

!! الملف النهائي نظام (سنة) جديد ٢٠٢٢ !!

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

Using technology in class: استخدام التكنولوجيا في الصف

Young people love learning, but they like learning even more if they are presented with information in an interesting and challenging way. Today, I am going to give a talk about how you can use technology in Jordanians classrooms. Here are some ideas: teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class. Teachers can then use the internet to show educational programs, play educational games, music, recording of languages, and so on. In some countries, tablet computers are available for students to use in class. Therefore, students can use the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work. Teachers can perhaps ask their students to start writing a blog (an online diary), either about their own lives or as if they were someone famous. They can also create a website, so for example they can post work, photos and messages.

Most young people communicate through social media, by which they send each other photos and messages via the internet. Some students like to send messages that are under 140 letters for anyone to read. Teachers can ask students to summarise information about what they have learnt in class in the same way. If students learn to summarise quickly, they will be able to use this skill in future.

We all like to send emails, don't we? Email exchanges are very useful in the classroom. Teachers can ask students to email what **they** have learnt to students of a similar age at another school. They could even email students in another country. As a result, students can then share information and help each other with tasks.

Another way of communicating with other schools is through talking to people over the computer. Most computers have cameras, so you can also see the people you are talking to. In this way, students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talks over a computer. For example, scientists or teachers from another country could give a lesson to the class.

If you had this type of lesson, the students would be very excited.

الاسئلة

- 1- Learning should be presented to young people with information that has two features. Write these two features.
- 2- Mention two educational materials by using internet.
- 3- Quote the sentence which shows that teachers can display websites on the board in front of the class.
- 4- Mention two tasks that students can do when they use the tablets.
- 5- The writer thinks that tablets are ideal for pair and group work. Explain this statement and justify your answer?

- 6- Write down the sentence which indicates that tablets are suitable for two kinds of work in class.
- 7-What can teacher ask their students to write about?
- 8-Students can contribute to websites by posting many things. Write down two of them.
- 9- Many young people communicate through social media by sending two things to each other. Write down these two ways.
- 10- There are two advantages for email exchanges in the class. Write down these two advantages.
- 11- The writer mentions two ways of communicating with other students. Write down these two ways.
- 12- The writer thinks that communicating with other schools through talking to people by computer cameras is a good idea to use technology in classroom. Explain this statement and, in two sentences write down your point of view.
- 13- Whom can you invite to give a talk over a computer?
- 14- What does the underlined word **they** refer to?
- 15- Find a word from the text which means “**social interaction between people**”

Answers الاجوبة

- 1-interesting and challenging
- 2- educational programs and play educational games
- 3- As a consequence, teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class.
- 4- showing photographs, researching information
- 5- Because students can do many tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams. I think this will help them in learning.
- 6- tablets are ideal for pair and group work.
- 7- a blog (an online diary), either about their own lives or as if they were someone famous
- 8- they can post work, photos and messages.
- 9- photos and messages.
- 10- students can then share information and help each other with tasks.
- 11- they can email students of a similar age at another school and they could even email students in another country.
- 12- It is a good way because students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talk over a computer. I think this way help student to learn from each other.
- 13- scientists or teachers from another country. 14- students 15- Social media

لا يحزنك إنك فشلت مادمت تحاول الوقوف على قدميك من جديد

ملاحظة: لا تركز على قطع متوقعة وتترك باقي القطع بل ادرس جميع القطع المطلوبة منك

Health in Jordan: A report الصحة في الاردن

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

As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunised, thanks to immunisation teams that had been working towards this goal for several years. Although 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. Although the country has been focusing mainly on improving its primary healthcare facilities, it has not neglected its advanced medical facilities. The reputation of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region, and now many more patients come to Jordan for open heart surgery. In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.

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

الاسئلة

- 1- There are many sectors that made Jordanian's community healthier. Write down two of these sectors.
- 2- There are two factors have been contributing to Jordan's healthy population growth. Write down these two factors.
- 3- Write down the sentence which shows the sectors that helped in making Jordan healthier.
- 4- Find a word from the text which means “relating to the teeth”
- 5- There are many results of careful planning. Write down two of these results.
- 6- What does the underlined word its in the text refer to?
- 7- The healthy population growth in Jordan leads to several positive consequences. Write down two of these consequences.
8. Why do you think health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East?

Critical Thinking

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

This is largely due to the country's commitment to making 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.

Answers الاجوبة

1- اي اجابتين من هذه الاجابات -

Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing

2- The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system

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

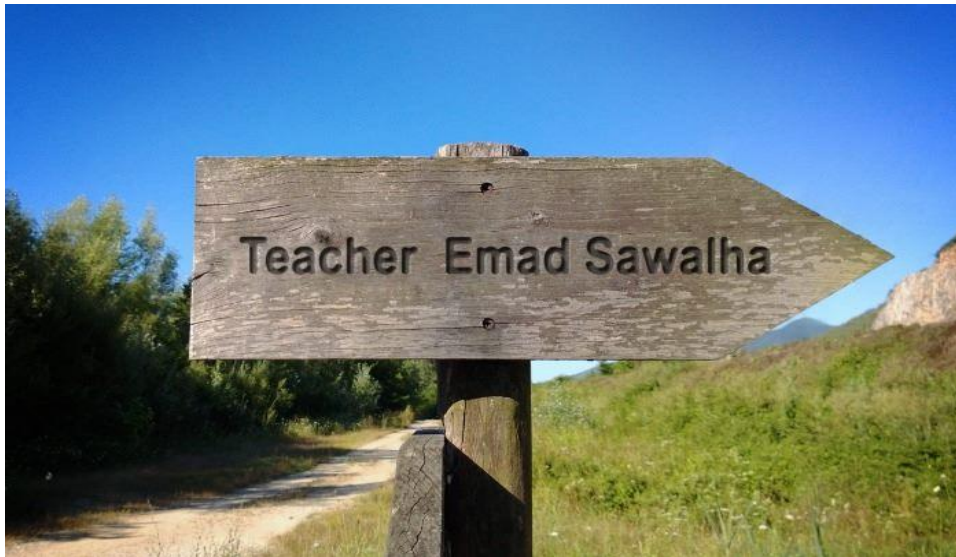
4- Dental

5- The number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 dental clinics.

6- The country

7- a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.

8- This is largely due to the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority.



(Do your best, surely you will gain last)

After school ... بعد المدرسة

In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education. The figure has not always been as high as this. Twenty years ago, it was closer to 30%, and thirty years before that, it was only about 5%. Another huge change has been financial. Before 1998 CE, higher education in the UK was completely free for UK citizens. Since then, tuition fees have been introduced. Most students borrow this money from the government. They don't have to repay it immediately. Instead, they pay it back slowly out of future earnings.

Despite the high cost, most students choose to study away from home. A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted to stay at home while they studied for their degree. Of course for most young people, living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government. So why don't students choose to avoid debt by staying at home, where they don't have to pay rent? Most of them say that they want to move to the university of their choice, rather than the nearest one.

Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture. Where do these students live? Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year; **others** rent flats or houses. A lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them. Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.

Questions الاسئلة

1- What does the underlined word **others** refer to?

other students

2- There are two changes occurred to the educational system in England. Write down these two changes.

a- Almost 50% school leavers go on to higher education b- Another change has been financial.

3- Quote the sentence which shows that students are able to afford to leave home.

Most students borrow this money from the government.

4- Many students choose to study at a university which is far from home for two reasons.

Write these two reasons down.

They want to move to the university of their choice, rather than the nearest one.

Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture.

5- Students can live in different places while studying. Write down two of these places.

Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year; others rent flats or houses.

6- Most students who live in private flats need to learn many things. Write down two of these things.

Most of them need to learn to cook, do their own washing and manage their time and money.

7- Find a word from the text which means 'relating to money'.

Financial

8- Find a word from the text which is the opposite of 'majority'.

Minority

9- Quote the sentence which indicates that half of English students join universities.

In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education.

- **Critical Thinking:**

The students of UK suggested that living in another culture is so helpful for them. Do you think that is correct? Suggest other three useful things you will achieve by leaving home and studying in another university which is far from your home.

Yes, I think living in another culture is a very helpful thing. It also helps students learn how to depend on themselves, cook and do the house up.

قطرة المطر تحفر في الصخر، ليس بالعنف و لكن بالتكرار



Learning a foreign language تعلم لغة اجنبية

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 **carried out** 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 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 from learning a foreign language, therefore, can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

Questions الاسئلة

1- What are the benefits of learning a foreign language?

Or: There are many benefits you can obtain from learning a foreign language. Write down two of these benefits.

اي اجابتين

Learning foreign language beneficial ‘exercise’, which improves memory. It also presents the brain with unique challenges. language learning can also improve your decision-making skills. Learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.

2- Learning a new language presents the brain with unique challenges. Write down two of these challenges.

These include recognising different language systems and ways to communicate within these systems.

3- Students who study foreign languages do better in general tests than students who have only mastered their mother tongue. Write down two of these tests.

In maths, reading and vocabulary

4- Multilingual people are able to switch between different systems of speech quite easily. Write down two of these systems.

writing and structure

5- Multilingual people are able to do many tasks. Write down two of these tasks.

To switch between speech, writing, and structure quite easily. It has been proved that they are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks.

6- What is the main benefit of the skills you obtain from learning a foreign language?

It can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

7- Quote the sentence which indicates that learning languages can improve your brain in different ways.

Speaking a foreign language, it is claimed, improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.

8- What does the underlined word **they** refer to?

multilingual people

9- Find a word from the text which means ‘**speaking more than one language**’.

multilingual

10- Learning English is very important today. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

I think learning English is very important because it has become the language of science and communication. Moreover, English is the second spoken language in many countries.

11- Replace the underlined phrasal verb **carried out** with its meaning.

done

12- Speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways. Write down these two 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

13- Language learning can improve your decision-making skills by two ways. Write down these two ways.

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.

My job as an interpreter عملي كترجمة

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

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

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

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

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

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

Questions الاسئلة

1- The article states many ways that helped Fatima to learn languages when she was young. Write down these ways.

She has always been fond of languages.

Her father worked in many different countries when she was young and she usually travelled with him.

At school she was very good at English.

2- There are many fields (subjects) that specialist language is used in. write down two of these fields (subjects).

Business, science or law

3- There are many things you should show in an interview for the job of an interpreter. Write down two of these things.

- 1- good listening skills 2- a clear speaking voice
- 4- Quote the sentence which shows that the job of an interpreter is a good job.
If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job.
- 5- There are two consequences of a bad translation. Write down these two consequences.
It could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries.
- 6- According to Fatima, What two reasons that make an interpreter's job not easy?
1- English is not the same in all English-speaking countries.
2- The need to know a lot of specialist language
- 7- Find a word in the text which means 'giving personal satisfaction'.
Rewarding
- 8- What does the underlined word **they** refer to?
Many students
- 9- It is not easy to get a good job these days. Suggest three things you can do to get a good job.
1- learning foreign languages 2- training courses 3- postgraduate studies
- 10- You need to love your job in order to succeed. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.
I think that in order to be successful and creative in your job, you need to love it.
Otherwise, you will suffer a lot.
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قطرة المطر تحفر في الصخر، ليس بالعنف و لكن بالتكرار ***

How-to-make-a-sales-pitch كيف تعمل عرض تسويقي

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

How to make a sales pitch

1 Do your research

Don't come away from a sales pitch wishing you had been better prepared. It is essential to know everything about your product. Do you know when it was developed, and where it is produced? You also need to know who the target market is – for example, the age group or income of the people who might buy it. Not only that, you should know all about the competition – that is, similar products on the market. Why is your product superior to others and why does it have better value? In addition, you should know exactly which people you are speaking to, and what their needs are.

For example, if they represent a middle-class department store in a humble neighbourhood, be ready to explain why your particular product would suit customers who do not have lots of money. What makes your product perfect for **them**? Most of all, you need to believe in what you're selling, and the best way to do that is to use it!

2 Prepare and practise

Plan your presentation carefully, not just what you will say, but how you will say it. Will you read it word by word, use notes or memorise it?

Whatever you decide, it is always a good idea to have a list of your main points, in case something interrupts you, or you simply freeze with nerves (it happens!). Then practise it, if possible in front of colleagues. Make changes and practise it again.

3 Be professional

Keep your presentation short and simple. Start with some friendly comments. For example, thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, and compliment their company. Remember to speak slowly and clearly. It is important to appear confident (even if you're nervous!). While you're speaking, don't keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience. Smile! When you've finished speaking, invite questions. If you don't know the answers, don't pretend!

Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it!).

Finally, have a summary of your presentation ready to hand out at the end of the session.

I wish I had known all this when I started out in business! Good luck!

Questions الاسئلة

1- There are many things you need to know about your product. Write down two of these things.

when it was developed, and where it is produced

2- What information do you need to know about people who might buy the product?

Their age and income

3- You need to know two things about your product if compared with other products.

Write down these two things.

Why is your product superior to others and why does it have better value

4- You should do two things in advance to avoid the happening of unexpected things during your presentation. Write down these two things

You should have a list of your main points and practice your presentation.

5- What should you do if you don't know an answer for a question?

If you don't know the answers, don't pretend!

Thank the questioner and promise to find out the answer (and do it!).

6- Find a phrase in the text which means 'a large shop that sells many different types of things'.

Department store

7- What does the underlined word **them** refer to?

Customers

8- The article suggests many things to be a good sales person. Write down two of these things.

1- research 2- presentation

9- The article suggests many things to be a professional sales person. Write down two of these things.

1- Keep your presentation short and simple 2- start with some friendly comments 3- speak slowly and clearly

10- According to the article, write down three things that you should do to appear confident.

1- While you are speaking, don't keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience. 2- smile 3- when you have finished speaking, invite questions.

11- A successful sales person needs to have certain qualities. Suggest three qualities for a successful sales person.

1- confident 2- daring 3- persuasive

12- Planning and hard work make a work successful. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write your point of view.

I think good planning and hard work are the keys for any successful work. They help in spending time wisely.

قطرة المطر تحفر في الصخر، ليس بالعنف و لكن بالتكرار***

A founding father of farming مؤسس الزراعة

Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer who lived in Al-Andalus in the eleventh century CE. He worked in the court of Al-Ma'mun, who was the King of Toledo. His great passions were botany, which is the study of plants, and agriculture. Although he was a great scholar, he was also a practical man and all of his writing came from his own 'hands-on' experience of working the land.

One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was *A Book of Agriculture*. The book consisted of sixteen chapters which explain how best to grow trees, fruit and vegetables, as well as herbs and sweet-smelling flowers; perhaps the most famous chapter of all was the one that described how to treat different types of soil. Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells. He designed water pumps and irrigation systems. All of these things were passed on through his writing. The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous. As farmers down the generations followed his instructions and advice, the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population. The irrigation systems **that** he and his followers put in place are still in evidence in Spain. Although his name is not widely known, Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great.

الاسئلة

1. Ibn Bassal has many achievements. Write down two of these achievements.
2. Find a word from the text which means '**supply land with water**'.
3. There are two fields Ibn Bassal was specialized in. Write down these two fields.
4. The article suggests that Ibn Bassal was an example of practical scientists. Write down two examples from the text to prove this.
5. Ibn Bassal worked out how to irrigate the land by two ways. Write down these two ways.
6. Find a word from the text which means '**field working**'.
7. What does the underlined word **that** refer to?
- 8- Ibn Bassal's book has two enormous influences on the land. Write down these two influences.

Answers:

1. a. A book of Agriculture b. water pumps and irrigation systems 2. Irrigate
3. Botany and agriculture 4. a. By finding underground water and digging wells. B. He designed water pumps and irrigation systems
5. By finding underground water and digging wells. 6. Hands-on
7. The irrigation systems 8- the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population.

The time we spend at school الوقت الذي نمضيه في المدرسة

A few years ago, as many as 1,000 schools across the USA started making school years longer by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour. This was because it was found that secondary school students in the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days. The typical Jordanian school year is longer than this. However, none of these are nearly as long as the school year in countries like Japan and South Korea. South Koreans attend school for 220 days per year, and in Japan, the school year numbers 243 days.

According to a study by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), students in Japan, Indonesia and South Korea spend the most time studying in the world. They want to learn as much as they can to ensure excellent exam grades. They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities. They also spend about three hours on homework every day, which is three times as much as many other countries.

In Finland, however, students are usually given less than half an hour of homework per night, and **they** attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other developed 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 fluently.

The contradictory views of the study suggest that the number and length of school days is not the only factor in determining whether students will succeed at school or not.

Questions الاسئلة

1- What change has recently taken place in some American schools?

They have started making the school year longer.

2- Schools across the USA started making school years longer by two ways. Write down these two ways.

by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour.

3- There are some schools that spend the most time studying in the world. Write down two of them.

Japan, Indonesia

4- Schools in Finland can be different from other developed nation. Write down two of these differences.

Students are usually given less than half an hour of homework per night, and they attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other developed nations.

5- Students achieve top marks in two subjects. Write down these two subjects.

Maths and Science.

6- Quote the sentence which indicates the number of school days in South Korea and Jaban.

South Koreans attend school for 220 days per year, and in Japan, the school year numbers 243 days.

7- What does the underlined word **they** refer to? students

8- Find a word in the text which means “**completely different**”. contradictory

Young Emirati inventor is going to travel the world

Ten-year-old Adeeb al-Balooshi, from Dubai, is going to travel to seven countries on a tour which has been organised and funded by Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad, Crown Prince of Dubai. The boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention with his invention – a prosthetic limb for his father. The Sheikh has taken a special interest in the boy, and hopes the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors.

Adeeb got the idea for a special kind of prosthetic leg while he was at the beach with his family. His father, who wears an artificial leg, could not swim in the sea as he could not risk getting his leg wet. This inspired Adeeb to invent a waterproof prosthetic leg.

Adeeb is going to visit the USA, France, the UK, Ireland, Belgium, Italy and Germany, where he will be staying with relatives. However, while he is in Germany, Adeeb will not be spending all his time sightseeing. He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage. He will also be attending a course on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.

Adeeb has invented several other devices, including a tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor, which is attached to a car seat belt. In the case of an emergency, rescue services and the driver's family will be automatically connected with the driver through this special checking device. He has also invented a fireproof helmet. This special equipment, which has a built-in camera system, will help rescue workers in emergencies. It is for these reasons that Adeeb rightly deserves his reputation as one of the youngest inventors in the world.

- 1- Why was Sheikh Hamdan interested in helping Adeeb?
- 2- How did Adeeb get his inspiration for a waterproof prosthetic leg?
- 3- What does the suffix **-proof** mean in (waterproof/fireproof)?
- 4- What is the purpose of the in-car heart monitor? Why do you think that it is built into the seat belt?
- 5- Sheikh Hamdan's sponsoring has two benefits for Adeeb . Write down these two benefits.
- 6- Quote the sentence which indicates that Adeeb is going to visit many countries.
- 7- What does the underlined word "**which**" refer to?
- 8- Adeeb is going to visit many countries. Write down two of these countries.
- 9- Adeeb will be spending his time doing many things in Germany. Write down two of these things.
- 10- Adeeb did many inventions. Write down two of these inventions.
- 11- What device did Adeeb use in his fireproof helmet and what is its advantage?
- 12- What does the underlined word where refer to?
- 13- Find a word from the text which means "**to financially support a person or an event**"

Answers: الاجابات

- 1- Because the boy caught Sheikh Hamdan's attention with his invention – a prosthetic limb for his father.
- 2- Adeeb got the idea for a special kind of prosthetic leg while he was at the beach with his family. His father, who wears an artificial leg, could not swim in the sea as he could not risk getting his leg wet.
- 3- Against.
- 4- It is so helpful in case of an emergency, this device will communicate with rescue services and the driver's family and inform them about the case the driver has.
- 5- will give the young inventor more self-confidence and inspire other young Emirati inventors.
- 6- Adeeb is going to visit the USA, France, the UK, Ireland, Belgium, Italy and Germany, where he will be staying with relatives.
- 7- a heart monitor
- 8- the USA, France
- 9- He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage. He will also be attending a course on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.
- 10- a tiny cleaning robot, a heart monitor and a fireproof helmet.
- 11- Adeeb used a built-in camera system which will help rescue workers in emergencies.
- 12- Germany
- 13- sponsor

لا يحزنك إنك فشلت مادمت تحاول الوقوف على قدميك من جديد

ملاحظة: لا تركز على قطع متوقعة وتترك باقي القطع بل ادرس جميع القطع المطلوبة منك

Texts بعض الامثلة على قطع اختيار من متعدد

1- Energy will be provided by solar power and wind farms, and there are also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant. A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water,

- Two renewable sources of energy will be used in Masdar City

- a. Solar energy and solar power
 - b. Solar power and wind farms
 - c. Solar power and gas
-

2- Don't come away from a sales pitch wishing you had been better prepared. It is essential to know everything about your product. Do you know when it was developed, and where it is produced? You also need to know who the target market is – for example, the age group or income of the people who might buy it.

1. You need to know many things about your product, such as

- a. when it was developed, and where it is produced
- b. when it was developed, and where it is bought
- c. when it was developed, and why it was good

2. The information you need to know about the people who might buy the product is.....

- a. age group and their need
- b. age group and characters
- c. age group and income

3- It is important to appear confident (even if you're nervous!). While you're speaking, don't keep your head down. Instead, look round the room and make eye contact with your audience. Smile! When you've finished speaking, invite questions.

- According to the article, the two things that you should do to appear confident are:

- a. don't keep your head down and smile
 - b. don't keep your head down and speak loud
 - c. keep your head down and smile
-

4- 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.

- The underlined word they refer to.....

- a. many students
- b. people
- c. interpreter
- d. Fatima

5- 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.

- Fatima Musa's job involves going to

- a. important conferences and schools .**
 - b. important conferences and universities.**
 - c. important conferences and seminars.**
-

6- 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.

1. The word in the text which means 'giving personal satisfaction' is

- a. rewarding** **b. concentrate** **c. secure** **d. seminars**

2. Many things you should show in an interview for the job of an interpreter.....

- a. good listening skills and good English**
 - b. good listening skills and good appearance**
 - c. good listening skills and a clear speaking voice**
-

Answers الاجابات للقطع

1- **b. Solar power and wind farms**

2- 1. **a. when it was developed, and where it is produced** 2. **c. age group and income**

3- **a. don't keep your head down and smile**

4- **a. many students**

5- **c. important conferences and seminars.**

6- 1. **a. rewarding** 2. **c. good listening skills and a clear speaking voice**

B. literature spot **الادب**

-Read the following lines, from A Green Cornfield carefully, and then answer the question that follows.

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.

- **What does tender suggest?**

Fresh and young

- **What does a bird do in a nest?**

It lays eggs

- **How does the poet describe the cornfield?**

The cornfield stretched a tender green

- **What was unseen among the million stalks?**

A nest

- **Where was the nest hidden?**

Among the million stalks

- **Find a word from the above lines which means “hidden” or “invisible”?**

- **Find a word which means “a long, upright part of the plant”.**
stalks

The earth was green, the sky was blue
I saw and heard one sunny morn
A skylark hang between the **two**
A singing speck above the corn

- **What did the poet see and heard?**

A skylark hang between the two

- **How did the poet describe the earth and the sky?**

The earth was green, the sky was blue

- **Find an example of alliteration.**

A singing speck

- **Where was the skylark hanging?**

Between the sky and the earth

- **What does the underlined word “two” refer to?**
the earth and the sky

- **What colours(الالوان) have been used in the poem?**
green and blue

A stage below, in gay **accord**.

White butterflies danced on the wing,
And still the singing skylark soared,
And silent sank and soared to sing

1- What does the underlined word “accord” mean?

In agreement

2- When does the bird stop singing?

While flying down

3- Find an example of alliteration.

singing skylark soared

4- Find two kinds of birds in the above lines

Butterflies , skylark

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.

1. Find a reference to another listener, apart from the poet herself.

perhaps his mate sat listening long

2. Who or what is the other listener?

The listener is the female skylark or his mate

3. How do we know that the poet leaves the cornfield before the skylark has stopped singing?

Perhaps his mate sat listening long, And listened longer than I did.

4. Describe the rhyme scheme in this poem.

The rhyme scheme is *abab*.

5. Find a word which means fast.

swift

-Read the following extract from Around the world in Eighty Days carefully, then answer the question that follows.

“Where are we?” asked Sir Francis. ‘At the hamlet of Kholby.’

‘Do we stop here?’ ‘Certainly. The railway isn’t finished.’

‘What! Not finished?’ ‘No. There’s still a matter of fifty miles to be laid from here to Allahabad, where the line begins again.’

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

لماذا لم تكتمل رحلة القطار الى مدينة الله اباد؟

because the railway line hasn’t actually been completed.

- Find a word from the extract which means a small village.

Hamlet

‘No, Sir Francis; it was foreseen.’ ‘What! You knew that the way—’

‘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.’

- **Why isn't Fogg worried when he discovers that his train journey cannot continue?**

لماذا لم يزعج فوج عندما اكتشف ان رحلة القطار لم تستمر؟

because he has two gained days.

'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.'

- **What kind of facial expression is a wry grimace?**

ماذا يعني تعبير الوجه تكشيرة ملتوية؟

(تعبير عن الالم وعدم السعادة. pain or unhappiness.)

او **Find an expression which means pain or an unhappiness.**

Wry grimace

- **Why did Passepartout's face show an expression of wry grimace?**

لماذا اظهر وجهه باسابورتوت تعبير الكشيرة الملتوية؟

As he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes.

The elephant, which was reared, not to be an animal that merely carried things around, but for warlike purposes, was half-domesticated. Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness.

1- Why did the Indian man decide to rear an elephant?

لماذا قرر الهندي ان يربي الفيل؟

for warlike purposes

2- How do we know that the elephant is not aggressive?

كيف نعرف ان الفيل ليست عدوانيا؟

وداعته الطبيعية "It still preserved its natural gentleness"

However, elephants are far from being cheap in India as they are becoming scarce. Male elephants, as they are only suitable for circus shows, are much sought after especially as the majority are domesticated.

- **Why were the elephants expensive in India?**

لماذا كانت الفيلة باهظة الثمن في الهند؟

As they are becoming scarce. Male elephants, as they are only suitable for circus shows

VOCABULARY: Choose the correct answer from A,B,C, or D to complete each of the following sentences. مفردات + اشتقاق

- 1) I need to make a few before I decided how much to spend.
a) programs b) models c) calculations d) inventions
- 2) Thousands of people fall victims to electronic each year.
a) identity fraud b) programs c) email exchanges d) privacy settings
- 3) Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a white elephant .
-The underlined color idiom in the sentences above means
a) permission b) unexpectedly c) useless possession d) angry
- 4) Headaches and colds are common especially in winter.
a) allergies b) immunizations c) antibodies d) ailments
- 5) You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's
a) tiny b) artificial c) waterproof d) cancerous
- 6) My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine –he takes six different every day.
a) symptoms b) pills c) medical trials d) antibodies
- 7) We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study
a) geometry b) arithmetic c) philosophy d) chemistry
- 8) My friend hasin his fingers , so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.
a- arthritis b- malaria c- migraine d- ailment
- 9) By working hard, you will the respect of your boss.
a- cause b- shake c- join d- earn
- 10) My father bought our house with an from his grandfather.
a- inheritance b- inherit c- inherited d- inheriting
- 11) Before you apply for the job, check that you have the correct
a-qualification b- qualify c- qualified d- qualifying
- 12) The hospital must itself to improving healthcare services.
a-commit b-committed c-commitment d-committing
- 13) A number of patients have been treated with the new drug.
a) succeed b- successfully c- success d- successful
- 14) Most sites have so that only certain people can look at your site.
a) privacy settings b) filters c) floppy disks d) calculations
- 15- Mobile phones used to be huge. Early -----were as big as bricks.
a) calculations b) models c) programs d) security settings
- 16- After Ali's accident, he lay in an unconscious state for two weeks.
- The underlined phrase in the above sentence means
a) a drug b) a coma c) apparatus d) a stroke
- 17- Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is
a) scepticl b) conventional c) alien d) viable
- 18- Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in
a) physics b) medicine c) arithmetic d) geometry
- 19- Languageis important for anyone who wants to travel or work
a)prospects b)linguistics d) fees d) proficiency

- 20- Adnan never forgets anything! He has got an amazing
- a) concentration b) circulation c) memory d) dehydration
- 21- When you talk about business and try to do a deal , you
- a-prepare b- join c- qualify d- negotiate
- 22- If you work hard , I am sure you will
- a-success b- successful c-successfully d- succeed
- 23- In hot weather our bodies are in danger of
- a- dehydrated b- dehydration c- dehydrate d- dehydrating
- 24- We should always be ready to listen to good
- a-advise b-advised c-advice d-advising
- 25- The Middle East is famous for theof olives.
- a-production b- produce c- productive d- produced
- 26- Don't talk to the driver. He must
- a- concentration b- concentrated c- concentrate d- concentrating
- 27) Information can be between computers by the floppy disk .
- a)shared b)posted c)contributed d) monitored
- 28) Marwan enjoys using the because it is small, light and portable.
- a) personal computer b) mouse c) whiteboard d) tablet computer
- 29) Researchers say that people don't make bad lifestyle choices.
- a) beneficial b)strenuous c)obese d)optimistic
- 30) During business meetings , it is not acceptable to as this could cause offence.
- a)ask questions b) tell a joke c)shake hand d) reputation
- 31) It's important to encourage young people and help them develop
- a)self-confidence b) seat belt c)signs of illness d) special tests
- 32) Many serious diseases can be prevented by
- a)ailment b) migraine c) immunisation d) malaria
- 33) Your job in Medicine or law are excellent.
- a) proficiency b)prospects c) tuition d) tutorials
- 34) Zainab listens to music while she is working. It helps her
- a) diet b) revision c) dehydration d) concentration
- 35) Mr. Shahin is a trueworking in all kinds of creative scientific fields.
- a)physician b- geometry c- laboratory d-polymath
- 36) How quickly does blood ----- round the body?
- a)circulate b)circulation c)circulating d)circulated
- 37) Ibn Sina wrote many ----- textbooks.
- a)medicine b)medical c)medicate d)medically
- 38) Is one side of the brain more -----than the other?
- a)dominate b)domination c) dominant d)dominating
- 39) students can use their tablets to diagrams and research information.
- a)contribute b)record c) create d) monitor
- 40) Modern computers can run a lot of at the sane time.
- a)programs b)calculations c)floppy disk d) models

- 41) The system of complementary medicine in which fine needles are inserted in the skin is known as
- a) **acupuncture** b) **homeopathy** c) **parishioner** d) **reputation**
- 42) My father always taught me to **keep your chin up** in every situation.
The above body idiom represents :
- a) confidence b) unexpectedly c) encouragement d) worrying
- 43) Wind farms are an example of energy.
a) **neutral** b) **free** c) **friendly** d) **renewable**
- 44) You should study if you are interested in learning about the legal system.
a) **history** b) **linguistics** c) **astronomy** d) **law**
- 45) The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must **make a start**.
The underlined collocation means
- a) **study** b) **relax** c) **begin** d) **change**
- 46) 4- Students always **get cold feet** whenever they have exams.
The underlined body idiom means
- a) encouragement b) unexpectedly c) lose the confidence in something
d) tried extremely hard
- 47) Saleem couldn't talk about his so he didn't do any business deal on his first trip to Canada.
a) **extraction** b) **agreement** c) **reserves** d) **track record**
- 48) Scholars have discovered an document from the twelfth century
a) **originate** b) **origin** c) **originally** d) **original**
- 49) Congratulation! Not many people such high mark.
a) **achievement** b) **achieve** c) **achieved** d) **achieving**
- 50) Before an exam, you must everything you have learnt.
a) **revision** b) **revise** c) **revised** d) **revising**
- 51) Congratulation on a very -----business deal.
a) **succeed** b) **successful** c) **success** d) **successfully**
- 52) Have you seen Nasser's of postcards? He's got hundreds!
a) **collection** b) **collect** c) **collective** d) **collectively**
- 53) It's essential not to become..... so drink lots of water.
a) **dehydrate** b) **dehydrated** c) **dehydration** d) **dehydrates**
- 54) For higher education, students enter university, either foror vocational courses.
a) **academy** b) **academic** c) **academically** d) **academies**
- 55) Jabir Ibn Hiayan is.....supposed to be the father of Chemistry.
a) **tradition** b) **traditionalise** c) **traditional** d) **traditionally**
- 56) Green' projects are environmentally
- a) **power** b) **friendly** c) **farms** d) **renewable**
- 57) Have you heard the good news? We've got theto go ahead with our project!
a) **see red** b) **feel a bit blue** c) **red-handed** d) **green light**
- 58) Before the serious discussion starts, we always.....; it's often about the weather!
a) **make a mistake** b) **cause offence** c) **make small talk** d) **shake hands**

59) You don't have to stay after school for the chess club, it's your choice.

The underlined phrase in the sentence above means:

a) tuition b) contradictory c) compulsory d) optional

60) There are many ways to keep our children engaged when stuck at home.

a) academically b. academic c. academy d. academies

61) Experienced Jordanian doctors can easily human bodies using ultrasound.

a) scanned b) scan c) scanable d) scanner

Answers الاجوبة 1) C 2) A 3) C 4) D 5) C 6) B 7) A 8) A 9) D
10) A 11) A 12) A 13) B 14) a 15) b 16) b 17) d 18) c 19) d 20) c 21) d
22) d 23) b 24) c 25) a 26) c 27) a 28) d 29) d 30) b 31) a 32) c 33) a
34) d 35) d 36) a 37) b 38) c 39) c 40) a 41) a 42) c 43) d 44) d 45) c
46) c 47) d 48) d 49) b 50) b 51) b 52) a 53) b 54) b 55) d 56) b 57) d
58) c 59) d 60) a 61) b

- Choose the suitable item from those give. اختيار من متعدد منوع قواعد+مفردات

1- Children oftencomputers better than their parents.

(use are using used)

2- If youcomputer games all day, you won't have time to study.

(will play play plays)

3- I wanta tablet, but I can't afford to buy one at the moment.

(to get getting get)

4- Look at the black sky! It'ssoon!

(raining going to rain rains)

5- Nadia hasher homework for two hours!

(been doing done do)

6- If Alihis won computers, he wouldn't need to go to the library so often.

(had has have)

7- I an email when my laptop switched itself off.

(was writing wrote write)

8- Most Jordanians the hot weather that we have in summer.

(used to are used to didn't use to)

9- There be a lot more wild animals in the past, but they are rare nowadays.

(used to was used to is used to)

10- Salma has been practicing the oud and she playing it.

(now used to was used to is now used to)

11- could you tell me where?

(is the post office the post office is was the post office)

12- The boy Sheikh Hamdan attention .

(takes , catches , spends)

13. Neither rawan nor Salma are as intelligent as Laila.

Laila is

(**a. the least intelligent** **b. as intelligent as** **c. more intelligent than**)

14- could you me how much sleep teenagers need?

(**tell** **telling** **told**)

15 - Majed isn't as handsome as his brother.

a. Majed is as handsome as his brother **b. Majed is less handsome than his brother**
c. Majed is more handsome than his brother **d. Majed is a handsome as his brother**

16- I wish I more time in the office.

(**a. spend** **b. had spent** **c. was spending** **d. spent**)

17. Mariam was absent.

I wish

(**a. she is attending the conference** **b. she has attended the conference**
c. se attends the conference **d. she had attended the confefrence**)

18. Water evaporates if you it.

(**a. would boil** **b. is boiling** **c. boil** **d. boils**)

19. It isn't necessary to switch off the screen.

You switch of the screen.

(**have to** **don't have to** **must**)

20. "I've lived in Amman for six years."

Sami said that he in Amman for six years.

(**lived** **had lived** **was lived**)

21. Al-Kindi contributed to the invention of the oud.

The person contributed to the invention of the oud was Alkindi.

(**who** **which** **where**)

22. Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.

The year Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985.

(**who** **which** **when**)

23. It's important to drink a lot of water in order to avoid.....

a. memory **b. dehydration** **c. concentration** **d. optional**

24. Doctors look at the before they decide how to treat the patient.

a. Coma **b. dementia** **c. medical trials** **d. symptoms**

25. It's been proved thatstarts to decrease after half an hour

a. koncentration **b. concintration** **c. concentration** **d. concentrasion**

26. Doctors that regular exercise and a healthy diet are crucial to our well – being.

a. advice **b. advise** **c. advisor** **d. advised**

27. The Mediterranean Sea is the world's inland Sea.

a. larger **b. as large** **c. largest** **d. the largest**

28. English is compulsory for all students, but art and music are

a. tuition **b. contradictory** **c. fluently** **d. optional**

29. cars are becoming damaging to the environment factory chimneys.

a. as / as **b. most / than** **c. much than** **d. least than**

30. Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught

a. out of the blue **b. red-handed** **c. green light**

Answers: 1- Use 2- play 3- to get 4-going to rain 5- been doing
 6- had 7- was writing 8- are used to 9- used to 10- is now used to
 11- the post office is 12- catches 13. c. more intelligent than 14. tell
 15. b. Majed is less handsome than his brother 16. had spent
 17. d. she had attended the conference 18. boil 19. don't have to 20. had lived
 21. who 22. when 23. dehydration 24. symptoms 25. concentration
 26. advise 27. largest 28. optional 29. as / as 30. red handed

Grammar اختيار من متعدد قواعد

- choose the suitable item from those given in the box.

1. Now, about one billion smartphones around the world each year by many people .
(sell sold are sold)
2. When we were younger, we live in a village.
(were used to use to used to)
3. By the end of this year, we here for ten years.
(will live will be living will have lived)
4. My grandparents didn't send emails when they were my age.
(used to use to are used to)
5. Rashed swimming every morning, but now he doesn't.
(used to go, is used to going are used to go)
6. Please slow down. I walking so fast!
(used to, am not used to is used to)
7. Tomorrow at this time, you your English language exam.
(take, will be taking, will have taken)
8. If you need help to find a job, Iyou.
(will help will be helping helps)
9. We won't be home tomorrow night. Wethe football match at the stadium.
(will watch will be watching watched)
10. You all your homework by eight o'clock.
(will do, will be doing, will have done)
11. You can borrow this book tomorrow. I it by then.
(finish will finish will have finished)
12. Ibn Sina is also known as Avicenna was a polymath.
(when who which)
13. This time next month, my parents married for twenty years.
(will get will be getting will have got)
14. He wrote the bookbecame the most famous medical textbook ever.
(who where which)
15. His friends were worried about his health advised him to relax.
(who which when)
16. It was the month of RamadanIbn Sina died, in June 1037 CE.
(who which when)

17. We should know dangers of the Internet.
(**on in about**)
18. I will give personal information.
(**on with out**)
19. Before the internet, nobody had dreamt of online shopping.
(**invented was invented was inventing is invented**)
20. I think we need to more time together.
(**attended get spend**)
21. Over two hundred people the course.
(**attended get spend**)
22. They the idea of the car from the beetle itself.
(**attended get spend**)
23. English isstudied subject.
(**the most more much**)
24. There arestudents studying Science as Maths.
(**not as many not as much**)
25. Maths ispopular than Science, but less popular than English.
(**more most many**)
26. In Jordan, children start school a year..... than English children.
(**early earlier earliest**)
27. Could you tell methis book costs, please?
(**where how much how when**)
28. Eating almonds is thought good for the brain.
(**is are to be was**)
29. Ali did not pass his exams. If only he..... harder last year.
(**studied has studied had studied**)
30. I feel ill. I wish I so many sweets!
(**didn't eat ate hadn't eaten**)
31. Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he..... taller!
(**is were was**)
32. I can't do this exercise. I wish I it.
(**understood understand understanding**)
33. Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he..... Chinese.
(**speak spoke had spoken**)
34. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it larger oil reserves.
(**has had had had**)
35. Could you explain..... I can solve this Maths problem?
(**who how where**)
36. I understand English, but now I do.
(**am used to didn't use to is used to**)
37. My family and Icamping, but we stopped when we moved to the city
(**used to go are use to go am used to going**)

38. If you get an interview for a job, youto show that you have good listening skills.
(**needed will need need**)
39. If you are successful, ita secure and rewarding job.
(**is am are**)
40. I haven't got as much homework my brother.
(**so than as**)
41. Do you mind me in the homework?
(**help helped helping**)
42. In three years time, my brother..... from university.
(**will graduate graduates will have graduated**)
43. soon we packing for our holiday.
(**will be are going to will have**)
44. Where did they to school?
(**used to go use to going use to go**)
45. Which sentence is similar in meaning. أي جملة تعطي نفس المعنى.
How much exercise do I need?
a. could you tell me how much I exercise need?
b. could you tell me how much exercise I needed?
c. could you tell me how much exercise I need?
46. **I didn't get good marks in my exams.**
a. I wish I got good marks in my exams.
b. I wish I had got good marks in my exams.
d. If only I didn't get good marks in my exams.
47. **People say that eating almonds is good for the brain.**
a. eating almonds are said that is good for the brain.
b. eating almonds are said to be good for the brain.
c. eating almonds is said to be good for the brain.
48. **My father has influenced me most.**
a. The person who has influenced me most is my father.
b. The person which has influenced me most is my father.
c. The person who has influenced me most has been my father.
49. **It is normal for my father to get up early.**
a. My father is used to get early.
b. My father are used to getting up early.
c. My father is used to getting up early.
50. **Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE.**
a. It was Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE.
b. It is Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE.
c. It was Queen Rania which opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007CE.
51. **I asked some one to fix my computer.**
a. I had fixed my computer.
b. I has my computer fixed
c. I had my computer fixed

52. **“My parents visit a different country every year.”**

- a. Majida said that her parents visit a different country every day.
- b. Majida said that his parents visited a different country every day.
- c. Majida said that her parents visited a different country every day.

53. **Waleed doesn't eat my brother.**

- a. much as fast food as
- b. as much fast food as
- c. as much as fast food
- d. fast food as much as

54. **Do you know sleep do teenagers of your age need?**

- a. how much
- b. why
- c. where
- d. what

55. **The lemon juice is not as delicious as orange juice.**

- a. lemon juice is as delicious as orange juice
- b. Orange juice is more delicious than lemon juice
- c. lemon juice is more delicious than orange juice
- d. Orange juice is less delicious than lemon juice

56. **The least expensive item in my shopping list is the plastic plates.**

- a. The cheapest item in my shopping list is not the plastic plates.
- b. The cheaper item in my shopping list is the plastic plates.
- c. The cheapest item in my shopping list is the plastic plates.
- d. The cheap item in my shopping list is the plastic plates.

57. **I didn't like getting up early in the weekend, but I It now.**

- a. used to
- b. was used to
- c. use to
- d. 'm used to

58. Tasneem has lived in the UK for 5 years. She's used to speaking English now.

The underlined verbs in the above sentence describe

- a. past habits that have now changed
- b. things that are familiar
- c. past states that have now changed
- d. things that are not familiar

59. **know / in / would / you / the / happen / whether / to / morning / or / the / in / exercise / is / better / evening / ?**

The question that has the correct order of the words and phrases above is:

- a. Do you know whether exercise better is in the morning or in the evening?
- b. Do you know whether exercise is in the morning better or in the evening?
- c. Do you know whether exercise is better in the morning or in the evening?
- d. Do you know exercise whether is better in the morning or in the evening?

60. **if / revise / you / explain / I / the / could / best / wonder / to / way / .**

- a. I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise.
- b. I wonder if could you explain the best way to revise.
- c. I wonder if you explain could the best way to revise.
- d. I wonder if you could the best way explain to revise.

61. I had difficulty in driving cars in the past, but now I can drive well.

The sentence above means:

- a. I am used to driving cars well now.
- b. I am used to drive cars well now.
- c. I used to drive cars well in the past.
- d. I used to driving cars well in the past.

62. Ali ibn Nafi' revolutionized **the musical theory** in the world.

The sentence which emphasise the underlined words is:

- a. The thing that Ali Ibn Nafi' revolutionized in the world is the musical theory.
- b. The person who revolutionized the musical theory in the world is Ali Ibn Nafi'.
- c. It was Ali Ibn Nafi' who revolutionised the musical theory in the world.
- d. The thing which Ali Ibn Nafi' revolutionized in the world was the musical theory

63. Choose from a,b,c or d the correct cleft sentence that stresses **تشدد the information in bold in the following sentences:**

My father has influenced me most.

- a. It was the person who has been influenced most by my father.
- b. It was me who has been influenced most by my father.
- c. The person who has influenced me most is my father.
- d. The person who has been most influenced by my father is me.

64. I regret going to bed late last night.

- a. I wish I went to bed early.
- b. I wish I had gone to bed early.
- d. I wish I hadn't gone to bed early.
- c. I wish I didn't go to bed early.

65. Experts say that physical activity reduces the heart disease.

- a. Physical activity is said to reduces the heart disease.
- b. Physical activity was said to reduce the heart disease.
- c. Physical activity is said to reduce the heart disease.
- d. Physical activity has been said to reduce the heart disease.

66. Learning vocabulary is thought to provide the brain with beneficial 'exercise.

- a. People think that Learning vocabulary provide the brain with beneficial 'exercise.
- b. People think that Learning vocabulary provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise.
- c. People thought that Learning vocabulary provide the brain with beneficial 'exercise.
- d. People thinks that Learning vocabulary provide the brain with beneficial 'exercise.

67. Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade.

- a. If only he didn't leave his camera at home.
- b. If only he had left his camera at home.
- c. If only he hasn't left his camera at home.
- d. If only he hadn't left his camera at home.

68. How does this machine work?

- a. Could you explain How this machine does work?
- b. Could you explain How this machine works?
- c. Could you explain How this machine worked?
- d. Could you explain How this machine work?

69. Where did you find this information?

- a. Do you know Where you did find this information?
- b. Do you know Where you find this information?
- c. Do you know Where you found this information?

d. Do you know Where found you this information?

70. Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.

The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:

- a. Experts had proved that exercise is good for health.
- b. Experts has proved that exercise is to be good for health.
- c. Experts have proved that exercise was good for health.
- d. Experts have proved that exercise is good for health.

71. Could you explain.....I can solve this Maths problem?

a. how much b. where c. how d. who,)

72. Could you possibly tell methe Arabic teacher is?

a. whether b. how c. who d. when

73. Could you tell methis book costs, please?

a. if b. how much c. whether d. where

74. Do you knowwe will know our results?

a. how much b. whether c. who d. when)

75. Do you knowI've passed my exam or not?

a. how much b. whether c. where d. how

76. Do you mind explainingthe sky sometimes looks red?

a. how much b. where c. who d. why

77. Do you mind telling me.....the library is?

a. where b. who c. when d. why

78. Do you think geography isthan history, or less interesting?

a. interesting b. more interesting c. most interesting d. the most interesting

79. Engineering isvisual Arts .

a. the most popular b. not as many c. more popular d. less popular than

80. Geometry and arithmetic are subjects are studied by mathematicians.

a. who b. which c. when d. where

81. He's the man daughter I met in Jordan.

a. who b. which c. when d. whose

82. I am very hungry! I I had eaten before I went to the conference.

a. wish b. only c. if d. whether)

83. The Sahara desert, is in Africa, is very hot.

a. who b. which c. when d. where)

84. The stars and planets are things astronomers study.

a. who b. which c. when d. where)

85. The story is believed true.

a. to be b. be c. was d. is

86. I think you should check the emails before starting work.

The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:

- a. If I were you, I will check the emails before starting work.
- b. If I were you, I should check the emails before starting work.
- c. If I were you, I would check the emails before starting work.

- d. If I was you, I will check the emails before starting work.
87. **You are not allowed to smoke in this place.**
- a. You must switch off the screen. b. You mustn't switch off the screen.
 C. You don't have to switch off the screen. d. You might switch off the screen.
88. **Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.**
- a. The year where Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.
 b. The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site is 1985 CE.
 c. The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE.
 d. The year when made Petra was a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE.
89. **The meeting was held in Amman.**
- a. The place when the meeting was held was Amman.
 b. The place where the meeting was held was Amman.
 c. The place where the meeting was held is Amman.
 d. The place which the meeting was held was Amman.
90. **Huda wrote the letter, and then she sent it to her friend.**
- a. Before Huda sent it to her friend, she had written the letter.
 b. Before Huda had sent it to her friend, she wrote the letter.
 c. Before Huda had written the letter, she sent it to her friend.,
 d. Before Huda had wrote the letter, she sent it to her friend.
91. **Somebody has taken the children to the zoo.**
- a. The children were taken to the zoo. b. The children has been taken to the zoo.
 c. The children have taken to the zoo. d. The children have been taken to the zoo.
92. **The teacher will give the students a new task next week.**
- a. The students will be given a new task next week.
 b. The students will have been given a new task next week.
 c. The students would be given a new task next week.
 d. The students are given a new task next week.
93. **Jordan imports oil and gas from neighbour countries.**
- a. Oil and gas is imported from neighbour countries.
 b. Oil and gas were imported from neighbour countries.
 c. Oil and gas are imported from neighbour countries.
 d. Oil and gas was imported from neighbour countries.
94. **People saw smoke coming out from the building yesterday.**
- a. Smoke is seen coming out from the building yesterday.
 b. Smoke was seen coming out from the building yesterday.
 c. Smoke has been seen coming out from the building yesterday.
 d. Smoke were seen coming out from the building yesterday.
95. I asked someone to send my text message
The correct causative form of the sentence above is:
- a. I have sent my message b. I had sent my text message
 c. I had my text message sent d. my text message was sent
96. I'm sorry that I made you angry last night. I wish I at you.
- a. hadn't shouted b. hasn't shouted c. am not shouting d. don't shout

97. I wish we had got up earlier. **This means:** هذا يعني

- A. We didn't get up earlier, and now we are not late.
- B. We don't get up earlier, and now we were not late.
- C. We didn't get up earlier, and now we are late.**
- D. We don't get up earlier, and now we aren't late.

98. Before you find a full-time job,consider doing voluntary work?

- a. you could
- b. if I were you
- c. why don't you

99., I'd find out about training courses.

- a. you could
- b. if I were you
- c. why don't you

100. As you have a Geology degree, do a course in Land Surveying and become a surveyor.

- a. you could
- b. if I were you
- c. why don't you

101. If my friends had come to the party. I wouldn't have been disappointed.

The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is:

- A. My friends will come to the party, so I won't be disappointed.
- B. When my friends came to the party, I wasn't disappointed.
- C. My friends didn't come to the party, so I felt disappointed.**
- D. I didn't feel disappointed because my friends had come to the party.

102. If I'd gone to a different school, I might not have studied French.

The third conditional in the above sentence is used to

- A. describe something that always happens.
- B. Express wishes about the present
- C. Imagine a past situation.**
- D. Describe a future outcome of a certain future action.

103. I wasn't thirsty. I didn't drink the lemonade.

If I

- A. was thirsty, I would drink lemonade.
- B. had been thirsty, I would have drunk the lemonade.
- C. Would have been thirsty, I drank the lemonade
- D. might have been thirsty, I drank the lemonade.

104.. **I didn't prepare better for the competition, so I didn't win the first prize.**

- a. If I had prepared better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.
- b. If I hadn't prepared better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.
- c. If I have prepared better for the competition, I might have won the first prize.

105. **You had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd.**

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

b. If you had had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.

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

106. **Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade.**

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

b. If Saeed had left his camera at home, he could have been able to take pictures of the parade

c. If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he couldn't have taken pictures of the parade

107. Ghena has lived in the UK for 5 years. She's **used to speaking** English now.

The **underlined verbs** in the above sentence **describe**

a. past habits that have now changed.

b. things that are familiar

c. past states that have now changed

d. things that are not familiar

108. Even if Omar..... his driving test this afternoon, he won't have his own car.

a. **pass** b. **passes** c. **passed** d. **will pass**

109. you heat water to 100°C, it boils.

a. **When** b. **Unless** c. **even if**

110. You will not pass your examsyou study hard.

a. **as long as** b. **unless** c. **if**

111. you don't water the plants, they will die.

a. **If** b. **Unless** c. **when**

112. If Huda ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam.

a. **wasn't** b. **hadn't been** c. **hasn't been**

113. If my father had gone to university, he been a teacher.

a. **can** b. **could** c. **could have**

114. Jameel might not have become a musician if his parents.....encouraged him.

a. **haven't** b. **hadn't** c. **hasn't**

115. If youcomputer games all day, you won't have time to study.

a. **plays** b. **play** c. **doesn't play** d. **didn't play**

116. He wrote the bookbecame the most famous medical textbook ever.

a. **who** b. **where** c. **which** d. **when**

117. His friends were worried about his health advised him to relax.

a. **who** b. **which** c. **when** d. **where**

118. It was in June 1037 CEIbn Sina died.

a. **who** b. **which** c. **when** d. **where**

119. We need to decide a place to meet.

a. **into** b. **as** c. **on** d. **at**

120. Can you translate this Arabic English for me, please?
a. of b. in c. into d. on
121. If plants enough sunlight, they die.
a. don't get b. doesn't get c. gets d. got
122. I didn't know more about the company.
 If only I some research.
a. has done b. have done c. had done d. do
123. After a long we managed to do a deal.
a. rewarding b. agreement c. secure d. meeting
124. Do you usually go home or meet your friends when school
a. finishes b. finish c. finishing d. finished
125. The teacher will be pleasedI write a good essay.
a. unless b. even if c. when d. if
126. In the sentence "If I were you, I would study hard".
The speaker is..... .
a. giving advice b. showing cause c. expressing regret
127. If only it the summer holiday. (but it isn't – I'm at school.
a.is b. are c. was d. be
128. If children outside, they get overweight.
a. don't play b. doesn't play c. didn't play d. hasn't played
129. It at eleven p.m. when I stopped working.
a. be b. is c. was d. been
130. Rasha could not find her way round the city very easily.
 If only she a map
a. has b. have had c. had had d. had
131. Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research was Iraq.
a. The person who b. It is the country which
c. It was the country which d. The country where
- 132.Sami have won the first prize if he had prepared better for the competition.
a. can b. may c. might d. will
133. The hotel we stayed last week was really big.
a. when b. where c. who d. whose
134. It's quiteand useful to travel and work somewhere during and after your study.
a. recommend b. recommender c. recommendable d. recommendation

Answers : الأجوبة

- 1. are sold 2. used to 3. will have lived 4. use to 5. used to go 6. am not used to 7. will be taking 8. will help 9. will be watching 10. will have done 11. will have finished 12. who 13. will have got 14. which 15. who 16. when 17. about 18. out 19. was invented 20. spend 21. attended 22. get 23. the most 24. not as many 25. more 26. earlier 27. how much 28. to be 29. had studied 30. hadn't eaten 31.were 32. understood 33. spoke 34. had 35. how**

36. didn't use to 37. used to go 38. will need 39. is 40. as 41. Helping
 42. will have graduated 43. will be 44. use to go 45. c 46. b 47. c 48. a
 49. c 50. a 51. c 52. c 53. b 54. a 55. b 56. c 57. d 58. b 59. c 60. a
 61. a 62. d 63. c 64. b 65. c 66. b 67. d 68. b 69. c 70. d 71. c 72. c
 73. b 74. d 75. b 76. d 77. a 78. b 79. a 80. b 81. a 82. wish 83. b 84. b
 85. b 86. c 87. b 88. c 89. b 90. a 91. d 92. a 93. c 94. b 95. C 96. a
 97. c 98. c 99. b 100. a 101. c 102. C 103. B 104. a 105. a 106. A 107.
 B 108. B 109. A 110. B. 111. A 112. B 113. B 114. B 115. B 116. C
 117. A 118. C 119. C 120. C 121. a 122. C 123. D 124. A 125. D
 126. A 127. C 128. A 129. c 130. C 131. D 132. C 133. B 134. C

A- Complete each of the following sentences

1. Will you explain why the sky sometimes looks red?
Do you mind
2. How much sleep do teenagers of our age need?
Do you know
3. Is it possible to improve your memory?
Do you mind telling me
4. What should I do on the day before the exam?
Could you tell me
5. Teachers believe that learners will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary.
Learners
6. People think that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.
learning a new language
7. They say that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests.
Students who study foreign languages
8. Can you suggest a better way for revising lessons?
Do you mind
9. When does the party start, please?
Do you know
10. Can we take photos here?
Do you mind telling me
11. Did the students leave the school early yesterday?
Could you tell me
12. People thought that watching too much TV was harmful.
It
13. Doctors have proved that our bodies need little protein than we think.
Our bodies

14. Is it best to get up early, or to revise late at night?
Do you know
15. What do you mean by frequent breaks?
Could you explain
16. Will you give me some advice about diet?
Do you mind
17. Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules is thought to provide the brain with beneficial 'exercise
People think that
- 18- How can I protect myself and others from corona virus?
Could you tell me
- 19- Should we wear a face mask and gloves?
I wonder
- 20- Silver and copper aren't as expensive as gold.
Gold
- 21- Neither Rami nor Majed is as tall as Sami.
Sami
- 22- Rashed has more apples than Ali.
Ali doesn't.....
- 23- Where **does** the secretary keep the files?
Do you mind telling me.....?
- 24- Where **did** you find that information?
Could you tell me.....?
- 25- How often **do** farmers irrigate their land?
Do you know
- 26- **Does** the exam start at ten or half past ten?
Do you know.....?

B-Complete each of the following sentences.

- 1 . Sultan forgot to do his Science homework.
If only
- 2.Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home.
I wish I
3. Our team didn't play very well yesterday.
If only
4. I regret going to bed late last night.
I wish I
5. If you don't water the plants, they will die .
Unless
6. Unless you are clever, you will fail.
If

7. Alia won't finish her work unless she gets her money.

If

8. Samia regrets being angry at breakfast time.

If only

9. I should have studied hard before the exam.

I wish

10. I regret I didn't study English when I was young.

I wish

11. I regret living abroad for a long time.

I wish

12. I regret speaking aloud in my class.

I wish

13. Mohammad didn't consult his career advisor, so he felt sorry.

If

14. I have broken my watch.

I wish

15. I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test.

If

16. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you.

If

17. I didn't come to this school, so I didn't take English.

If

18. I got top marks because I worked really hard the day before the exam.

..... (**If , might not**)

- Complete each of the following sentences.

1. Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.

The person

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

The country

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

It

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

It

5. Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.

The year

6. I like Geography most of all.

The subject

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

London

8. Jaber Ibn Hayyan was a Muslim scientist. He is considered to be the father of chemistry.

Jaber Ibn Hayyan

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

He has written many books, but it

Using rhetorical devices استخدام الاسلوب البلاغي

1- simile: التشبيه (like, as)

Sound very like humans ... / taste as delicious as...

1- New means of transportation will take us to our destinations monthly.

The underlined words in the sentence above represent one of the following rhetorical devices

- a. Personification b. simile c. metaphor d. onomatopoeia

2- metaphor: الاستعارة

At your fingertips

- The world will be at your fingertips.

3- Onomatopoeia: المحاكاة الصوتية

Buzz, hum, wing, swing , rush

- Everywhere we go we will hear the constant buzz and hum of technology.

4- personification التشخيص

take care of us / telling us

- Our computers and mobile phones will take care of us.

Functions الوظائف اللغوية على القواعد

1. **Giving Advice** : a. You could + V-inf. ... b. Why don't you + V-inf.?

c. If I were you, I would ... / It would be a good idea for you to)

- If I were you, I would study hard.

The underlined sentence is used for

- a. Recommendation b. conclusion c. giving advice d. showing result.

2. **cleft sentence**: - to emphasize certain pieces of information

The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE.

We use cleft sentence to

a . to emphasize certain pieces of information b. to emphasize all information

3. **Defining relative clauses** : - to identify which particular person, place or thing is being talked about.

The man who is standing there is a famous writer.

4. **Non-defining relative clauses**: - to give more detail about a particular person, place or thing that is being talked about.

The Sahara desert, which is in Africa, is very hot.

5. **Zero conditional** : - Describe something that always happens.

- If plants don't get enough sunlight, they die.

6. **First conditional** : - Describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event.

- **If I save** money, **I will buy** a car

7. **Third conditional** : - To imagine past situation.

- **If I had studied** harder, **I'd have passed** the exam.

8. **wish + had + v3** : - To express regrets about the past.

I wish I had done more work for my exam.

9. **wish + simple past** : - To express wishes about the present.

If only I knew how to use zoom application for meetings.

10. be used to(am,is,are+used to+ing) : describe things that are familiar or customary

She's lived in the UK for a year. **She's used to** speaking English now.

The underlined verbs are used to describe

a. **things that are familiar** b. things that are not familiar c. past habits d. past actions

11. used to (+ infinitive) to describe past habits or past states that

- I **used to** like cartoon films when I was younger. These days I prefer action

The underlined verbs used to describe

a. things that are familiar b. things that are not familiar **c. past habits** d. wishes in the past

12. Indirect questions to ask questions in a polite, formal way.

- Could you tell me if the party has started yet?

The indirect questions are used to ask questions in

a. impolite formal way **b. polite formal way** c. direct way d. informal way

13. Because/ since / because of / due to/ : to show cause or reason

- We couldn't go to the stadium **because** there weren't any tickets left.

14. therefore / so / because of that / consequently : to show result

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

امثلة على الوظائف اللغوية ضع دائرة

1-Consequence نتيجة

- **In this way**, technology makes communication more convenient.

- **Therefore**, people can communicate more quickly and conveniently.

The function of the underlined word is

١/ **The underlined word is used for**.....

a. Opposition b. consequence c. introduction d. giving advice

2- opposition / contrasting تناقد

- However - Whereas - Despite - On one hand, ... On the other hand, ... /
- In spite of this, ... / On the contrary, ... / Conversely, ...

- However, social media is time-consuming..

- Despite the recent advances in technology, it is still unreliable and very inconvenient.

The function of the above sentence is

! *The underlined word is used for.....*

- a. Opposition b. consequence c. introduction d. giving advice
-

3- Introduction مقدمة

- The aim of this report

- This report examines / in this report

The aim of this report is to examine the advantages and disadvantages of internet.

The function of the above sentence is

! *The underlined word is used for.....*

- a. Opposition b. consequence c. introduction d. reporting information
-

4- Reporting information

- There are more than ...

- Almost three quarters of/ The number of

There are more than 98% of Jordanian children are immunized.

The function of the above sentence is

! *The underlined word is used for.....*

- a. Opposition b. consequence c. introduction d. reporting information
-

5- Conclusion/Recommendations

- It appears that ... / The best course of action would be to

- This results in ... / - It is recommended that ...

It appears that complimentary medicine has a common vision from all doctors.

The function of the above sentence is

! *The underlined word is used for.....*

- a. Opposition b. consequence c. conclusions or recommendation d. introduction
-

6- Comparison المقارنة

1- However 2- whereas

1- **whereas** English speakers might say, 'John broke the vase', Spanish or Japanese speakers would use a passive form.

What is the function of using whereas in the above sentence.

Answer: comparison

املاء + ترقيم

- Choose the suitable items to complete each of the following sentences.

1-is very important. You should try to eat much fresh fruit and vegetables.

a. Nutrision b. Nutresion c. Netrition d. Nutrition

2- You may require a course in academic English to prepare you for studies.

a. postgraduate b. postgreduate c. bostgraduate d. postgraduete

3- Finally..... learning a foreign language can also improve your ability to use your mother tongue more effectively.....

a. ,/? b. ,/. c. ,/! d. ?/,

4- Could you explain what you mean by frequent breaks please

a. ?/, b. ./? c. ,/! d. ,/?

5- It's been proved thatstarts to decrease after half an hour

a. Concentration b. concentrasion c. koncentration d. consentration

6- His work in and geometry that has made him most famous.

a. arethmetic b. arithmetik c. erithmetic d. arithmetic

7- Scientists have successfully invented ahand with a sense of touch

a. presthetic / , b. brosthetic / . c. prosthetic / . d. prosthetic / .

8- If you arrive at the station we will be there to meet you.....

a. ,/. b. ./! c. ./ . d. ,/?

9- King Abdullah University Hospital in Irbid hopes to set up machines radiotherapy

a. radiothirapy b. radiotherapy c. radiotherepy d. rediotherapy

10- It took 25 minutes to complete one

a. kalculation b. calculetion c. calculation d. calculasion

11- If you arrive at the station we will be there to meet you.....

a. ,/. b. ./! c. ./ . d. ,/?

12. Before you find a full –time jobwhy don't you consider doing voluntary work....

a. ,/! b. ,/. c. ./ , d. ,/?

13. The sentence which has the correct order of the words and phrases below is

(sources, renewable, energy, run, entirely, will, city, the, on)

- a. Renewable energy sources run will entirely on the city.
- b. The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources.
- c. The energy renewable sources entirely will run on city.
- d. The city sources will run on energy entirely city.

14. The sentence that has been written correctly is

- a. A place where no cars are allowed is a pedestrian – free zone, and it is car friendly.
- b. A place where a pedestrian no cars are allowed is - free zone, and it is car friendly.
- a. A place where no free cars and a pedestrian are allowed is a–zone, it is car friendly.
- a. A place where no allowed cars is a pedestrian are – free zone, and it is car friendly.

Answers :

1. d 2. a 3. b 4. d 5. a 6. d 7. d 8. a 9. b 10. c 11. a 12. d
13. b 14. a

“SMILE”
NO ONE CARE HOW YOU FEEL

نصائح عامة لطلاب التوجيهي

هناك بعض الصعوبات التي يمكن أن تعوقك عن الدراسة و التي يجب عليك أن تحاول التغلب عليها حتى تستطيع أن تدخل في الدراسة الفعالة ، و تكتشفها وأهم هذه الصعاب: عدم القدرة على التركيز أثناء الدراسة ، فتفقد وقتك في التنقل من درس الى اخر ومن مادة الى اخرى دون ان تدرس شيئا. تراكم الدروس و عدم القدرة على تنظيم وقتك للإنتهاء منها كراهية بعض المواد الدراسية ، و تصديق الفاشلين الذين يخوفونك منها والقلق والتوتر الناتجان عن المشكلات الخاصة أو العاطفية و التي تشتت الذهن وتضعف من قدرتك على الاستذكار الجيد والتقدم الدراسي. ثق في نفسك و في عقلك و قدراتك ، و تأكد أنك قادر على النجاح و التفوق فأنت لست أقل ممن سبقوك على طريق النجاح. اجتهد في دراستك و تأكد أن كل مجهود تبذله سيعود عليك بالنفع و الخير حدد هدفك في الحياة و ضعه نصب عينيك ، و اجتهد في الوصول إليه.

Best wishes

Teacher Emad Sawalha

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مع تحيات الاستاذ عماد صوالحة
اتمى لجميع الطلاب النجاح والتوفيق

ثلاث نصائح لتحقيق النجاح

THREE TIPS FOR SUCCESS

اعرف اكثر من الاخرين

1. KNOW MORE THAN OTHERS

اعمل اكثر من الاخرين

2. WORK MORE THAN OTHERS

توقع الاقل من الاخرين

3. EXPECT LESS FROM OTHERS