التي تأتي في الوزارة ثلاثة – بإذن الله _ وهي:
التقرير report الى مجلة المدرسة school magazine . 2. المقالة
essay composition / article /
3. الرسالة letter الى مجلة المدرسة school magazine .
ولكل موضوع من هذه الثلاثة مواضيع الشكل الخارجي الخاص به كالتالي:-

المقالة / التقرير Report

The purpose of this report (essay) is to discuss -----
الموضوع----- which is considered as one of the most important issues in this century. It has (many advantages او reasons او problems او many disadvantages (حسب الموضوع الوزاري) او results او solutions او effects)

On the one hand, I think it has the following advantages او reasons او problems such as: ضع صفتين حسب الموضوع من عندك

On the other hand, it has the following disadvantages او results او solutions او effects.

ضع صفتين حسب الموضوع من عندك

To sum up , I believe that we should work more and more harder in order to deal with it. Because it is our common responsibility.

تصحيح الأخطاء الإملائية والقواعدية وعلامات الترقيم والكتابة
تكون الكلمات من مفردات المنهاج كاملة لذلك يرجى التركيز عليها وحفظها كاملة.

In the near future, a new 'bionic eye' will have helped people with failing eyesite to see again. A devise inside the eye picks up an image from a small camera attached to a pair of sunglasses and send it to the brian, which interprets it as vision.

Answers : 1 will help 2 eyesight 3 device 4 sends 5 brain

Edit the following text. There are two grammar mistakes and three punctuation mistakes. Find and correct them.

Scientists will say that exercise is not only important for general fitness; but that it is also good for the brain, it helped us concentrate better? As a result, we perform better in exams.

Answers 1 say 2 fitness, 3 brain. It 4 helps 5 concentrate better

- 1.. بعد النقاط وعلامة السؤال والتعجب و الأسماء بشكل عام الأماكن والأشخاص تكون أول حرف capital
2. كي نضع علامة السؤال في نهاية الجملة يجب أن تبدأ الجملة ب what , where , when , who , why , how
3. من الممكن أن تكون الأخطاء القواعدية على كل مواضع القواعد التي مرت معك في المنهاج .

Edit the following text , there are three spelling mistakes and two punctuation mistakes . find these mistakes and correct them

but the person who is known as the foander of chemistry is probably Jabir Ibn Hayyan. He is most well known for the beginning of the production of sulphuric acid, He also built a set of scalez, which changed the way in which chemists weighed items in a laboratory:

Answers : 1. But 2. founder 3. . He 4. scales 5. laboratory.

ملخص عام لسؤال تصحيح الأخطاء

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| • o → u / | * fraod (X) → fraud (✓) |
| • u → o / | * pupulation → population |
| • a → u / | * indastry → industry |
| • e → i / | * emigrate → emigrate |
| • i → e / | * devilopment → development |
| • z → s / | * toolz → tools |
| • p → b / | * glopal → global |
| • b → p / | * brecious → precious |
| • j → g / | * challenjing → challenging |
| • f → v / | * fiew → view |
| • k → c / | * exotik → exotic |
| • g → G / | * gulf → Gulf |

