

# Relative Clauses جُمْل الوصل

- نستخدم (who) مع العاقل.
  - نستخدم (which) مع غير العاقل.
  - نستخدم (that) مع العاقل وغير العاقل في جملة الوصل المعرّفة (ممنوع استخدامها في جملة الوصل غير المعرّفة).
  - نستخدم (whose) مع العاقل وغير العاقل.
  - نستخدم (when) مع الوقت أو الزمن.
  - نستخدم (where) مع المكان.
  - نستخدم (why) مع السبب.
  - نستخدم (whom) مع العاقل المفعول به.
  - نستخدم (in which) مع الوقت بدلاً من (when) أو مع المكان بدلاً من (where) أو مع الطريقة.
- ملاحظة: أود التذكير بأن شرح القواعد في الدوسية غير كاف ومختصر و الشرح الكامل سيكون بالحصة وسيتم تعلّم ربط جملتين باستخدام ضمائر الوصل إن شاء الله.

جملة الوصل المعرّفة (defining relative clause) هي الجملة التي تحدد وتخصص الإسم الذي قبلها ولا تكون بين فواصل وإذا تم إزالتها يختل معنى الجملة أو قصد المتكلم.

People who always have fast food are overweight or obese.

جملة الوصل غير المعرّفة (non-defining relative clause) هي الجملة التي تعطي معلومة إضافية عن الإسم الذي قبلها و تكون بين فواصل وإذا تم إزالتها لا يختل معنى الجملة أو قصد المتكلم.

Alkindi, who was a polymath, wrote Kitab al-Kuliyat- fi-Tebb.

الصندوق في الكلمة الصحيح ي النص أكمل

**Q 39:** Complete the text with the correct word in the box.

(Student's Book / Page 31/ Exercise 5)

that which where who

تقع قلعة رومانية محفوظة جيداً بشدة بشير قصر  
Qasr Bashir is an extremely well-preserved Roman castle (1) ..... is situated  
الضخمة و الجدران عمان جنوب كيلومتر ٨٠ حوالي و الصحراء الأردنية في  
in the Jordanian desert, and is about eighty kilometres south of Amman. The walls and huge  
الرابع بداية عند تم بنائها القلعة أبراج الزاوية  
corner towers of the castle, (2) ..... was built at the beginning of the fourth  
صامدة ما تزال القرن  
century CE, are still standing.

الغرف عن عدا الحد الروماني يحمي لـ تم بنائه بشير قصر أن يُعتقد إنه  
It is thought that Qasr Bashir was built to protect the Roman border. Apart from the rooms  
ربما الأحصنة اسطبل ٢٣ حوالي أيضاً هناك القلعة في  
in the castle, there are also about twenty-three stables (3) ..... horses may have  
بالتأكيد سوف الآثار الرومانية التاريخية استكشاف يحبون الناس يتم حفظها  
been kept. People (4) ..... love exploring historical Roman ruins will certainly  
جدا يتخيّل يمكن الشخص للمبنى الدخول عند ذات مردود جيد جدا بشير قصر الى الزيارة يجدون  
find a visit to Qasr Bashir very rewarding. Once inside the building, one can imagine very  
الامبراطورية الرومانية اوقات خلال هناك تعيش أن ليبدو هو ما بوضوح  
vividly what it would have been like to live there during the times of the Roman Empire.

الصندوق في ضمائر الوصل باستخدام سينا ابن حول النص أكمل

**Q 40: Complete the text about Ibn Sina, using the relative pronouns in the box.**

جمل الوصل المعرفة - غير ل فواصل أضف مرتين يتم استخدامه ضمير واحد

**One pronoun is used twice. Add commas for the non-defining relative clauses.**

(Activity Book / Page 21/ Exercise 5)

that

when

which

who

سينا ابن متعدد الثقافات كان أيسينا ك معروف أيضاً  
Ibn Sina (1) ..... is also known as Avicenna was a polymath. Ibn Sina  
القديمة عن كتب هو أرسطو الفيلسوف أعمال  
was influenced as a young man by the works of the philosopher Aristotle. He wrote on early  
المنطق خاصة مواضيع كثيرة تضمنت الفلسفة الإسلامية  
Islamic philosophy (2) ..... included many subjects, especially logic  
أصبح الكتاب  
and ethics. He also wrote *Al Qanun fi-Tibb*, the book (3) ..... became  
سينا ابن حياته من سنة ١٢ أو ١٠ آخر في على الإطلاق الكتاب الطبي شهرة الأكثر  
the most famous medical textbook ever. In the last ten or twelve years of his life, Ibn Sina  
قلقين كانوا أصدقاءه القضايا الأدبية بدراسة بدأ  
started studying literary matters. His friends (4) ..... were worried  
مع حياة قصيرة أفضل أنا أخبرهم و رفض هو يسترخي أن نصحوه صحته حول  
about his health advised him to relax. He refused and told them 'I prefer a short life with  
رمضان شهر كان إنه الطول مع حياة ضيقة عن عرض  
width to a narrow one with length.' It was the month of Ramadan (5) .....  
حزيران في مات سينا ابن  
Ibn Sina died, in June 1037 CE.

ب صلهم و النهايات الصحيحة مع البدايات صل

**Q 41: Match the beginnings with the correct endings and join them with a**

جمل كاملة الجمل إكتب ثم ضمير وصل  
**relative pronoun. Then, write the sentences out in full.**

(Activity Book / Page 21/ Exercise 4)

1.	المختص بالرياضيات شخص	مُختصين الرياضيات بواسطة يتم دراستها
	A mathematician is someone .....	<b>a.</b> are studied by mathematicians.
2.	مواد علم الحساب و علم الهندسة	طبيب تعني
	Geometry and arithmetic are subjects .....	<b>b.</b> means 'doctor'.
3.	كلمة قديمة طبيب	الأرقام ب يعمل
	'Physician' is an old-fashioned word .....	<b>c.</b> works with numbers.
4.	شخص الكيميائي	يدرُسونها الفلكيون
	A chemist is a person .....	<b>d.</b> astronomers study.
5.	أشياء الكواكب و النجوم	مختبر في يعمل
	The stars and planets are things .....	<b>e.</b> works in a laboratory.

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....
4. ....
5. ....

الخيار الصحيح اختر و الجمل التالية اقرأ

**Q42: Read the following sentences and choose the correct option.**

1. There are about twenty-three stables ..... horses may have been kept.  
(who , where , that , whose , which)
2. People who are ill and ..... organs are failing will benefit from the printed organs.  
(who , where , that , whose , which)
3. There were remote areas of the country ..... people had been without consistent access to electricity and safe water.  
(who , where , that , whose , which)
4. Ibn Sina wrote on early Islamic philosophy, ..... included many subjects, especially logic and ethics.  
(who , where , that , whose , which)
5. When you are using a computer, think about the technology ..... is needed for it to work.  
(who , where , that , whose , when)
6. It was the month of Ramadan ..... Ibn Sina died, in June 1037 CE.  
(who , that , when , whose , which)
7. Most Jordanians are used to the hot weather ..... we have in summer.  
(who , that , when , where , whose)
8. London, ..... is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.  
(who , where , when , that , which)
9. A mathematician is someone ..... works with numbers.  
(who , which , when , where , whose)
10. Ibn Sina, ..... is also known as Avicenna, was a polymath.  
(who , where , when , whose , that)
11. The man ..... daughter I met is American.  
(who , which , when , where , whose)
12. An economy is the way ..... a countries money and goods are produced and used or consumed.  
(who , which , in which , where , whose)
13. Masdar Institute of Science and Technology is a university ..... students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world energy problems.  
(who , where , when , whose , which)
14. Ibn Sina's friends ..... were worried about his health advised him to relax.  
(who , where , when , whose , which)
15. Masdar City, ..... began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon neutral, zero waste artificially-created city.  
(who , where , that , whose , which)
16. Adeeb is going to visit the USA, France, the UK, Ireland, Belgium, Italy and Germany, ..... he will be staying with relatives.  
(who , where , that , whose , which)
17. The person..... sister supervised the building of the Andalus Mosque was Fatima al-Fihri.  
(who , where , when , whose , which)
18. The design of the tower is believed to be based on the Koutoubia Mosque, ..... is in Marrakesh.  
(who , where , when , that , which)
19. The architect of the tower was Ahmad Ben Baso, ..... began work in 1184 CE.  
(who , where , when , that , which)

ضمائر الوصل باستخدام الجمل التالية اربط

**Q 43: Join the following sentences using relative pronouns.**

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

**London,** .....

2. Qasr Bashir has about twenty-three stables. Horses may have been kept there. **(where)**

.....

3. Ibn Sina wrote Al Qanoun fi-Tebb. The book became the most famous medical textbook ever.

**Ibn Sina wrote Al Qanoun fi-Tebb,** .....

.....

10. The walls and huge corner towers of the castle are still standing. It was built in the fourth century CE.

**The walls and huge corner towers,**.....

.....

5. The Giralda tower stands at 104 metres tall. It's one of the most important buildings in Spain.

**The Giralda tower,**.....

.....

6. Ibn Sina's friends advised him to relax. They were worried about his health. **(who)**

.....

7. The stars and planets are things. Astronomers study them. **(that)**

.....

8. Last week, I went to Amman by bus with my friends. It's a crowded city.

**Last week, I went to Amman,**.....

9. Faris is the person. He won three competitions last year. **(who)**

.....

10. Qasr Bashir is an extremely well-preserved Roman castle and is about eighty kilometres south of Amman. It is situated in the Jordanian desert.

**Qasr Bashir is an extremely well-preserved Roman castle,**.....

.....

11. People will certainly find a visit to Qasr Bashir very rewarding. They love exploring historical Roman ruins. **(who)**

.....

12. The Sahara desert is very hot. The Sahara desert is in Africa.

**The Sahara desert,**.....

# Cleft Sentence الجملّة المُجرّاة

- نستخدم الجملّة المُجرّاة للتركيز على جزء معين من الجملّة. وهناك عدة طرق لعمل ذلك:

كل الجملّة ما عدا الشئ المركز عليه + ضمير الوصل المناسب + الشئ المركز عليه + It is / was

The person who

The thing which

The time when

The place where

The way in which



الشئ المركز عليه + فعل be + كل الجملّة ما عدا الشئ المركز عليه +

- نضع الفعل be بناءً على زمن الجملّة والمفرد والجمع.

- يمكن أن يأتي بدلاً من كلمة person أي كلمة أخرى تفيد نفس المعنى مثلاً scientist وذلك ينطبق على الكلمات الأخرى.

- هناك تفاصيل هامة وكيفية التركيز باستخدام what و أمور مكثفة أخرى سيتم تناولها في الحصّة بإذن الله.

الجملّة الجملّة المناسبة مع الجملّة صل

**Q 44:** Match the sentences 1-3 with the appropriate cleft sentence a-c.

(Student's Book / Page 29/ Exercise 6)

1. The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd al Rahman I.
  2. The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd al Rahman I.
  3. The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd al Rahman I.
- a. The year when the Great Mosque in Cordoba was built was 784 CE.
  - b. Abd al Rahman I was the person who built the Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE.
  - c. The mosque that was built by Abd al Rahman I in 784 CE was the Great Mosque in Cordoba.

أكمل الجملّة

**Q 45:** Complete the sentences.

(Student's Book / Page 42/ Exercise 5)

هو لكن كتب كثيرة كتّبت كل أنحاء مشهوراً جعله كتابة الأخير

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

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

المصريون بنوا الأهرامات

2. The Egyptians built the pyramids.

(Activity Book / Page 30/ Exercise 6)

It was the .....

تحتها خط الأجزاء تركّز على طرق مختلفة ٣ في الجملّة هذه إكتب

**Q 46:** Write this sentence in three different ways, emphasizing the parts underlined

in each case في

(Student's Book / Page 29/ Exercise 7)

القرن الثاني عشر في الساعة الميكانيكية إخترع الجزري

Al jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.

الخط العريض في الأجزاء مع التركيز الجمل هذه اعد كتابة

**Q 47: Rewrite these sentences emphasizing the parts in bold.**

(Student's Book / Page 29/ Exercise 8)

العود إختراع بي ساهم الكندي

1. **Al-Kindi** contributed to the invention of the oud.

The person who .....

العراق في مختبر في أبحاثه عمل حيان بن جابر

2. **Jabir Ibn Hayyan** did his research in a laboratory **in Iraq**.

The country where .....

العالم في المدرسة الموسيقية الأولى أسس نافع بن علي

3. **Ali Ibn Nafi** ' established the first music school in the world.

It was .....

العتمة/الظلام في يتم قراءته يمكن الذي حبراً إخترع أيضاً حيان بن جابر

4. **Jabir Ibn Hayyan** also invented ink that can be read in the dark.

It was.....

علم الهندسة في عمله بي مشهور بشكل خاص الكندي

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

It is.....

الخط العريض في المعلومات بالتركيز جمل مجزأة إعمل

**Q 48: Make cleft sentences, stressing the information in bold.**

(Activity Book / Page 20/ Exercise 3)

الأردن متحف الأطفال إفتتحت رانيا الملكة

1. **Queen Rania** opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.

It was Queen Rania .....

في موقع التراث العالمي جُعِلت البتراء

2. Petra was made a World Heritage Site **in 1985 CE**.

The year .....

عند العمل توقفت أنا

3. I stopped working **at 11 p.m.**

It was.....

أكثر شئ بي أثر والدي

4. **My father** has influenced me most.

The person.....

الكل(المواد) من أكثر الجغرافيا أحب أنا

5. I like **Geography** most of all.

The subject.....

غير سعيدة الرحلة جعلت الحرارة

7. **The heat** made the journey unpleasant.

It was.....

جمل مجزأة إعمل

**Q 49: Make cleft sentences.****1. Reading** enriches every aspect of people's lives.**The thing**.....**2.** Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.**The city that**.....**3.** I would like to go to London next year.**What**.....**4.** The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by abd al-Rahman I.**The year in**.....**5.** My neighbour's generosity impresses me more than anything else.**The thing**.....**7.** Taha Hussein is especially famous for his work in literature.**It is** .....**8.** Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.**The building that** .....**9.** The first athletic event for disabled athletes took place in 1948 CE.**The year** .....**10. Najeeb Mahfouz** won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1988 CE.**The novelist** .....**11.** The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.**London was the place** .....**12.** The reputation of the Jordanian doctors attracts many patients from outside Jordan.**The thing**.....**13.** The heat made the journey unpleasant.**It was**.....**14.** Tala works harder than anybody else in this organization.**Tala is the person** .....**15.** Al jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.**The period** .....**16. Rashed's** car was stolen last week.**It was** .....**17. The Olympic Games** were held in London in 2012 CE.**The event**.....**18.** Ali Ibn Nafi's talent for music led him to Cordoba in the ninth century CE.**It was Ali Ibn Nafi's talent for music** .....**19.** Ziryab established the first musical school in the world in Cordoba.**The city where** .....

# Answers

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# Grammar - Answers القواعد - الإجابات

## Q1:

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <u>1.</u> had made          | <u>11.</u> going to rain   |
| <u>2.</u> have;marked       | <u>12.</u> have been using |
| <u>3.</u> have been waiting | <u>13.</u> had sold        |
| <u>4.</u> was walking       | <u>14.</u> has been doing  |
| <u>5.</u> have been waiting | <u>15.</u> will be         |
| <u>6.</u> has been          | <u>16.</u> bought          |
| <u>7.</u> have              | <u>17.</u> use             |
| <u>8.</u> use               | <u>18.</u> started         |
| <u>9.</u> to buy            | <u>19.</u> climbed         |
| <u>10.</u> come             | <u>20.</u> was leaving     |
| <u>21.</u> to get           |                            |

## Q2:

1. that she had some questions for her.
2. that he had lived in Amman for six years.
3. that she had bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake the day before.
4. that he had really enjoyed the book that he had finished that morning.
5. that his favourite subject that year was Chemistry.

## Q3:

1. many computers had filters which stopped people seeing certain websites.
2. if they shared information on social media with their friends, it might be accessed by other people, too.
3. on social media, they should only connect to people they know well.
4. later they would give the listeners information about websites where they could find more advice on Internet safety.

## Q4:

1. their teacher had told them about the dangers of the Internet the day before. She said that she had to write an essay about it that night. She thought she was going to need some help.
2. they had to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet the following week, so he would need to prepare it that week.

## Q5:

1. the world only needed two or three computers.
2. the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand.
3. she was having lunch with her family.
4. she had bought a new car the previous week/ the week before.
5. It had been raining when he had met me the day before.

**Q6:**

1. Arabic is spoken in Jordan by us.
2. A lot of sugar was bought by Mousa to make a delicious cake.
3. The incident will be looked into by the police.
4. I might be given some details by them.
5. English has been studied by them in a real life context.
6. Interesting results were come up with by the scientists after the experiment.
7. The answers of the exam have been found by the students in the book.
8. Sign language was being used as a form of communication by two sisters.
9. Your performance at school will be affected by going late to bed.
10. Sign language is being offered as a foreign language by some schools.
11. I was impressed by the students' attitude to studying.
12. The whole project is going to be updated for new purposes by some engineers.
13. A film is being watched at the moment by my father.
14. Sign language is used as a first language by About 70 million people.
15. A form of sign language was developed by de l'Epée.
16. Big cars are often driven slowly and carefully.
17. Easy questions should be answered first by students.
18. Your heart rate is increased by Physical activity.
19. I was given the list of guests.
20. The puzzle could be solved by them easily.

**Q7:**

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. haven't been caught | 2. are being checked |
| 3. were sent           | 4. was taught        |
| 5. were written        | 6. is being done     |
| 7. were invented       | 8. is played         |
| 9. be delivered        | 10. be supervised    |
| 11. was produced       | 12. was found        |
| 13. were written       | 14. typed            |

**Q8:**

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. I had my homework checked.            | 2. explained for me again. |
| 3. the flowers picked every morning.     | 4. my trousers shortened.  |
| 5. We often have our mistakes corrected. |                            |

**Q9:**

- |          |           |         |            |             |
|----------|-----------|---------|------------|-------------|
| 1. taken | 2. bought | 3. sent | 4. planted | 5. repaired |
|----------|-----------|---------|------------|-------------|

**Q 10:**

- |           |                  |            |                 |                    |
|-----------|------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. falls  | 2. play          | 3. will be | 4. doesn't rain | 5. send            |
| 6. get    | 7. wouldn't need | 8. win     | 9. wouldn't get | 10. don't water    |
| 11. moves | 12. will be      | 13. were   | 14. had         | 15. would practice |

**Q 11:**

1. **If you** press that button, the picture moves.
2. **If I were you**, I would send a text message.
3. **If you** open the cage, the bird flies away.
4. **If I were you**, I wouldn't look too casual.
5. **When** you heat cheese, it melts.

**Q 12:**

1. have been using مضارع تام مستمر
2. were invented ماضي بسيط مبني للمجهول
3. bought ماضي بسيط
4. was produced ماضي بسيط مبني للمجهول
5. had sold ماضي تام
6. are sold مضارع بسيط مبني للمجهول
7. is estimated ماضي بسيط مبني للمجهول
8. will expand مستقبل بسيط
9. are buying مضارع مستمر
10. will be مستقبل بسيط

**Q 13:**

- |                       |                            |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. said الماضي البسيط | 2. needed الكلام المنقول   |
| 3. was الماضي البسيط  | 4. has been المضارع التام  |
| 5. have مضارع بسيط    | 6. carry مضارع بسيط        |
| 7. wear مضارع بسيط    | 8. will attach مستقبل بسيط |

**Q 14:**

1. learn بعد المودال يجب أن يكون الفعل مجردا
2. will be مستقبل بسيط
3. had struggled ماضي تام
4. began ماضي بسيط لأن الشق الذي قبله ماضي تام
5. was recently made على الرغم من وجود ريسينتلي لكن الموقف بالماضي فتكون الجملة ماضي بسيط مبني للمجهول
6. was forced ماضي بسيط مبني للمجهول
7. remains مضارع بسيط
8. spend/spent الجملة الشرطية الأولى أو الثانية كلاهما صحيح
9. will/would speak
10. will do مستقبل بسيط

**Q 15:**

1. in مضارع تام مستمر have / مع الفصول والسنوات
2. repaired بعد كلمة ستوب نضع المصدر working / السببية
3. started الإحتمالية must / لأن الشق الأول ماضي مستمر فيكون الشق الثاني ماضي بسيط
4. were written مضارع بسيط مبني للمجهول typed / ماضي بسيط مبني للمجهول

**Q 16:**

1. use مضارع بسيط
2. play الجملة الشرطية الأولى
3. to get ; to buy الأفعال المتبوعة بالمصدر أو الانفينيتيف
4. going to rain تنبؤ مبني على دليل
5. come مضارع بسيط ; 'm staying مضارع مستمر
6. been doing مستقبل بسيط ; will be مضارع تام مستمر
7. had ; wouldn't الجملة الشرطية الثانية
8. was writing ; switched ماضي مستمر مع الماضي البسيط

**Q 17:**

1. Issa's phone might be broken.
2. My missing laptop has been found.
3. I had my computer fixed.
4. You don't have to switch off the screen.
5. You mustn't touch this machine.
6. If I were you, I would send a text message.
7. If you press that button, the picture moves.
8. Mohammad had checked his email before he started work.

**Q 18:**

- |                       |                         |                          |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| <u>1.</u> used to     | <u>2.</u> didn't use to | <u>3.</u> used to        |
| <u>4.</u> are used to | <u>5.</u> used to       | <u>6.</u> is now used to |

**Q 19:**

- |                          |                      |                   |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| <u>1.</u> didn't use to  | <u>2.</u> is used to | <u>3.</u> used to |
| <u>4.</u> aren't used to | <u>5.</u> used to    |                   |

**Q 20:**

- |                           |                          |                   |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| <u>1.</u> weren't used to | <u>2.</u> use to         | <u>3.</u> used to |
| <u>4.</u> are used to     | <u>5.</u> am not used to | <u>6.</u> use to  |

**Q 21:**

- |   |                   |             |
|---|-------------------|-------------|
| <u>1.</u> to tell                                 | <u>2.</u> used to | <u>3.</u> c |
| <u>4.</u> I am used to getting up early to study. |                   |             |

**Q 22:**

- |  |                          |                        |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <u>1.</u> used to work. used to get up | <u>2.</u> used to living | <u>3.</u> used to make |
| <u>4.</u> used to having               | <u>5.</u> Wearing        |                        |

**Q 23:**

- |                               |                                   |                              |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <u>1.</u> visit               | <u>2.</u> to be                   | <u>3.</u> used to writing    |
| <u>4.</u> use to sleep        | <u>5.</u> didn't use to           | <u>6.</u> used to go         |
| <u>7.</u> am not used to      | <u>8.</u> is used to living       | <u>9.</u> didn't use to send |
| <u>10.</u> used to go         | <u>11.</u> used to doing          | <u>12.</u> use to play       |
| <u>13.</u> used to be         | <u>14.</u> used to go             | <u>15.</u> used to eating    |
| <u>16.</u> weren't used to    | <u>17.</u> didn't use to          | <u>18.</u> used to playing   |
| <u>19.</u> are used to        | <u>20.</u> used to be             | <u>21.</u> used to go        |
| <u>22.</u> didn't use to read | <u>23.</u> am not used to wearing | <u>24.</u> used to sending   |
| <u>25.</u> used to            | <u>26.</u> used to                | <u>27.</u> used to           |
| <u>28.</u> used to work       | <u>29.</u> are you used to doing  | <u>30.</u> aren't used to    |

**Q 24:**

1. Salma is used to playing the oud very well
2. I used to go to school by bus every day
3. Waleed used to visit his grandmother when she was alive
4. Did you use to play in the park when you were young?
5. Most Jordanians are used to the hot weather that we have in summer.

- 6.** When I was young, I used to go fishing with my dad every weekend. Now I don't, unfortunately!
- 7.** There didn't use be much pollution in the past, but these days it is a global problem.
- 8.** She was used to going to bed at 9 p.m.
- 9.** I used to be shy
- 10.** Are you used to living in Jordan yet? You've only been here for two months.
- 11.** Mobiles phones didn't use to be small when they were first invented.
- 12.** I am not used to the traffic because I have never lived in a city.
- 13.** I used to watch cartoons every day.
- 14.** My older brother didn't use to like Maths.
- 15.** I am not used to playing with cats.
- 16.** Raghad isn't used to wearing sunglasses.
- 17.** I just got glasses this week, and I am not used to wearing them yet, so I'm still having difficult.
- 18.** Faris is used to speaking English as he's lived in the UK for a year.
- 19.** Are you used to walking so fast?
- 20.** My grandmother used to make cakes for us all the time, and I liked helping her a lot.
- 21.** People aren't used to using complementary medicine.
- 22.** Aseel isn't used to driving cars.
- 23.** People used to have to consult a private practitioner if they wanted to receive any kind of complementary medicine.

**Q 25:**

- 1.** had been running                      **2.** had been shopping                      **3.** had been cooking

**Q 26:**

- 1.** had been saving                      **2.** had been studying                      **3.** landed  
**4.** had been saving                      **5.** finished                      **6.** had been playing

**Q 27:**

- 1.** had                      **2.** had                      **3.** had                      **4.** phoned                      **5.** had been  
**6.** had been planning                      **7.** had                      **8.** had been                      **9.** had been

**Q 28:**

- 1.** is going to take                      **2.** will stay                      **3.** will have  
**4.** is going to miss                      **5.** is going to do                      **6.** will tell

**Q 29:**

- 1.** **A.** will you be having  
**2.** **B.** will not be having; will be watching; will be preparing  
**3.** **A.** you will be doing; Will you be working; will you be doing  
**4.** **B.** will not/won't be working; will still be studying

**Q 30:**

- 1.** will be studying                      **2.** will be having  
**3.** will text                      **4.** will be sleeping

**Q 31:**

- 1.** will have finished                      **2.** will have been  
**3.** will not have arrived                      **4.** will, have visited

**Q 32:**

- |                       |                |                       |
|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| <u>1.</u> be staying  | <u>2.</u> help | <u>3.</u> be boarding |
| <u>4.</u> be watching | <u>5.</u> Miss |                       |

**Q 33:**

1. will have lived      2. b. will have      3. b. 'll be      4. d. be raining

**Q 34:**

1. Next month, we will have lived in this house for a year. Let's celebrate!  
2. Next Monday, I will be working in my new job.  
3. Will you have done all your homework by eight o'clock?  
4. It's three o'clock now, so Miriam's flight will have arrived at Queen Alia International Airport.  
5. Will you be meeting us at the library this afternoon?  
6. You can borrow this book tomorrow, I'll have finished it by then.

**Q 35:**

- |                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <u>1.</u> will be doing         | <u>11.</u> will have          |
| <u>2.</u> 'll have              | <u>12.</u> will have finished |
| <u>3.</u> 'll be                | <u>13.</u> will have waited   |
| <u>4.</u> will have finished    | <u>14.</u> slept              |
| <u>5.</u> will have lived       | <u>15.</u> will have          |
| <u>6.</u> will have finished    | <u>16.</u> comes              |
| <u>7.</u> be doing              | <u>17.</u> 'll have           |
| <u>8.</u> will be having        | <u>18.</u> will be working    |
| <u>9.</u> will have been        | <u>19.</u> be staying         |
| <u>10.</u> will have discovered | <u>20.</u> 'll be             |
| <u>21.</u> 'll have             |                               |

**Q 36:**

1. He hopes to become a teacher one day.  
2. I intend to apply for a job when I finish university.  
3. Many hospitals plan to use robots to help nurses in the future.  
4. How do you intend to solve the problem?  
5. Our school hopes to raise enough money to build a new library.  
6. Do you intend to buy tickets for the play?

**Q 37:**

1. I'm planning to improve my English.  
2. Shahd doesn't intend to work in a hospital.  
3. Faris hopes to start a new project.  
4. How do you intend to solve this problem?  
5. My friends aren't planning to study abroad.

**Q 38:**

1. planning to  
2. to create

**Q 39:**1. which / that2. which3. where4. who / that**Q 40:**1. ,who is also known as Avicenna,2. ,which included many subjects,3. that4. ,who were worried about his health,5. when**Q 41:**1. (c) A mathematician is someone **who** works with numbers.2. (a) Geometry and arithmetic are subjects **that / which** are studied by mathematicians.3. (b) 'Physician' is an old-fashioned word **that / which** means 'doctor'.4. (e) A chemist is a person **who / that** works in a laboratory.5. (d) The stars and planets are things **that / which** astronomers study.**Q 42:**1. where6. when11. whose16. where2. whose7. that12. in which17. whose3. where8. which13. whose18. which4. which9. who14. who19. who5. that10. who15. which**Q 43:**1. London, which is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.2. Qasr Bashir has about twenty-three stables where horses may have been kept.3. Ibn Sina wrote Al Qanoun fi-Tebb, which became the most famous medical textbook ever.4. The walls and huge corner towers of the castle, which was built in the fourth century CE, are still standing.5. The Giralda tower, which is one of the most important buildings in Spain, stands at 104 metres tall.6. Ibn Sina's friends who were worried about his health advised him to relax.7. The stars and planets are things that astronomers study.8. Last week, I went to Amman, is a crowded city, by bus with my friends.9. Faris is the person who won three competitions last year.10. Qasr Bashir is an extremely well-preserved Roman castle which is situated in the Jordanian desert and is about eighty kilometres south of Amman.11. People who love exploring historical Roman ruins will certainly find a visit to Qasr Bashir very rewarding.12. The Sahara desert, which is in Africa, is very hot.**Q 44:**1. b2. c3. A**Q 45:**1. He has written many books, but it is his final book which made him famous all over the world.2. It was the Egyptians who built the pyramids. / It was the pyramids which the Egyptians built.

**Q 46:**

1. The person who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century was Al-Jazari. **OR**  
It was Al-Jazari who / that invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century
2. The thing that Al-Jazari invented in the twelfth century was the mechanical clock. **OR**  
It was the mechanical clock that Al-Jazari invented in the twelfth century.
3. The time / period when Al-Jazari invented in the mechanical clock was the twelfth century. **OR**  
It was in the twelfth century that Al-Jazari invented in the mechanical clock.

**Q 47:**

1. **The person who** contributed to the invention of the oud was Al-Kindi.
2. **The country where** Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.
3. **It was** Ali ibn Nafi' who established the first music school in the world.
4. **It was** Jabir ibn Hayyan who/ that also invented ink that can be read in the dark.
5. **It is** Alkindi's work in geometry that he is especially famous for.

**Q 48:**

1. **It was** queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.
2. **The year** when / in which Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE.
3. **It was** 11 p.m. when I stopped working.
4. **The person** who has influenced me most is my father.
5. **The subject** which I like most of all is Geography.
6. **It was** the heat that made the journey unpleasant.

**Q 49:**

1. **The thing** which / that enriches every aspect of people's lives is Reading.
2. **The city that** was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE was Petra.
3. **What I** would like to do is go to London next year.
4. **The year in** which The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built by Abd al-Rahman I was 784 CE.
5. **The thing** which/ that impresses me more than anything else is my neighbour's generosity.
7. **It is** Taha Hussein who is especially famous for his work in literature.
8. **The building that** Queen Rania opened in 2007 CE was the Children's Museum of Jordan.
9. **The year** when / in which the first athletic event for disabled athletes took place was 1948 CE.
10. **The novelist** who / that won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1988 CE was Najeeb Mahfouz
11. **London was the place** where the Olympic Games were held in 2012 CE.
12. **The thing** which / that attracts many patients from outside Jordan is the reputation of the Jordanian doctors.
13. **It was** the journey which / that the heat made unpleasant.
14. **Tala is the person** who / that works harder than anybody else in this organization.
15. **The period** when Al Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century.
16. **It was** Rashed whose car was stolen last week.
17. **The event** which / that was held in London in 2012 CE was The Olympic Games.
18. **It was** Ali Ibn Nafi's talent for music which / that led him to Cordoba in the ninth century CE.
19. **The city where** Ziryab established the first musical school in the world was Cordoba.