

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

القطعة الأولى

pioneering	<u>introducing new</u> and better methods or ideas for the first time	ريادية
Qualifications	official <u>record of achievement</u>	مؤهلات
tailor made	<u>custom-made</u> ; made to fit exactly	مصمم خصيصا
Astrophysics	chemical <u>study of the stars</u>	فيزياء فلكية
undertake	to <u>commit</u> yourself to do something and to <u>start to do</u> it	يتعهد
tutorial	a period of <u>intensive teaching</u> to student	درس

Studio schools are pioneering schools **which** receive (*funding as well as support from private businesses,*)

and **which seek** (to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education).

These schools often specialize in one specific area, whilst understanding that (*the same broad range of skills and qualifications should be made available to all young people.*)

One such school has recently opened to **educate** (*fourteen-to eighteen-year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry.*)

Students follow **a tailor-made curriculum at the school**, including **subjects** such as (*Astronomy and Astrophysics.*)

Lessons are (*a mixture of small-class tutorials, with projects supervised by leading companies in both the space and technology industries.*)

(*Prominent scientists and engineers*) are brought in as **guest lecturers**, with students **aiming to** (achieve top grades in **their** Maths and Science exams.)

When **they** leave schools, **they** will be well-placed to take any number of different career paths. '**They** don't have to become astronauts!' says a spokesperson for the school. 'Excellent grades in science and technology subjects can open any doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities.'

1. Studio schools receive two things from private businesses. write them down?

2. Two things that should be made available to all young people in space studio. Write them down?

3. Space Schools teach their students special subjects related to space. Mention two examples ?

4. Space school focus on type of student who have certain qualities .Write them down?

5. What kind of curriculum do student at studio school study?

6. The article states two groups of people involved in space schools. Write them down

7. Two groups of people are brought in as guest lecturers. Write them down?

8. How are the leading companies in the space and technology industries involved in space schools?

9. How are the prominent scientists and engineers involved in space schools?

10. Studio school provide student with two kind of lesson ?

11. What is the seek /purpose of Studio schools?

12. Quote the sentence which gives the age range of students who can join Studio Schools?

13. Quote the sentence which shows that it isn't necessary for students who leave school to be astronauts?

14. Quote the sentence which shows that student follow a custom -made curriculum ? (1)

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

القطعة الثانية

word	meaning
Dementia	a mental illness with <u>memory</u> problems خرف
Drug	a <u>medicine</u> or a substance used for making medicines علاج
Implant	a piece of tissue <u>implanted in the body</u> زراعته
medical trial	special <u>tests on medications</u> تجربه طبية
pill	Tablet حبة
Scanner	a medical instrument that uses <u>radiography</u> ماسح
side effect	<u>Un expected results</u> تأثير جانبي
Stroke	<u>blocking of blood tube</u> in brain جلطة دماغية
symptom	<u>sign</u> of illness أعراض
Coma	<u>unconscious state</u> غيبوبة

Scientists have already developed brain implants that improve vision or allow **disabled people** to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair. In 2012 CE, research on **monkeys** showed that a brain implant improved their decision-making abilities. How will humans benefit from this research? Scientists hope to develop a similar device to help **people who** have been affected by **brain damage**, **which** could be caused by dementia, a stroke or other brain injuries.

In 2010 CE, **neuroscientists** confirmed that it was possible to communicate with some patients in a coma, by using a special brain scanner called an MRI. They suggested that, in the future, more meaningful dialogue with patients in a coma would be possible. Two years later, it has finally happened. The scanner, used on a **man who** has been in a coma for more than twelve years, proves that he has a conscious, thinking mind - a **fact that** had previously been disputed by many.

Doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques in the future to find out whether patients are in pain, or what they would like to be done in order to improve their quality of life.

A new cancer drug is being trialled in Plymouth, UK, **which** doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients **and** reduce their symptoms overnight. It is taken as a single pill every morning, and so far patients have shown none of the usual side effects **such as** the sickness **and** hair loss that are experienced when undergoing other forms of treatment. The new treatment works by blocking a **protein which** causes cancerous cells to grow. It will improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment. The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment and are fit **and** well, saying that they are definitely going to continue the trial. They have every reason to believe the **new drug** is going to work. Doctors at Plymouth Hospital hope that it will help patients from all over the world.

1. Thoughts that are improved by brain implant can help disabled people in two ways. Write them down?.
2. Brain damage can be caused by different causes .Write down two of them?
3. Brain implants can be beneficial to people in two ways. Write them down?
4. There were two positive consequences on the patients who tried the new treatment .Write them down.?
5. How could neuroscientists communicate with patients in comma?
6. Doctors plan to use similar brain-scanning techniques in the future to find out two things ?
7. When were neuroscientists able to actually communicate with patients with coma?
8. **The trial cancer drug can help patients in two ways. Write them down ?**
9. **There are many characteristic of the new drag .Write them down?**
10. **Most cancer drugs can have two side effects. Write them down ?**
11. **The patients were interviewed a year after starting the treatment have two qualities?**
12. **Write down the sentence which indicates how does the new cancer** (2)

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

القطعة الثالثة

Fond of	having an affection or liking for someone or something	مغرم
Headphones	a piece of equipment that you wear over your ears to listen to the radio, music, etc	
interpreter	someone who translates spoken words from one language into another	مترجم
regional	relating to a particular region or area	إقليمي
rewarding	giving personal satisfaction .	مجدي
secure	safe; free from danger.	امن
seminar	a class on a particular subject, usually given as a form of training.	ندوة
translation	the process of converting document from one language to another .	ترجمة.

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.

1. The article states that an interpreter has to know specialist language. Write down the reason for that.
2. What is the effect of bad translation? Working as interpreter is a very responsible job. Write down the reason?
3. Working as interpreter involves attending many events. Write down two of them.
4. There are many challenging may face/ difficulties aspects in Fatima's career as an interpreter? Mention two o them..
5. There are many steps for translating in a conference. Write down two steps of them./ explain Fatima's role as an interpreter
6. The article states two kinds of English language. Write them down.
7. There are many skills needed in the interview to get a job as interpreter. Write down two skills of them.
8. What are the requirements for becoming an interpreter?
9. English language may be used differently in some countries. Write down two of these country .
10. Mention the main cause that made Fatima talk about her job as interpreter?
11. What encouraged Fatima to choose her career as interpreter
12. If you are successful in the interview for interpret you will get a job which has many features /qualities .write them ?
13. Write down the sentence which indicates that the interpreter will feel rewarded if the listeners understand the translated information.
14. Quote the sentence which show that Fatima love /interested /having an affection or liking in language?
15. Quote the sentence that indicates that there are many accents of English language.
16. Quote the sentence which shows that if you don't have university certification you can't have a job. (3)

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

القطعة الرابعة

commitment	a promise to do something	ملتزم
healthcare	treatment of illness by doctors	رعاية صحية
life expectancy	the length of time that a person or animal is expected to live	متوقع حياة
reputation	the common opinion that people have about someone or something.	سمعة
sanitation	the system which deal with human water waste	صرف صحي
dental	relating to treating teeth	أسنان
immunisation	process by which an individual's immune system becomes protected against an illness	
Infant mortality	death among babies	موت أطفال
Decline	to decrease in quantity or importance.	يقل
Work force	The people who are able to work	قوى عاملة

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

Healthcare centres As a result of careful planning, the number of **healthcare services has been increasing rapidly** over the past years. (*More than 800 different 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.

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

(*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.

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

1. There are many factors have made Jordanian community healthier .write down two of them?
2. People who living in remote areas of the country was suffering with two problem. write these problem?
3. The article mention that Jordan's healthy population growth will have many result/ benefits/ consequences. for the whole country .write them down?
- 4- The article states that there are many factors have been contributing to Jordan's healthy population growth. write them down?
- 5- There is a reason of increasing rapidly The number of healthcare services over the past years .write them
- 6- Two pieces of evidence show that the number of healthcare services in Jordan has been increasing rapid over the past years ?
- 7- Two pieces of evidence show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. write them down?
8. Quote the sentences which indicates the date of when the open heart surgery started?
9. Find a word in the text which mean.....?
10. Many patient from other countries come to Jordan in order to take health care .suggest three advantages on **economy of the country**?
11. 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? (4)

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

القطعة الخامسة

1. **Package holiday** :- A trip with everything included (the price travel, food, accommodation) حزمة سفر
2. **Target market** :- People who are identified as possible customers. سوق مستهدف
3. **Age group** :- A set of people of similar age فئة عمرية
4. **department store** :- Large shop. مول / دكان كبير
5. **sales pitch** :- statements that someone makes to persuade someone to buy something. خطاب بيع
6. **Marketing** :- the study of selling products تسويق

1Do your research

Don't come away from a sale 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 practice

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 memories 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 practice it, if possible in front of colleagues. Make changes and practice 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!

1.there are many things that you have to know about your product. Write down two of these things.

2. There are many ways to make a successful sales pitch. Write down two ways of them.

3. The article states that many things have to be known about your target market/ costumers. Write them

4. There are many tips to make a successful presentation. Write down two of them.

5. How can you believe in your product?

6. what should you do if you don't know an answer of a question?

7- There are several matters should be researched before making a sailing pitch. Mention three of them.

8-According to the article, there are two tips to avoid unexpected questions. Write these two tips.

9. Many things should be known about the market competition competitive. Write them down.

10- There are many things to do in order to be a professional in marketing. Write down two of these things.

11. A list of the main points should be prepared for two reasons . write them down ?.

12. Friendly comments can be in two ways. Write them down

13. Body language to show /appear your confidence should be in different ways. Write down two of them.

14. Two things must explain to costumers who represent a middle class **department store in a humble neighbourhood?**

15. Quote the sentence which indicates that a presenter shouldn't speak fast..

16- Quote the sentence which shows that it is important to have an extensive knowledge about your product.

17. Quote the sentence which indicates that using the product itself is the best way to sell it (5)

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

القطعة السادسة

blog	A personal website or web page	مدونة
email exchange	A series of emails between two or more people	تبادل ايميلات
post	To put a message or document on the internet	نشر
social media	Social interaction between people and communities on websites or blogs	تواصل اجتماعي
tablet computer	A mobile computer, with a touch screen	تاب
white board	A touch screen computer program that enables you to draw sketches , write and present ideas	لوح تفاعلي
programme	content which is intended to be listened to on radio or watched on television	

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 Jordanian classrooms. Here are some ideas :

Many classrooms now use a **whiteboard** as a computer screen . As a consequence, 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 , recordings 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** for the classroom. Students can **contribute** to the 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 **summarize** information about what **they** have learnt in the class in the same way.(*If students learn to summarize quickly, they will be able to use this skill in the future.*)

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. Students often use **computers** at home if they have **them**.

Students can use social media on **their** computers to help them with **their** studies, including (*asking other students to check and compare their work, asking questions and sharing ideas*). **The teacher** must be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening.

1. The writer states that **Young people love learning even more if they are presented in two ways. Write these ways?**
2. Tablet computers are used in classrooms to do several tasks. Write down two of these tasks?
3. Most young people communicate and send things through **social media**, write down two of these things?
4. Students can contribute to website in many different ways. Write down two of them?.
5. Teachers can ask their students to start writing a blog an online diary about certain things .write them
6. **Exchanging emails with other students is very useful for students. Write down two advantages of exchanging emails?**
7. The writer states that there are many benefits of **send messages** that are under 140 letters .write them down?
8. How can most young people use social media on their computers to help them with their studies?
9. The writer states that the teacher must be part of the group. write the role of the teacher?
10. Tablets are important for two kinds of work. Write down these two kinds.
11. **Quote the sentence which indicates that tablets are suitable for student certain activities?**
12. Quote the sentence which indicates that student can use tablet in the class in some countries?
13. Write down the sentence which shows that teacher should be part of the group in the class?
14. **what does the underlined pronoun them refer to?**
15. **Find a word which mean** A personal website or web page?
16. **In what ways can digital information be used to educate people ?**
- 17 "Technology is just a tool. In terms of getting the kids working together and motivating them, the teacher is the most important" Bill Gates) Think of this quotation and write down your point view? (6)

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

القطعة السابعة

Word	Meaning
access	to find information especially on computer دخول
sat nav satellite navigation	system of computers and satellites, used in cars and other places that tells you where something is, where you are or how to get to a place
security settings إعدادات أمان	controls available on computer programs which let you protect your computer from viruses
nightmare كابوس	terrifying or unpleasant dream
communicate	speak to
	privacy settings. Filter identity fraud (تزوير الهوية)

(Everyone knows that the Internet connects people, but now **it** does more than that **it** connects objects, too. These days, computers often communicate with each other); for example, your TV automatically downloads your favorite TV show, or your ‘sat nav’ system tells you where you are. This is **known** as the ‘Internet of Things’ and there’s a lot more to come

(In just a few years’ time, experts say that billions of machines will be connected to each other and to the Internet). As a consequence, computers will increasingly run our lives for us.

For example, **your fridge** will know when you need more **milk** and add **it** to your online shopping list); your **windows** will close if it is likely to rain;

your watch will(record your heart rate and email your doctor; and **your sofa** (will tell you when you need to stand up **and** get some exercise!)

Many people are **excited** about the ‘Internet of Things’. For **them**, a dream is coming true. **They** say that our lives will be easier and more comfortable.

However, **others** are not so sure. (They want to keep control of **their** own lives and **their** own things. In addition, **they** wonder what would happen if criminals managed to access **their** passwords and security settings. The dream could easily become nightmare!)

1. According to the text .How will the ‘Internet of Things’ help you to keep fit?

2. According to the text, why are some people excited about the future? Why are other worried?

3. What does the ‘Internet of Things’ mean? Give an example from the text?

4. Many people are excited about the ‘Internet of Things they believe that our lives will have many positive effects .write them down?

5.According to the text, your fridge will do many things .write two of them?

6. According to the text, your watch will do many things .write two of them?

7. What will happen if the criminals managed to access our passwords and security settings?

8.Quote the sentence which indicates that in the future many machines will connected to internet?

9. What does the word "others" in bold in the third paragraph refer to? (Worried people)

10. Find a word in the first paragraph which has the same meaning as ‘speak to’

11-Find a word in the text that means “to find information, especially on a computer”?

12. Find a word in the text which means “a terrifying or unpleasant dream”? (7)

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

القطعة الثامنة

public university	A university that is <u>funded by public means</u> , through a <u>government</u> .	جامعة حكومية
private university	<u>University not operated by a government</u> .	جامعة خاصة
undergraduate	someone who has <u>not yet completed</u> their <u>first degree</u> ' .	طالب جامعي
postgraduate	someone who has finished their first degree and is <u>continuing to study</u> either a <u>Master's</u> or a <u>PhD</u> ; or a <u>PhD</u> ;	درجة
degree	<u>A qualification</u> that is given to you when you have successfully completed a course of study.	بجستير
Master s degree	period of one or two years of <u>study</u> which takes place <u>after the completion of a Bachelor's degree</u>	تسجيل
enrol	to officially arrange to <u>join</u> a school, <u>university</u> or course	دبلوم
diploma	either a <u>document</u> showing that someone has successfully <u>completed a course</u> of study or passed an examination, or the name of that course.	الدراسة ن بعد
online distance learning	formalised teaching and <u>learning system</u> specifically designed to be carried out <u>remotely</u> by using elect communication.	دكتوراه
PhD	a <u>doctorate</u> ; the highest degree awarded by a university faculty.	مهني
vocational	<u>skills and education</u> that prepare a student for a particular <u>job</u>	

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

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

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

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

1. **there are two phases/stages /levels / paths of optional education in Jordan. Write these phases down?**
2. There are two paths of studying offered by the Jordanian universities. Write them down?
3. There are many governmental universities in Jordan. Write down two of them?
4. According to the text, there are many postgraduate degrees. Write down two of them?
5. Mention three universities that have the largest number of undergraduate students?
6. There are two main differences between the German-Jordanian University in Amman and other universities in Jordan. Write them down? **What is special about the German Jordanian University?**
7. **There are two institutions official / represented two governments have worked together to build the German university in Jordan in 2005. Write down these two institutions**
- 8-**according** to the text, who is the responsible for the education in Jordan?
9. Higher education in Jordan has two educational paths which students can join after Secondary education. Write them down?
10. What is the main benefit of online distance learning programmes?
11. Jordan has a high standard of education. Write down the main reason for that.
12. there are two types of Jordanian university ?
13. **Quote the sentence which shows that** all Jordanian schools are under the authority of Ministry of Education?
- 14.**Quote the sentence which indicates /shows the numbers of** universities in Jordan?
- 15.**Write down the sentence which shows** that not only Jordanian students attend the Jordanian universities.
- 16.**Quote the sentence which shows the** universities that have the largest number of undergraduate students
17. **Find an adjective that has the opposite** meaning of „optional"? Compulsory? (8)

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)
القطعة التاسعة

Memory	someone's ability to remember things , places and experiences	ذاكره
Multilingual	speaking, reading or writing in <u>more than two languages</u>	متعدد اللغات
Multitask	To do <u>several things</u> at the same time.	القيام بمهام متعددة
Utterance	<u>something</u> that is <u>said</u> , such as a statement utter	الكلام/ النطق
Simulator	any <u>device</u> or system that <u>simulates</u> specific conditions or the characteristics of a real Process or machine.	جهاز محاكاة
mother tongue	The <u>first</u> and <u>main language</u> that you learnt when you were a child .	اللغة الأم

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.**

← (b) اجاب السؤال الثاني

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.

1. How does learning a foreign language improve your mother tongue skills?

2. The article states, that learning a new language presents the brain with unique challenges. Write down these unique challenges.

3. How does speaking a foreign language improve the memory /**the functionality of your brain?**

4. What are the two systems of speech that multilingual people are able to switch between easily?

5. there are two benefits of learning a new vocabulary and grammar. Write these benefits down?

6. It has been proved that multilingual people have extra abilities in comparison with those who only mastered their mother tongue ?

7. There are two results of Pennsylvania State University. Write down these two results?

8. Improving the chances of success in **solving tasks** can be achieved through two ways . Write them

9. There are many **subtle differences** that **multilingual people** constantly weighing up?

10. There are many **situations** transferred subconsciously when you learn other **language**?

11. **Quote the sentence which shows** that learning a foreign language can help you in make **decision**.

12. **Quote the sentence which shows** the benefit of learning grammar// structure for the memory.

13. **Quote the sentence which shows** (that learning a foreign language can develop your ability in writing and speaking in mother language.

14. **Quote the sentence which shows** (that multilingual have a special ability to concentrate while driving).

(9)

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

القطعة العاشرة

megaproject	a very large, expensive, ambitious business project	مشاريع ضخمة
artificially created	not real or not made of natural things but made to be like something that is real or natural	مبنية صناعيا
carbon – neutral	not affecting the total amount of carbon dioxide	محايد كاربون
criticize	to judge (something) with disapproval; to evaluate or analyse.	ينتقد
desalination	the process of removing salt from sea water so that it can be used.	تحليه
grid)energy grid	a system of wires through which electricity is connected to different power stations across a region .	شبكة
out weigh	to be more important than something else.	تفوق
pedestrian	someone who is walking, especially along a street or another place that is used by cars.	مشاة
sustainability	the state of being able to continue forever, or for a very long time;	استدامة
zero waste	producing no waste, or having parts that can be reused.	مخلفات صفر
Commitment	a promise to do something or to behave in a particular way.	ملتزم

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

The concept of a megaproject is always based on the benefits **it** brings to a community. However, many megaprojects have been **criticised** (because of their negative effects on a community or the environment). This essay will look at these issues with regard to Masdar City, a megaproject in Abu Dhabi.

مميزات/ ايجابيات/ خصائص مدينة مصدر

Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, (will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero-waste artificially-created city). Covering an area of six square kilometres, when **it** is completed in 2025 CE, it is **expected** to (house more than 40,000 residents, 50,000 commuters, and 1,500 businesses involved in mainly environmentally-friendly products.)

The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources. It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex.

Furthermore, in order to reduce its carbon footprint?, (Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly. Electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles,) and the city will be **connected to other locations** by a network of (roads and railways).

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, with 80% of water used being **recycled**). Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and industrial waste will be **recycled**. (10)

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology, a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems.

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

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

1. **There are many examples of megaprojects are provided in the essay, write two of them.**
2. Megaprojects differ (vary) in two aspects. write down them?
3. There are many benefits (advantages) of megaprojects. write down two of them?
4. Many megaprojects have been criticized because of two reasons. write them down ?
5. all megaprojects are similar in many aspects. Write them down?
6. **Masdar city will take many procedures to reduce its carbon footprint. write them down?**
7. Masdar city will be connected to other locations by two networks. Write them down?
وسائل النقل؟
8. people in masdar city use many means of transport. write them down?
9. Write down two renewable sources of energy which will be used in Masdar city.
10. There are many kind of waste will be recycle (reuse). write two of them?
11. Two plants will be built in Masdar city .write them down?
12. What s the opinion of those who criticize the project of Masdar city?
13. Masder city will use two processes (ways) provide its inhabitants with water. write them down?
14. what will happen *If the aims of the developers are realized* of Masdar city
15. Masder city has many characteristics / qualities/ advantage ?
16. Write down the sentence which indicates the year when Masdar city started its development ?
17. Write down the sentence which indicates *The current residents of Masdar City* ?
18. There are many disadvantages of megaprojects to people and the environment . Think in this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view ?
19. Masdar city has the support of many global, environmental and conservation organisations., Suggest three advantages to built a city like Masdar city? (11)

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)
القطعة الحادية عشر

word	meaning
1.Artificial	Un natural <u>صناعي</u>
2.Limb	<u>arm or leg of a person</u> ' <u>طرف</u>
3.prosthetic	<u>an artificial body part</u> ' <u>طرف صناعي</u>

Scientists have successfully invented a **prosthetic hand** with *a sense of touch*. It is an exciting **new invention**, which they plan to develop. It is possible that, in the not-too-distant future, similar artificial(*arms and legs*)will have taken the place of today's prosthetic limbs .

Dennis Sorensen, a 39-year-old from Denmark, was the first person to try out the new invention. After losing his left hand in an accident, he had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years. **The new hand, which was developed** by (*Swiss and Italian scientists*), was a huge improvement. With it, Sorensen(*could not only pick up and manipulate objects, but he could also feel them*). 'When I held an object, I could feel if it was soft or hard, round or square,' he explained. He said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand.

Unfortunately, (*Sorensen was only taking part in trials, and the equipment is not ready for general use yet*). **He was only allowed to wear it for a month**, (*for safety reasons*). **So now he has his old artificial hand back**. However, he hopes that soon he will be wearing the new type of hand again. He is looking forward to the time when similar artificial limbs are available for the thousands of people who need them. He will have helped to transform their lives.

1. Why does Dennis Sorensen need a prosthetic hand?
2. Which hand is he wearing now? Why?
3. Dennis Sorensen could do two things with the new prosthetic hand. Write them down?
4. **Dennis Sorensen was only allowed to wear the new hand for a month, for many reasons .Write them down?**
5. Two prosthetic limbs are mentioned in the article . Write them down?
6. Scientists from two countries developed / invented prosthetic hand with sense of touch . Write them down?
7. **Quote the sentence which shows the body part which Sorensen lost ?**
8. Quote the sentence which shows Dennis Sorensen wore the new hand for a short period of time?
9. Write down the sentence which indicates that the new prosthetic hand isn't available for people who need it.
10. Quote the sentence which indicates the nationalities of the two scientists who developed the new prosthetic hand.
11. Write down the sentence which indicates that in the near future, there is a plan to replace old prosthetic limbs with new developed ones
12. Write down the sentence which indicates Scientists invented a special prosthetic hand?
13. **Find a word that is the opposite of "natural" in the first and third paragraphs**
14. **Find a word in the text that has a synonymous meaning to the word Apparatus / Appendage**
15. **What do the underlined words (pronouns) refer to ?**
16. the government should help the people who wear artificial limbs.Suggest three ways to help them ?

(12)

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)
القطعة الثانية عشر

acupuncture	system of complementary medicine in which fine <u>needles</u> are inserted in the skin
ailment	<u>illness</u> مرض
allergy	A reaction of the immune system when it is <u>sensitive</u> to something حساسية
arthritis	A disease causing painful inflammation and stiffness of the joints . المفاصل
herbal remedy	an extract or <u>mixture of a plant</u> used to or <u>cure disease</u> علاج عشبي
homoeopathy	system of <u>complementary medicine</u> in which illnesses are treated by <u>herbs</u> علاج منزلي
immunisation	process by which an individual's immune system becomes <u>protected against an illness</u>
malaria	A dangerous disease transmitted <u>by mosquitoes</u> .
migraine	bad <u>headache</u> صداع
sceptica	<u>having doubts</u> متشكك
Viable	Effective and able to be <u>successful</u> فعال

Most doctors used to be **skeptical**(*about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine*). If **patients** wanted to receive **this kind** of non- conventional treatment, **they** used to have to consult a private practitioner **who** was likely not to have a medical degree. However, in recent years, **the perception of this type of treatment has changed**. These days,(*many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments, and many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees*). {Whereas critics used to say that there was no scientific evidence **that** non-conventional treatments actually worked, now it is more common for medical experts to **recognise that** conventional medicine may not always be the only way to treat an ailment. }

At a surgery in London, 70 per cent of **patients who** were offered the choice between (*a herbal or a conventional medicine*) for **common complaints** such as (*insomnia, arthritis and migraines*) chose the herbal remedy. Fifty per cent of patients then said that the treatment helped. One doctor said, "I now consider **homoeopathy** to be a viable option for many different conditions, including(*anxiety, depression and certain allergies*). **It** provides another option when conventional medicine does not address the problem adequately." However, **complementary medicine** cannot be used for all medical treatments. **It can never substitute for immunizations** as(*it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases. It also cannot be used to protect against malaria*).

One doctor said, "I will always turn to conventional medical treatment first to ensure that no underlying condition is missed. However, the idea of **complementary treatments** is no longer an alien concept. In my opinion, **it** should work alongside **modern medicine**, and not against **it**."

- 1.Many examples of complementary medical treatments mentioned in the text. Write down these two examples.
- 2-now it is more common for medical experts to recognise a fact. write it down?
3. At a surgery in London Many forms of common complains can be treated by homoeopathy. Write down two of these forms.
4. Two pieces of evidence show that people's perception of complementary medicine has changed. Write down these two pieces of evidence.
5. **Complementary medicine cannot be used for all medical treatments for two reasons. Write B.** Patients suffer from many complaints which make them choose herbal medicine. Write down two of these complaints.
6. The essay states that homoeopathy can be effective and be able to be successful for many medical cases according to one doctor. Write down two of these cases?
- 7.70 per cent of patients who were offered the choice between two kind medicine .write them down?
- 8.**Quote the sentence which indicates the reason why complementary medicine cannot be used to immunise people.**
9. Quote the sentence which indicates many doctors study complementary forms of treatment alongside their specialization?
10. Write the sentence which indicates that doctors didn't use to be convinced that complementary forms of medicine work.
- 11.**Complementary treatments can work alongside conventional treatment Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view?**
12. Some people prefer using herbal remedy .suggest three reasons for this? (13)

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)
القطعة الثالثة عشر

word	meaning
1.Artificial	Un natural <u>صناعي</u>
2.Limb	arm or leg of a person ' <u>طرف</u>
3.prosthetic	an artificial body part <u>طرف صناعي</u>
1.appendage	a body part, connected to the main trunk of the body <u>طرف</u>
4.apparatus	machinery needed for a particular purpose <u>صناعي / أداة</u>
6.sponsor (v)	to financially support a person or an event <u>داعم</u>

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. There are many benefits (advantages) of the tour which has been organised and funded by Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad. write them down?

2. Why was Sheikh Hamdan interested in helping Adeeb? Why did he offer Adeeb the gift of a world tour?

3. Adeeb will be doing many things while he is in Germany .write down two of these things

4. Adeeb is going to visit many European s countries in his tour .write down two of them?

5. Adeeb invented a helmet which has certain qualities/ features .write two of them?

6 -Two groups of people are connected with the driver through the special checking device . write down them?

7 .Adeeb has invented several devices /inventions .write down two of them?

8. Quote the sentence which indicates that Adeeb has invented a helmet that against fire?

9. Quote the sentence which indicates that Adeeb is famous for his inventions worldwide?.

10. Find a word in the text which mean to financially support a person or an event?

11. Find a word in the text that has a synonymous meaning to the word "**artificial**" .?

12-What does the suffix *-proof* mean (*waterproof,; fireproof,*)? (To provide protection against)

13.what does the underlined pronoun he refer to?

14. Inventors need kinds of care and support think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view?

15.Suggest three ways to inspire and encourage young inventors?

16.the government should help the people who wear artificial limbs. Suggest three ways to help them? (14)

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)
القطعة الرابعة عشر

1.Arithmetic	the <u>branch of mathematics</u> concerned with numerical calculations such as addition, subtraction,
2.algebra	a <u>type of mathematics</u> system where letters and symbols are used to represent numbers
3.geometry:-	the <u>branch of mathematics</u> concerned with the properties, relationships and measurement of points, lines, curves and surfaces
mathematician	a person who <u>studies Mathematics</u> to a very complex level
5.philosopher	someone who <u>studies and writes philosophy</u> professionally, or an undergraduate student of Philosophy
6.physician	someone qualified to practise medicine , especially one who specializes in treatment
7.polymath :-	someone who has a lot of knowledge about many different subjects
8.composition	a piece of <u>music</u> that someone has <u>written</u>
musical harmony	pleasant sound in music , made by playing or singing a group of different notes together
10. revolutionise	to completely change the way people do something
11.Talent	<u>special ability</u>
12.laboratory	a <u>room for science experiments</u>
13.founder	a <u>person who start something new</u>
14. Ground-breaking	:- new

Jabir ibn Hayyan (born 722 CE, died 815 CE)

The Arab world has many famous chemists in **its** history, but the person who is known as the **founder** of chemistry is probably Jabir ibn Hayyan. (*He is most well-known for the beginning of the production of sulphuric acid. He also built a set of scales which changed the way in which chemists weighed items in a laboratory:*) his scales could weigh items over 6,000 times smaller than a kilogram.

Ali ibn Nafi ' (Ziryab) (born 789 CE, died 857 CE)

Ali ibn Nafi ' is also known as 'Ziryab' (or 'Blackbird', because of his beautiful voice). He was a gifted pupil of a famous musician from Baghdad, and it was his talent for music that led him to Cordoba in the ninth century CE. He was the guest of the Umayyad ruler **there**. *He is the person who established the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, teaching musical harmony and composition. He revolutionised musical theory, and is also the person who introduced the oud to Europe.*

Fatima al-Fihri (born early 9th century, died 880 CE)

Fatima al-Fihri was the daughter of a wealthy businessman. She used her father's inheritance to build a learning centre in Fez, Morocco. This learning centre became Morocco's top university, and it is where many students from all over the world come to study. Moreover, it was Fatima's sister, Mariam, who supervised the building of the Andalus Mosque, **which** was not far from the learning centre..

Al-Kindi (born around 801 CE, died 873 CE)

Al-Kindi was a physician, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer— a true polymath. He made ground-breaking discoveries in many of these fields, but it is probably his work in (*arithmetic and geometry*) that has made him most famous.

1. Ibn Hayyan has many achievements in chemistry. Write down two of these achievements.
2. Al-Kindi was especially famous for his work in two branches of Maths. Write them down.
3. Ali Ibn Nafi was named with two other names. Write them down.
4. Ziryab had many achievements in music. Write down two of his achievements.
5. Al-Kindi was famous in many fields of science. Write down two of these fields
6. Write down the sentence which indicates that Ziryab is the musician who introduced a famous Arabian musical instrument to the west
7. Write down the sentence which indicates that Fatima's learning Centre is very successful.
8. Write down the sentence which indicates that Ibn Hayyan found a way to weigh tiny items.
9. Write down the sentence which indicates that Fatima is a rich women?
10. Find a word in the text which means "new"?
11. what do the underlined pronoun its refer?
12. I prefer a short life with width to narrow one with length think of this sentences and write down your point of view?
13. Suggest ways to honor scientists ? Suggest three ways to help in knowing their name and their achievements?
14. From India to Spain, the brilliant civilization of Islam flourished think in this quotation and write down your point of view?

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

القطعة الخامسة عشر

track record (noun)	all of a persons or organisation s <u>past achievements</u> .	سجل
negotiate (verb)	to discuss something in order to reach an agreement ,	تفاوض
Be prepared for detailed questions	to have the ability to understand complicated questions and respond to them appropriate	تجهز للأسئلة التفصيلية
Do a deal	to arrange an agreement in business	يعمل صفقة
Give a business card	To give someone a <u>card that shows a business person's name, position and contact details</u>	يقدم بطاقة الأعمال
Make a small talk	have an <u>informal chat</u> with someone in order to start a conversation	يقدم حكي قصير
Shake hands	<u>move someone's hand up and down in greeting</u>	يصافح
Tell a joke	<u>to say something to make people laugh</u>	يحكي نكتة

Today, we talk to **Mr Ghanem**, a businessman **based in** Amman **who** often visits China. We asked him when **he first** started doing business with China. 'I've been doing business with China for many years. My first **trip** there was in 2004 CE, and **it** was not very successful.'

*'I worked for a **small computer company** in Amman. **They sent me** to China when I was still quite young.*

*If only the company had realised **that** the **Chinese respect age and experience more than youth!**'*

'Yes! *I wish I had researched Chinese culture before I visited the country.* In order to be successful in China, you need to *earn* their respect. Chinese business people will always ask about a company's successes in the past. However, *because I worked for a new company, I could not talk about its track record.* **We** did not do any business deals on that first trip.' 'I joined a larger company and they sent me on a cultural awareness course.

On my next visit to China, it felt as if I hadn't known anything on my first visit! **Before I visit a company, I send recommendations from previous clients. I also send my business card with my job position and qualifications translated into Chinese.'**

'Of course! I arrived on time. You must not arrive late, as this shows disrespect. Then, when **I** met the company director, I shook hands with **him** gently. I began the meeting by making small talk about my interesting experiences in China. **During the meeting, I made sure that my voice and body language were calm and controlled. I never told a joke, as this may not be translated correctly or could cause offence.**

I knew that the director had researched my business thoroughly before the meeting, so I was prepared for his detailed questions. When I began **negotiating, I started with the important issues. The Chinese believe in avoiding conflict. It is always important to be patient.** I was prepared to compromise, so in the end, the meeting was successful.

1. Mr Ghanem's first business trip to china failed for many reasons. Write down two of these reasons?

2- According to the text, there are many characteristics of Chinese people. Write down two of them. Chinese respect two things . Mention them

3- two things are more important than youth for the Chinese. Write these two things down.

4. Mr Ghanem didn't tell any joke in his second meeting in china for two reasons. Write down these two reasons.

5. What changed when Mr Ghanem visited China for the second time?

6- According to Mr Ghanem, there are many procedures merchants have to follow before trading in China /Before visiting a company?'

7. there are many procedures merchants have to follow During the meeting.?

8. Mr Ghanem give many advices When he began negotiating with Chinese .

9. why Mr Ghanem was prepared for director detailed questions?

10- Quote the sentence which shows that Chinese people by their nature are friendly and they don't like violence. (Aggressive)

11. Quote a sentence which shows the time/ date of Mr Ghanem's first visit to China.

12- Quote a sentence which shows that Mr Ghanem wasn't successful at first in china.

13- Quote the sentence which show that Mr Ghanem lives in Amman.

14. Quote the sentence which show Mr. Ghanem regrets that he didn't research Chinese culture before

15. Write down the sentence which indicates that telling jokes during business meeting shows disrespect according to the Chinese culture.

(16)

Critical thinking

1- The technology may have many Positive effect/ advantages/ benefit/ .suggest three of negative effect of The technology Smartphone/ computer/ social media /internet?

- 1.Keep in touch with friends
- 2.make the world small village
- 3.make the life easier and more comfortable

2.The technology may have many negative effect/ disadvantages .suggest three of negative effect of The technology Smartphone/ social media /internet?

- 1.less personal
2. Make people more isolated
- 3.they have negative healthy effects

3.The article state that the teacher must be part of group in class .think in this statement and write your point of view of the role of the teacher

- 1.Organizing student roles
- 2.Keep students calm
3. observing student

4 -Compare between (paper / pen) and (Smartphone/ social media /internet)*****

1. Many newspapers and writers prefer use papers
- 2.Teacher and student prefer use papers in exams

*5 "Technology is just a tool. In terms of getting the kids working together and motivating them, the teacher is the most important" Bill Gates (955 C E –) *****

Technology is a tool because it is useful and effective way of involving children ..
But the teacher are the most important contributors to a person's education. We can use technology just to help.

*6.In what ways can digital information be used to educate people ? *****

- By listening to lectures on line .
- Using Apps on tablets to learn language .
- Using the internet to find information on what you are studying.

7. How do you think computer technology will develop further in the future ? How far do you agree with the article ? *****

I disagree with the article because I don't think that all aspects of our daily lives will rely on a computer program,
because this would result in too many problems if the computers crashed

Critical thinking

***** 1.Complementary treatments can work alongside conventional treatment Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view? you should use conventional treatment at first but in the same time you can use Complementary treatments if it doesn't have side effect .

***** 2. Some people prefer using herbal remedy .suggest three reasons for this?

- 1.cheap
- 2.it is available
- 3.it doesn't have side effect

**3.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?

I think Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the middle east because 1.skilled and experienced doctor in Jordan 2.the Latest medical equipment.

4. Positive feelings and attitudes can lead to good health .Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.

I think if you have Positive feelings and attitudes you will become more strong and optimistic and learn to 'bounce back' after a setback

5. According to the text bad life style can lead to diseases. Explain this statement, suggesting three ways to prevent bad lifestyles.

- 1.Stop smoking
- 2.do and build sports into our daily lives
3. Eat healthy food

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مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

6. "Health is wealth "and in two sentences, write down your point of view?

When you have health you have hope

When you have health you can work and make money

***** 7.Many patient from other countries come to Jordan in order to take health care .suggest three advantages on economy of the country?

1.Pay in dollars 2.stay in hotels 3. Visit historical places

8.Mention three illnesses{ diseases}that may be caused by smoking?

1.cancer 2. heart diseases 3.lung diseases

9.Suggest three tips advice to get over stress? How have you changed your habits so that it doesn't make you stressed any more?

1.read holy Quran 2.play sports 3. listen to music 4.speak to friend about you problem

10.The article states that anger can harm the body .suggest three things that make someone anger?

1.when someone use my mobile phone 2.when hearing bad news
3.when I can't understanding the lesson

11.The writer think that good health is important for human beings .suggest three ways of how people can keep healthy and fit? Good eating habits

1.Eat healthy food 2.drink more water
3.get up early and sleep early 4. Eating fresh fruit and vegetables

**12. He who has health has hope; and he who has hope, has everything . Thomas Carlyle (1795 CE–1881 CE).

When you have health you feel optimistic about the future .if you have Hope for the future and a positive attitude you can study and work to buy and do everything you want.

Critical thinking

1.inventors need kinds of care and support think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view? They need encourage them by TV and social media , support them by money to can complete their invention and the moral support is very important

**2.suggest three ways to inspire and encourage young inventors?

.1. give them prizes and money 2.build a new laboratories in schools for them

Introduce them on TV and social media

Provide them of all equipments that they need

***3.the KHCC Support the local economy of Jordan?

1.it encourage medical tourism
2. families of patients spend money in restaurant and hotels
3. pay in dollars

4.suggest three ways in which we can support cancer patient /KHCC*****

1. we can donate money to make it bigger

2.help the poor patient

buy a gifts to children and making party to encourage them

Support and encourage medical research in order to find an effective drug for cancer

**5.sugest three benefit of education center and library in KHCC?

Children can complete their studies and receive treatment at the same time.

Give them a hope and Take advantage of free time

*****6. the reputation of Jordanian doctors are spread in the region .suggest three reasons that make Jordanian doctors are the best in the region?

Jordanian universities provide their students by practical training

Jordanian hospitals have the latest medical equipment

Students who studying medicine in Jordan have high grades in Tawjihi

***** 7. the government should help the people who wear artificial limbs. Suggest three ways to help them ?

1.give them self confidence

2.organise a special Championship that have all the types of sports

3.provide them by a new advance artificial limbs

(18)

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

*8. Wherever the art of Medicine is loved, there is also a love of Humanity . Hippocrates (460 BCE–370 BCE) . *****

Yes, I agree with this quotation because doctors depend on love to strengthen their relationships with their patients so they can curing diseases .

9. What can be done to help Jordan cope with this increase in population?

1. encourage the Jordanian economy
2. support the private project in Jordan .
3. Support the Jordanian inventors

Critical thinking

1. The area around Toledo had a 'fast-growing population. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view*****

People always search about water and food so they choose Toledo and the area around it because the farmers there followed Ibn Ibn Bassal's instructions and advice the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food

***** 2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of megaprojects to people and the environment?

1. Animals will die after destroy their habitats
2. Cut the trees destroy the forest
3. It very expensive project

3. What are the advantages of the creation of Masdar City? What are the disadvantages? *****

1. it is safe and healthy place 2. attract tourist 3. it is good for the economy 4. a new type of modern cities

* poor people can't live in it. /

4. Suggest three ways to increase agriculture production in Jordan

Build dam . dig wells . support the farmers and fund their agriculture project

5. Suggest three ways to treat soil?

Add compost to soil /. add manure./ water it

6. Suggest three factors that destroy soil?

Wind . overgrazing . no rain . frost . Desertification.

7. ***** I prefer a short life with width to narrow one with length think of this sentences and write down your point of view?

. When you achieve you benefit the people
. you feel that you make a change in the world
. Your achievement is part of worship

8. Suggest ways to honor scientists ? Ibn Bassal's name is not widely known for many. Suggest three ways to help in knowing his name and his achievements*****

. Put their photo on coins /. Use his method in agriculture

Build universities and collage that have their names

. Introduce him and other Arab and Muslim scientists to the world by Publishing their works

9. some say that is easier at present time to reach such high levels of achievements in compassion with the past ?

I think because everything is easier to find like information and equipment than in the past and also the technology play it part by helping the scientist.

10. ***** From India to Spain, the brilliant civilization of Islam flourished think in this quotation and write down your point of view?

This shows that Muslims set up the basis of scientific principles and Islamic civilization contributed to the development of the world.

Critical thinking:

***** 1. Studying away from home can be costly and expensive. suggest three ways to help students make it cheap

1. Work during the study 2. Get university scholarships 3. borrow this money from the government pay it back slowly out of future earnings.

2. The number of school leavers has increased in the past 30 years. Think of this statement , and in two sentences , write down your point of view

The desire for learning and by learning we can Eliminate (destroy) illiteracy, Education is a Future investment and by the education the Nations develop

3- Studying abroad has many advantages and disadvantages. Think of this statement

1. meet new friend 2. live in a new culture 3. receive a good experience

1. miss the family 2. Need more money 3. You face many difficulties like manage your time and money

4. Education can make the world better and help people in their lives. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

I think this statement is true because education can improve awareness which helps in developing the countries and using advanced technology in different ways. Also, educated people can spread peace in the world because they are more aware of the dangers that face the world. (19)

5. 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 . Suggest other three factors that determines the success at school. 1. Concentration 2. The family relationship 3. The way of teaching 4. The technology 5. The school environment 6. The difficulty of the exams 7. The desire in learning

6. According to the Anita's Blog, the Arabic class in Modern standard Arabic, was challenging, especially the grammar. Explain this statement, suggesting three benefits of learning more than one language.

1. improves the memory 2. can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities
3. increase your culture

7. Living with a family is a useful way to learn a new language quickly . Think of this statement and , in two sentences , write down your point of view.

1. You can practice the language for longer time 2. learn proverbs 3. learn anew culture

8- It is expected that students who choose to study away from home will face many difficulties, suggest three tips to make studying abroad less challenging.

1. meet new friend 2. Use social media keep at touch with your family news 3. Make group an expatriate association for the people from your country.

9. Optional after-school tuition and activities have their own positive impacts on students .Suggest three positive impacts on students to show how far do you agree with this statement.

Skills Development . Increased knowledge. Discover Talent student

10. Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever. Think of this statement and, in two sentences ,write down your point of view.*****

Encourage education and learning because in education the countries evolve and progress Also, educated people can spread peace in the world because they are more aware of the dangers that face the world.

And by education we can help the patient people by discover a new drug

11. Many international students choose to study in Jordan because of many reasons. Write down three of these possible reasons and economic benefits for the whole country.

Because of the advanced education in Jordan and the Jordanian people are a friendly people, peace and security in Jordan/ pay in dollars . (Exchange of experiences and cultures/ rent flats or houses

) * **Critical thinking**

1. The writer states that learning new vocabulary and grammar rules exercises the brain. Suggest three other activities to help exercising the brain.?

Critical thinking , Conversation , writing a Blog in foreign language

2. The importance of learning foreign languages is universal. It will always benefit the learner in one way or another. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

1. improves the memory 2. can open many doors and lead to a variety of career opportunities
3. increase your culture

***** **3. The writer states that foreign students from all over the world come to study in the Jordanian universities.**

Suggest three reasons which make them choose Jordan for studying.

Because of the advanced education in Jordan and the Jordanian people are a friendly people, peace and security in Jordan .

4. The writer states that the people who take the courses will be amazed by the progress they achieved in their language in a very short time. Suggest three tips to help students /learn improve their language quickly.

Learn 50 words each week / Learn the language from a native speaker / Listen to foreign music and watch foreign movies

***** **5- It is said that the best way to acquire a language is to immerse yourself in it. think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.**

To learn a language you should learn it as it your mother tongue

you should practice it every day and don't use the translation to understand it

6. The writer states that when students feel awake their memory will be at its best. Suggest three other tips to help students improve their memory power.

- *It is expected that students will likely face many difficulties while preparing for exams. Think of this*

Eat healthy foods which help in increase the concentration such as thyme

Don't confused and develop your self-confidence

7. There are several problems in Jordanian universities and the most important of these are the issues of university violence .Mention the reasons and find solutions.

Fill the free time of student by Workshops and activities in universities

Develop the spirit of citizenship /

(20)

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

***** 8. *Anyone who stops learning is old, whether at twenty or eighty. Anyone who keeps learning stays young*
Think of this quotation and, in two sentences ,write down your point of view.

Learning is for all ages and we mustn't let the age stop us and by learning you can keep awareness about the developments in the world . Keeping up with the rapid changes which taking place in the world.

9. For students who wish to complete their university studies while working At the same time, it is also possible in some Jordanian universities to enroll onto online Distance learning programmer. suggest three benefits of this programme .

1. Save time save effort
2. they don't have to lose their job
3. save money

***** 1- Cultural differences between countries can create a number of barriers in business development. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

If you don't know the country culture you can't know how they think

Every country has customs and traditions different from each other whereas some things or actions in some countries could cause offence in other countries may be couldn't cause offence so you should know the cultural of the country you trade with it .

2- The writer says "It is always a good idea to have a list of your main point" planning and hard work making a person a successful salesman. write down your point of view ?

By planning you can avoid the mistakes , by hard work and planning you become professional and it gives you skills.

3. Different things can help in making a person a successful salesman. Suggest three characteristics/ qualities of a good salesman .

1. he must be polite
2. He must be patient
3. He must be kind

4- The writer says " when you are speaking, don't keep your head down'. Suggest three body language, tips for effective presentation.

Smile , your voice should be calm and controlled

***** 5- Age and experience are more important in business than youth . Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

b- Having the right qualifications and experiences plays a big role in the success of any business

1. It give you skills
2. it make you avoid mistake
3. Earn the respect and confidence of others

***** 6. Think of this quotation and, in two sentences write down your point of view .

Unless the exchange be in love and kindly justice, it will but lead some to greed and others to hunger.

ما لم يكن التبادل في الحب والعدالة اللطيفة ، إلا أنه سيؤدي ببعض إلى الجشع والبعض الآخر إلى الجوع

The writer talk about trade and respect other people to make exchange between people better The merchant must sell his goods in gently ways and Profit in trade must be equal .

7. Unlike some other countries in the middle east , Jordan doesn't have large oil or gas reserves. Suggest three tips to help Jordan to overcomes limited oil ?

Jordan should start to use renewable energy like solar power, wind farm , and water flows

*** Critical thinking

***** 1- According to the text, Ricky has to wait for a job interview with a bank and should be well prepared. Suggest three steps to follow when preparing for a job interview.

1. You should appear confident
2. you must revise everything you've learnt.
3. Increase and develop your skills

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مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

***** 2. Choosing what to study at university is one of the biggest decision students make. Choosing a degree that you love might not be as beneficial as you think. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

You must choose a degree which is can open many opportunities of career in the future

It must be a specialisation that suitable of developments in this age

***** 3. The writer states that while being able to connect people together through language is rewarding, there is some challenges interpreter may face while on job. Suggest three strategies to help interpreter and make him able to overcome the problem of interpretation.

He has to study all dialects / accent of the language which he translate into it

Must be a professional and know a lot of specialist language

4. Interpretation could play an important role in developing the tourist sector. Think of this statement and in two sentences write down your point of view.

It is possible to become a tourist guide so he can convey a good image of the importance of archaeological sites in Jordan and he works to Encourages tourists to visit Jordan

5.A, Ricky thinks that having a degree in Business studies is very beneficial and he enjoyed it. Is he justified? Explain your answer.

I think that doing business is very interesting job , and has a lot of profit , and you can meet a new people

***** 6. If you are successful, it is a secure and rewarding job. Suggest three things you can do to get a good job?

1. English language skills 2. You should be Polite 3. Good experience

***** 7. I've learned that making a living is not the same thing as making a life.

Maya Angelou (1928 CE–2014 CE) قد تعلمت أن كسب العيش ليس هو نفسه صنع الحياة

Money is very important ,but there are other things are more important than money like your family You friends and your health .money just a tool to make the life easier and more comfortable .

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مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

Question Number Two (20 points)

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

programs - invented - developed - models - laptop - tablet - mouse - decade - generation

1. Modern computers can run a lot of ----- at the same time .
2. You can move around the computer screen using a ----- .
3. From 1990 CE to 2000 CE was a ----- .
4. A ----- doesn't need a keyboard.
5. The television was first ----- by John Logie Baird

smartphone - program - calculation - model – laptop)

1. Although they are pocket-sized, -----s are powerful computers as well as phones.
2. My brother is learning how to write computer ----- s.
3. I need to make a few -----s before I decide how much to spend .
4. Mobile phones used to be huge. Early -----s were as big as bricks!
5. I can close the lid of my ----- and then put it in my bag.

take place wakeup . meet Up settle down . look around . get started

1. Tell me about the novel you're reading Where does the story
2. I'm sorry I'm late I didn't early enough
3. If you're free at the weekend, let's and go shopping together
4. When I graduate from university I would like to buy a house and
- 5 I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and.....
6. I have got a lot of homework, so I think I shouldright now

. ailment . malaria . arthritis. immunisation . allergies . migraine

1. My grandfather hasin his fingers so he sometimes finds it difficult to write
- 2.....to nuts and milk are becoming more common.
- 3.Many serious diseases can be prevented bywhich helps the body to build antibodies
- 4.Headaches and colds are common..... s, especially in winter.
- 5.If you have a....., the best thing to do is take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.

Viable alien conventional sceptical complementary ailment

- 1 I don't really believe that story – I'm very.....
- 2 Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics; that is the..... approach.
- 3 Medicines that are not the normal, traditionally accepted treatments are known as.....
- 4 Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is.....
- 5 If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is.....
6. Older people tend to suffer from more..... s than younger people

out of the blue a white elephant the green light red-handed.

1. Have you heard the good news? We've gotto go ahead with our project!
- 2.Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught
- 3.I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely.....
- 4.Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is.....

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مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

Catch , attend , take . interest

- 1.Brilliant student alwaystheir teachers attention with their remarkable answer.
- 2.Fatima plans toseveral courses on prosthetic with specialized people
3. The teachers take a special in their student..

helmet inspire monitor reputation risk seat belt self-confidence tiny waterproof
fund equipment

- 1 You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's.....
- 2 It's amazing how huge trees grow fromseed
- 3 The Olympic Games often..... young people to take up a sport
- 4 Please hurry up. Let's not..... missing the bus
- 5 You must always wear a..... in a car, whether you're the driver or a passenger
- 6 When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special..... to his chest.
- 7 It's important to encourage young people and help them develop.....
8. Petra has a..... as a fascinating place to visit.
9. My parents have saved enough money to..... our university courses.
10. Before the boys go climbing, they'll go to a special shop to buy all..... the that they need.

dementia medical trials pills symptoms x2 coma disabilities prosthetic
Apparatus

1. Doctors look at thebefore they decide how to treat the patient.
2. Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists performto make sure the drugs are safe.
3. After Ali's accident, he lay infor two weeks.
4. My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine – he takes six differentevery day.
- 5.It is often impossible for people with to climb stairs.
6. Athletes with..... legs can take part in the Paralympics
- 7.if you don't feel well , you should describe yourto the doctor
8. After our science lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher put theaway.

Footprint , friendly , neutral , geometry , zero-waste , sustainability

1. 'Green' projects are environmentally
2. If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon-
3. If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is
4. We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study
5. The nature reserve uses recycled water, which helps the..... of the environment.

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مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

collection , whiteboard , polymath , appreciate , physician , astronomer

1. A.....is an expert in many subjects.
2. Thank you for your help, I reallyit.
3. Have you seen Nasser'sof postcards? He's got hundreds!
4. Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospital's leading..... specialising in cancer care
- 5.. A telescope enables..... to observe the stars

urban **planning** public **transport** biological **waste** carbon **footprint**
negative **effect** economic **growth**

1. When people talk about..... they can mean either an **improvement** in the average standard of **living**, or an increase in the value of a country's products.
2. **Pollution** has some serious on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.
3. The need for more effective is evident when we consider modern day problems like **traffic**.
4. We can all work hard to **reduce** our..... by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.
5. If we **take**..... more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities
6. **Hospitals** need to dispose of a lot of and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.

Philosopher , arithmetic , polymath , chemist , geometry , mathematician , physician

1. My father teaches Maths. He's a.....
2. You must not take in medicine without consulting a.....
3. We learn about shapes, lines and angles when you study.....
4. Mr Shahin is a **true** working in all kinds of creative and scientific fields
5. Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in.....
6. A..... is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life .

Compulsory ,contradictory, developed nation , tuition, optional, fluently

- 1 A (**wealthy country**)....._is a country that's economically and socially advanced.
developed nation
- 2 Is Maths (**a subject that you have to do**).....?
- 3 You don't have to stay after school for the chess club – it's **your choice**.....
- 4 Do you have music **lessons**at the weekend?
- 5 Those statements are on different sides of the argument.....

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مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

law Physics Fine Arts History Linguistics Finance
and Banking

1. You should study..... if you're interested in learning about the **legal system**.
2. Studying..... lets me focus on my **love of language** in an analytical way.
3. Maths has always been my strongest subject, and I feel that by studying..... I can use my strengths to **solve practical problems**
- 4..... is a subject that I've always been interested in. Learning about ancient and modern **civilisations**
5. **Economics and the global market** have always interested me, but I wanted to study a subject with a clear career path, so I chose..... After I graduate, I want to begin a career in investment.

Lifelong prospects proficiency abroad increasingly global

1. If you do a degree in Medicine or Law, you will find that your **job**..... are better than if you do a more general degree.
2. **Language**..... is becoming..... important for anyone who wants to travel or work for..... a large..... company or organisation.
3. Studying is..... **activity** – you're never too old to start!

Vocabulary

**Circulation memory concentration beneficial diet dehydration nutrition
Undergraduate postgraduate vocational academic**

- 1 I used to eat too much junk food, but now I have a much healthier... **diet**
- 2 It's..... to take regular breaks when revising.
- 3 It's important to drink a lot of water in order to avoid.....
4. Don't sit still for too long – move around frequently to increase your.....
5. Zainab listens to music while she's working. It helps her.....
- 6 . Adnan never forgets anything! He's got an amazing
7. After Nasser completes his first degree, he's hoping to do a..... degree
8. Mariam is an excellent student. She gets top marks in..... subjects like History, Arabic and Maths.
9. My brother has just left school. Now he's a university.....
10. My cousin is an electrician. Instead of going to university he did a..... course at a local training college.

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مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

Advice revise concentrate Dehydration Circulate

- 1 I'm confused. Could you give me some..... , please?
- 2 Before an exam, you must..... everything you've learnt.
- 3 In hot weather our bodies are in danger of.....
- 4 Don't talk to the driver. He must.....
- 5 How quickly does blood..... round the body?

Compromise , conflict , negotiate , patient, prepared, previous, track record

- 1 When you talk about business and try to do a deal, you _____
- 2 When you are ready for something, you are _____ for it.
- 3 When you can prove that you have experience, you have a _____
- 4 When two sides disagree and argue, there is _____.
- 5 When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to.....
- 6 When you stay calm and take your time, you are being.....

minerals _ exported _ fertilisers _ knitwear

1. They added some naturalto make plants grow better .
- 2 . Jordan hasmany products to the European Union even before the 1997 CE trade agreement was made..
3. Jordan is rich in a lot of naturalsuch as coal and salt

career - headphones interpret seminar regional translation rewarding

- 1 Please listen to the music through, so that you don't disturb anybody.
- 2 I have just read a of a book by a Japanese author.
- 3 In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also councils around the country.
- 4 My uncle is fluent in several languages. He is often able to for us during conversations with foreigners.
- 5 Nada made a successful presentation at a..... in Irbid last month
- 6 Doing volunteer work can be a very.....

adaptable competent conscientious enthusiastic(1) keen(3) qualifications training

- 1.The student wasabout participate in English club
- 2.Ali is a very important employee in the company because he is hardworking and.....
- 3.Tala was very.....to understand everything in class.
4. I am aand adaptable worker and I believe that I can be successful in any position.
- 5.I like reading and camping. I also like travelling.are available on request.

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مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

B- Study the following sentences and answer the question that follow .write the answers down in your NSWER BOOKLET.

1. share ideas . : give ideas to others •
2. compare ideas : show differences •
1. create a website . : construct a new website
2. contribute to a website . : offer things to a website
1. research information . : find information needed •
2. present information : give information in a presentation •
1. monitor what is happening : you know what is happening
2. find out what is happening . : discover what is happening
1. to give a talk to people .:give a speech to people •
2. to talk to people : discuss things with people •
1. show photos : display photos
2. send photos : post photos

B- Study the following sentences and answer the question that follow .write the answers down in your NSWER BOOKLET.

1. Raef tried to create a website on the internet last night.
2. The teacher contribute to a website by post many questions.

-Explain the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases in the above sentences?
or

- 1.....means you know what is happening .
(Monitor , present , research , compare

2.Colour idioms

- 1.Feel a bit blue : - sadness
- 2.Out of the blue : unexpectedly
- 3.See red :- angry
- 4.Red –handed : in the act of doing something wrong
- 5.The green light : permission,
- 6.A white elephant: useless possession

{ Have you heard the good news ? We've got the permission to go ahead with our project
-Replace the underlined phrase with the suitable colour idiom. }

{ A lot of hoses in the nearby village became white elephant as their owners live in the city.
-What does the underlined colour idiom mean? }

1. Have you heard the good news? We've got the green light .to go ahead with our project!
- 2.Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught red-handed
- 3.I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue
- 4.Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a white elephant

Replace the underlined misused colour idiom with the correct one?

{ Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught the green light .
Have you heard the good news ? We've got a white elephant to go ahead with our project }

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

3. Collocations:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|
| 1. get an <u>idea</u> | got | got |
| 2. spend a <u>time</u> | spent | spent |
| 3. catch <u>attention</u> | caught | caught |
| 4. attend a <u>course</u> | attended | attended |
| 5. take interest | took | taken |

B. Replace the underlined *misused* verb in the sentence below with the correct one to from the appropriate collocation. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

- I like to attend time learning foreign languages.
- The boy spent Sheikh Hamdan's *attention* with his invention
- The Sheikh has got a special *interest* in the boy

.....نمط املاً الفراغ.....

attend , take . interest

- Brilliant student alwaystheir teachers attention with their remarkable answer.
- Fatima plans toseveral courses on prosthetic with specialized people
- The teachers take a special in their student..

4. adjectives collocation

urban planning	public transport	biological waste	carbon footprint
negative effect	economic growth		

- When people talk about..... they can mean either an improvement in the average standard of **living**, or an increase in the value of a country's products.
- Pollution** has some seriouson the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.
- The need for more effective is evident when we consider modern day problems like **traffic**.
- We can all work hard to **reduce** our..... by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle.
- If we take..... more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities
- Hospitals** need to dispose of a lot of and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.

Replace the underlined misused adjective in the sentences below with the correct one to form appropriate collocation?

- Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of carbon footprint and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.
- The need for more effective transport planning is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.

5. Synonyms: ***Similar meaning مترادفات *******

- | | | |
|------------|---|------------------|
| Apparatus | ↔ | equipment / أداة |
| Appendage | ↔ | limb |
| Artificial | ↔ | prosthetic |
| Sponsor | ↔ | fund |
| obese | ↔ | Fat |

*After our science lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher put the equipment away.

Replace the underlined word *equipment* with a word that has a synonymous meaning Similar meaning? (29)

Body Idioms

	meaning
1.get it off (your) chest	to tell someone about something that has been <u>worrying you</u>
2.get cold feet	to <u>lose your confidence</u> in something <u>at the last minute</u>
3.keep your chin up	to <u>remain cheerful</u> in difficult situations; an expression of encouragement
4.play it by ear	to decide <u>how to deal with a situation</u> as it develops
5.have ahead for figures	to have a natural mental ability <u>for math / numbers</u>
6.put (my) back into it	to <u>put a lot of effort</u> into something/ tired extremely hard

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

– I don't think I'd be a very good accountant .i don't really **get cold feet**

1.Replace the underlined body idiom with the correct one.

- I'm not sure if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have to **Play it by ear**

2. what does the underlined body idiom means?

-I'm sure everything will be fine in the end remain cheerful

3. Replace the underlined phrasal verb/ sentence with a suitable body idiom?

get it off your chest , have a head for figures) ,keep your chin up
Play it by ear , get cold feet , put my back into it

1.If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to.....

2.I don't think I'd be a very good accountant. I don't really..... ,

3.....I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.

4.I'm not sure if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have to.....

5.Im to nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'll..... at the last minute

6. I really..... the course, and I earned an A on it.

1. make a mistake (made) 2. make small talk 3.cause offence (caused)

4. earn respect (earned) 5. join a company (joined) 6. Shake hands(shook) 7.ask questions

1.. Replace the underlined misused word in the sentence below with the correct one to from the appropriate collocation. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1.Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to. take a mistake

2.In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it has joined hands

1. Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to make a mistake

2. If you are polite, you won't cause offence or upset anybody.

3. Before the serious discussion starts, we always make small talk it's often about the weather!

4. Nasser has applied to join the company where his father works .

5. In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to Shake hands

6. After the talk, there will be a chance for you to ask questions about anything you don't understand .

7. By working hard , you will earn the respect of your boss. (31)

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

Collocations

Collocations	Meaning
1. Do exercise (did) (done)	keep fit
2. Do a subject	study
3. Draw up a timetable (drew)	writes a schedule إعداد جدول مواعيد
4. Make a start (made)	begin يبدأ بداية جديدة
5. Make a difference	change something يؤثر
6. Take a break (took) (taken)	relax استراحة

1- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the Answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must Make a start

-What does the underlined collocation means?

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

You look tired. Why don't you relax?

-Replace the underlined sentence with a suitable collocation?

3. Replace the underlined misused verb in the sentence below with the correct one to from the appropriate collocation. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must take a start

2. You look tired. you have made a break.

4.

1. If you want to lose weight, you should do exercise every day.

2. The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must make a start

3. If you send money to charity, you will make a difference to a lot of lives.

4. You look tired. Why don't you take a break?

5. I need to organise my time better. I think I'll Draw up a timetable

5. نمط أملا الفراغ

Take Make a starts Draw up

1. You look tired. Why don't you..... A small break?

2. The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must

3. I need to organise my time better. I think I'lla timetable

Collocations

taking a course. /
feeling of satisfaction/
passwords are secure/
responsible person.
got a job /
a long meeting

1. Replace the underlined ***misused*** verb in the sentence below with the correct one to from the **appropriate collocation**. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

Ali is thinking of **having** a course in Agriculture.

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

My friend has just **responsible person** at our local bank

- 1 Ali is thinking of **taking** a course in Agriculture.
- 2 I get a feeling of **satisfaction** after a hard day's work.
- 3 Make sure your online passwords are **secure**.
- 4 In order to work in finance, you need to be a very **responsible** person.
- 5 My friend has just got **a job** at our local bank.
- 6 After a long **meeting**, we managed to do a deal.

3. نمط أملا الفراغ

responsible got secure rewarding

1. My friend has justa *job* at our local bank.
2. In order to work in finance, you need to be a veryperson
3. Make sure your online passwords are.....

Words followed by prepositions

{ Work as / Decide on / Translate into / Talk about / Ask about / Good at }

1. Would you like to **work** _____ a teacher in a big school?
(**about** , **as** , **at** , **into** , **on**)
2. We need to **decide** _____ a place to meet.
(**about** , **as** , **at** , **in** , **on**)
3. Can you **translate** this Arabic quotation _____ English for me, please?
(**about** , **into** , **in** , **on**)
4. I'd like to **talk** _____ the film I've just seen; it was brilliant!
(**about** , **as** , **at** , **into** , **in** , **on**)
5. The teacher **asked** us _____ our favourite books.
(**about** , **as** , **at** , **into** , **in** , **on**)
6. My sister is really **good** _____ drawing and painting.
(**about** , **as** , **at** , **in** , **on**)

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

Derivation Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets

- 1 .The Middle East is famous for the of olive oil.
(Produce, production, Productive)
2. Ibn Sina wrote textbooks.
(medicine ,medical ,medically)
- 3 .Fatima al-Fihri was born in the century.
(nine, ninth, ninthly)
- 4 .My father bought our house with an From his grandfather.
(inheritance, inherit)
- 5 .Scholars have discovered an... document from the twelfth century.
(original ,origin ,originate)
- 6 .Do you think the wheel was the most important... ever?
(invent, invention, Inventive)
- *7 .Al-Kindi made many important mathematical
(discover , discoveries ,discovered)
8. Who was the most writer of the twentieth century?
(influence, influential)
9. Many instruments that are still used today in..... were designed by Arab scholars.
(operational / operate / operations / operation).
10. When do you..... to receive your test results?
(expect / expectancy / expectantly)
11. The late king Hussein was the mostleader in the Middle East .
(Influential. influence)
12. One shouldthe help of others at difficult times.
(Appreciate, appreciation)
13. I'm confused. Could you give me such as , please?
(Advise, advice, advisable, advisably)
14. Before an exam, you must..... everything you've learnt.
(Revise, revision, revised)
15. In hot weather our bodies are in danger of.....
(Dehydrate, dehydration, dehydrated)
16. Don't talk to the driver. He must.....
(Concentration, concentrate, concentrating)
17. How quickly does blood..... round the body?
(Circulation, circulate, circulating)
- 18.The graduation ceremony was a very..... occasion for everyone
(memory / memorising / memorable)
- 19.Nuts contain useful..... such as oils and fats
(nutrients / nutritious / nutrition)
- 20.Have you had any..... of learning another language ?
(Experience , experienced)
- 21.Is one side of the brain morethan the other?
(dominance , dominant , dominate)
22. you remember something that you have learnt in the paston the experience you had while you were learning it(depends , dependent , dependence).
- 23. One of the most important things that we give children is a good.....
(education , educate , educational)
- 24.If you work hard, I'm sure you will
(success, successful , successfully. succeed)

(33)

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

25. Congratulations! Not many peoplesuch high marks
(Achieve achievement Achievable)
26. My father works for an..... that helps to protect the environment
(organise , organisation, organised)
27. It's amazing to watch the..... of a baby in the first year of life.
(develop , development, developed)
- 28..Before you apply for a job, check that you have the correct.....
(Qualify, qualified. Qualifications)
29. The company is pleased with your work and is happy to give you a.....
(recommendation ,recommend, recommended)
30. Congratulations on a very..... business deal
(Successful ,Succeed ,Success)
31. We should always be ready to listen to good.....
(Advise, advice, advisable, advisably)
32. My father often talks about what he did in his.....
(Youth, young , youthful ,)
33. It's important to have an..... of different countries' customs.
(awareness , Aware)
- 34.is one side of brain morethan other ?
(dominant , dominate , dominantly , dominance)
- *35. Thank you for your help, I really ----- it.
(appreciate / appreciative / appreciation)
- *36. Our national team is now well--for the second round of the competition .
(qualify - qualification - qualified)
- 37.. Qualified and workers help with the prosperity of their country.
(competence , competently , competent)
38. Raef hastyped his CV.
(competence , competently , competent)
39. Ahmad is more Than his brother.
(reliance , reliably , reliable)
40. The between two parties will begin next month.
(negotiate, negotiable, negotiations)
41. The van was moving in the darkness.
(care , careful , carefully)
42. The food has been efficiently .
(prepare , preparation , prepared)

1.production 2. Medical 3. Ninth 4. Inheritance 5. Original 6. Invention 7. discoveries
8. influential 9. Operations 10. Expect 11. Influential 12. Appreciate
13. advice, 14 Revise 15. dehydration 16. Concentrate 17. Circulate
18. Memorable 19. nutrients 20. Experience 21. Dominant 22. Depends
23. education 24. Succeed 25. Achieve 26. Organization 27. Development
28. Qualifications 29. Recommendation 30. Successful 31. Advice
32. Youth 33. Awareness 34. Dominant 35. Appreciate 36. Qualified
37. competent 38. Competently 39. Reliable 40. Negotiations
41. carefully 42. prepared

1.Immunization system 2.Irrigation system
3.Infant mortality 4.Life expectancy
متلازمات الوحدة الرابعة 5.revision timetable

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

GRAMMAR

Choose the suitable verb form from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write your answer down in your BOOKLET

*Plural nouns [جمع : people - children - men - mice - police - feet - women - youth - teeth - fish - cattle

*Singular (مفرد) : news → غ. - a number - information - government - family - team - very one .

*الشغل على الاسم قبلهن (on , in , for , from , of . to)

* جمع = اسم and اسم *

*1. She comes from Ajloun. She is staying with her friend for a week. She will return to Ajloun in the spring.

*2. The conferenceevery year in Amman.

(start , starts , started)

3. It is probable that this market..... in the future

(are going to expand , will expand , is going to expand)

4. I was writing an email when my laptopitself off

(switched . was switching . had switched)

*5. by end of 2010 CE, the companiesmore smart phones than PCs for the first time.

(. have sold . had sold , sold)

*6. By the end of 2010, people _____ smart phones' applications than other PCs.

(has relied on . had relied on have relied on

*7. By the time the bus arrived , we ----- for an hour .

(had been waiting , have been waiting , are waiting)

*8. I didn't go to school because I.....my favorite film for two hours

(Had been watching , have been watching , have watched)

9. she went to the library, Huda ----- her mother to prepare lunch for an hour.

(had been helping , has been helping , is helping)

10. I forward to it since last month.

(have been looking , had been looked , has been looked)

11. I feel tired because Ihard all day

a. have been working b. has been working c. had been working

12. I felt tired because Ihard all day

a. has been working b. had been working c. have been working

13. Salma is very tired . She ----- very busy all day .

(had been working, have been working , has been working)

*14. Ithe house, that's why I have some paints on my clothes .

(have been painting , had been painting , is painting)

15. I didn't take this photo, She had ityester day . (Taken. Take , took , will take)

16. She is going to have her school bag..... (repaired, repair , repairs)

17. my neighbor had his air-conditioning.....before the summer

(had mended , mended , have mended)

18. The manto mend his car .

(Hope , hopes , is hoping , to hope)

19. My family and I to get some work experience.

(Plans , are planning , am planning , would be plan

20. I had done my homework, Before I.....my cloths

(had worn , wore , have been worn , is worn)

Answers :- 2. starts 3 will expand 4. Switched 5. had sold 6. had relied on ,
7. had been waiting ,8. had been helping 9. had been looking 10. have been looking
11. have been working 12. Had been working 13. has been working
14. have been painting 15 Taken 16. repaired 17. mended
18. hopes 19. are planning 20. wore

(35)

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

1. Where have you been? Ifor ages.
(have been waiting , had been waiting , is waiting , has been waiting)
2. By the time my friend phoned me, I hadfor three hours. *
(been sleeping , been slept , be sleeping)
3. Have you on your project all night?
(been worked , been working , worked , work)
4. A student oftenan essay using information in Internet.
(Writes , wrote , write , is writing)
5. Hind had..... very hard before she did her final exams.)
(working , been worked , worked)
6. Before the Internet was invented, nobody..... of online shopping.
(had dreamt , dream , dreams , dreams)
7. after We had saved the files the viruses..... them .
(Damaged , had damaged , will damage)
8. when I arrived home , Ithe food .
(cooked , was cooking , were cooked , were cooking)
9. while I was playing chess , she
(leave , left , will leave , had left)
10. By last week, we many places in Jordan.
(visited , had visited , will visit , had been visited)
11. After Ithe letter , I slept .
(had written , will write , write , wrote)
12. While Fadia , she listened to music.
(Had cooked , is cooking , are cooking , was cooking)
13. I believe Mohammad from college next month.
(will graduate , had graduated , are going to graduated)
14. Listen! The baby
(cry , is crying , are crying , was crying)
15. Jehad had told his father about his plans before he
(leave , left , had left , is leaving)
16. I want _____ a tablet.
(getting/ to get/ got)
17. I can't afford _____ a tablet at the moment.
(buy/ to buy/ buying)
18. She stoppedthe cartoon film last year.
(watch , watching , to watch)
19. Do you mind ----- why the train is late
a- explain b- explains c- explaining d- explained
- *20. I regretto bed late last night.
(Going , go , went , gone)
21. I'm planning.....some work experience before I go to university
(to get , getting , got)
22. sheto be an engineer one day.
(doesn't hope , didn't hope , don't hope)
23. The children.....already.....their hands.
(washed , was washing , have washed , has been washed)
24. Maha: "I am looking after my little brother."
Maha said that she _____ after her little brother. (look, looked, was looking)
25. Zien: "I studied hard to become a teacher."
Zien said that she _____ hard to become a teacher. (study, studied, had studied) (36)

1.(have been waiting 2. been sleeping) 3. been working 4. Writes 5. worked 6. had dreamt , 7. Damaged
8. was cooking 9. Left 10. had visited 11. had written 12. was cooking 13. will graduate 14. is crying 15. left
16. to get 17. to buy 18. Watching 19. explaining 20. going. 21. to get 22. doesn't hope 23. have washed

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

1. **Soon we..... packing for our holiday?**
(will have , will be , are going to)
- *2. **Next month, we.....in this house for a year. let's celebrate.**
(will have lived , will be living , will live)
3. **Tomorrow at night .I.....my homework. so don't disturbed me**
(Will be doing ,will have done , will done)
- *4. **I willyou at the station tomorrow between 4p.m and 5p.m.**
(have waited , wait , be waiting)
- *5. **we won't be at home tomorrow night. Wethe football match at the stadium**
(Will be watching , will have watched , will watch)
- *6. **Dont call me at 3 am I.....and I switch off my phone .**
(Will be sleeping , will have slept)
- *7. **by the time you arrive , we willall the homework.**
(have finished , be finishing , finish)
8. **I can't call my dad right now. He..... the plane. It takes off in an hour.**
(will board / will be boarding)
9. **This time tomorrow, we'll be celebrating because we..... our exams**
(Will have Finished , will finish , will be finishing)
10. **Do you think you..... your school friends when you go to university?**
(will be missing , will miss)
- *11. **Nadiaher home work by the end of this week.**
(Has been doing , will have done , will be doing)
12. **If you need to contact me next week, we will at a hotel in Aqaba.**
(stay , be staying , have stayed)
13. **In three years' time, my brother..... graduated from university.**
(has . will have . is going to .will)

1. will be 2. will have lived 3. Will be doing 4. be waiting 5. Will be watching 6 Will be sleeping 7. have finished.
8. will be boarding 9 Will have Finished. 10. will miss 11. will have done 12. be staying 13 will have

1. **Raefas the best teacher in the school last week.**
(Was chosen , were chosen , chooses , was chosen)
2. **Spanish ----- in most South American countries.**
(are spoken , is spoken , speaks , speaking)
- *3. **In the near future, it..... that over 40% of the population in Jordan will have a smartphone.**
(will be estimated/ is estimated , was estimated had been estimated)
- *4. **nowadays , all aspects of our life..... on computer program**
(are relied , was relied , were relied)
5. **about one billion smartphones..... around the world each year(are sold , is sold , is selling.)**
6. **Ibn Rushd who ----- in Cordoba is a famous Islamic polymath. (born) 2017**
7. **People have been using smart phones since they..... in the early 2000s**
(were invented , was invented, invented , are invented)
8. **The tunnel by the government every year .**
(was build , built , is built , will built)
9. **Goodsin Jordan by Lorries last week .**
(were transported , was transported , are transported)
10. **The lettersinto Arabic in the past by hand**
(was translated , were translated , have translated)
11. **Many cars in the world.....every years in Germany**
(were produced, are produced , was produced)
12. **In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children.....by immunisation teams**
(were immunised , was immunised , immunise , will be immunised)
13. **A metal machineon the seabed in Greece that was more than 2,000 years old**
(Is found is being found was found , found)
14. **Qasir Bahi.....in Jordanian desert and it was constructed in the beginning of the 4th century.**
a. locates b. is located c. are located

Answers :- 1. was chosen 2. is spoken
3. is estimated 4. Are relied 5. Are sold
6. was born 7. were invented 8. is built
9. were transported 10. were translated
11. are produced 12. were immunised
13. was found 14. is located

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

9. She's lived in the UK for a year. She is used to..... English now.
(speaking , speak , speaks)
10. my father used toa teacher, but now he's retired.
(be , being , was)
11. My mother buy my clothes, but now I choose my own
(used to , is used to , are used to)
- *12. Are My grandparents Emails now ? (used to sending , used to send , did use to send).
- *13. We needed warm clothes when we went to London. We..... the cold weather
(weren't used to , didn't use to , isn't used to)
14. Iunderstand English , but now I do. (didn't use to / am not used to / wasn't used to)
15. My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year. He says he _____ there now.
(is used to living / used to live / didn't use to live)
16. My family and I..... camping once a month, but we stopped doing that when we moved to the city.
(are used to going / used to go / were used to going)
17. Joining a gym can be very tiring at first if you aren't used to _____ much exercise.
(do / did / doing)
18. When I was young, I used to fishing with my dad every weekend. Now I don't, unfortunately!
(go/ went/ going)

<p>Answers 1. used to go 2. used to play 3. used to be 4. am used to 5. use to go 6. used to walk 7. didn't use to 8. are used to 9. Speaking 10. Be 11. used to 12. used to sending 13. weren't used to 14. Didn't use to 15. is used to living 16. used to go 17. Doing 18. Go</p>

1. The Sahara desert,..... is in Africa, is very hot. (which , where , when , who)
2. Driversdrive carelessly should be punished.
(which , where , when , who , whose)
3. Qasir Bashiris located in the Jordanian Desert
(which , where , when , who , whose)
4. The thing/ The event /the way held in London in 2012 CE was The Olympic Games.
(which , where , when , who , whose)
5. The Giralada toweris one of the most important building
(which , where , when , who , whose)
6. Masdar City universitystudents are fully committed to finding solutions.
(which , where , when , who , whose)
7. The head master of the school.....make this party is very intelligent
(which , where , when , who , whose)
8. The girlname Tala is very beautiful . (, where , when , who , whose)
- *9. There are also about twenty three stables.....horses may have been kept
(which , where , when , who , whose)
10. The year..... Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE
(which , where , when , who , whose)
11. He went to the city is beautiful . (which , where , who , whose)
12. It was the month of Ramadan.....we bought our car
(which , where , when , who , whose)
13. The Great Mosque.....is in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman
(which , where , when , who , whose)
14. The teacherstudent are fully committed to understand every things
(which , where , when , who , whose)
15. People not moneymake the happiness (which , where , when , who) (39)

<p>1. which 2. Who 4. Which 4. which 5. Which 6. whose 7. Who 7. Who 8. Whose 9. where 10. when 11. which 12. when 13. Which 14. whose 15. who</p>
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مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

1. Neither Maths nor Science are English.
a. more popular b. less popular c. as popular as
2. Arabic grammar is than English grammar.
(the most difficult , more difficult , as difficult)
- *3 .I haven't got as much homework..... my brother.
a so b than c as d like
4. I can't run as-as you .
a. faster b- fast c. faster than d- the fastest
- *5. Do you think Geography is more interesting than History, or interesting ?
a- little b- much c- most d- less
6. I don't like running as as I like swimming
(a- many b- more c- much).
7. The website has information than the book.
a- many b- less c- much d- fewer
8. I don't eat asas my brother
(much fast food / many fast food)
9. English isn't as.....as Arabic.
(good , well , better , best)
10. football is the..... interesting sport in the world .
(least , more , much , many)
- . 11. We practise our English asas possible
(Many , more , often , less)
12. my sister doesn't eat as..... as I do. She always puts..... on her plate than I do
(. further later least less longer much)
13. I'm tired today because I went to bed..... than usual last night
Further later least less longer much
14. I didn't enjoy the book. In fact it was the..... interesting story I've ever read.
Further later least less longer much
- 15 . The bus is late. We'll have to wait a little.....
. further later least less longer much
16. Which subjects are the most popular, and which are..... popular
(much , *the least* , the most , more)
17. Her brothersoccer player on the team .
a. the best b. the better c. the more better d. the betterest
18. The city centre was less..... than usual .
a. crowded b. as crowded c. crowd d. most crowded
19. I have mademistakes than you have.
a. few b. fewer c. the fewest d. fewest
20. I don't have as money as you have .
a. many b. few c. often d. much
21. 11%-----applied for Engineering in 2014 CE than 2013 CE .
a. as many people b. not as many people c. more people d. the most people
22. ----- people applied for Law in 2019 CE as in in the previous year .
a. Not much b. Not more c. Not less d. Not as many
- *23. They want to **learn** as as they can to ensure excellent exam grades
(much , more , less , many)

(40)

1. as popular as 2. more difficult 3- as 4. fast 5. Less 6. much 7. less 8. much fast food 9. **good** , well 10 **least** 11. often 12. much / less 13. later 14. least 15. longer 16. *the least* 17. . the best 18. crowded 19. fewer 20. Much 21 more people 22. Not as many 23. much

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

1. Do you knowwe can take water into the exam?

(When . Whether/if. Who . Why)

2. Could you tell me..... this book costs, please?

(How much. When . Whether/if. , Why)

3. Do you know..... I've passed my exam or not?/ Could you explain Ali can do this task **or** not?

(If . When. Whether. Who. Why)

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

(where. Whether/if. Who. Why)

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

(How much . When . How . Why)

6. Could you possibly tell me..... the Arabic teacher is?

(.where . Whether/if . Who . Why)

7. Do you knowwe'll know our results?

(How much. when .where. Whether/if. Why)

8.Do you mind explaining.....the sky looks red?.

(When .where. if. Why)

1.Whether/if. 2. How much. 3. Whether 4. where 5.How 6.Who 7.when 8.Why

1.Ali did not pass his exams. If only he..... harder last year.

(studies , had studied , studied

2.It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it.....cooler.

(be, was, had been)

3. Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only he Chinese.

(speak, is speaking, spoke)

4. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil . If only itlarge oil reserves.

(has , had , had had)

5. I don't have any money. If onlysome money to lend you.

(have , had , had had)

6. I can't do this exercise. If only Iit .

(understand , understood , had understood)

7. I couldn't understand anything. If only I..... Chinese.

(had studied, studied, didn't studied ,will study)

*8 . Ibrahim was right and I was wrong. I wish I..... listened to him

(had , have , has ,had had)

*9. If only I..... lost my ticket!

(haven't / didn't / hadn't)

.10. I feel cold. If only I..... a coat

(brought , had brought , will bring).

11.I feel ill. I wish I..... so many sweets!

(don't eat, hadn't eaten, was eating)

12. I regret that she failed the exam . I wish she..... hard.

(study , studied , had studied)

13. I am very hungry! I wish I..... before I went to the conference. **(had eaten, eats, ate)**

14 .I can't do this exercise..... only I understood it .

(if, provided that, unless, when)

15.I have broken my glass if only I It

(didn't dropped , hadn't dropped , didn't drop , doesn't drop)

16.*Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he.....taller. **(is were, are, had been)**

1.had studied 2. had been 3. Spoke 4. Had 5. Had 6. Understood 7. had studied 8. had

9. hadn't 10. had brought 11. hadn't eaten 12. had studied 13had eaten 14 if 15 hadn't dropped 16.were **(41)**

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

1. **During Ramadan, we eat the sun sets.**
(when, unless, even if, as long as)
- *2. **Do you usually go home or meet your friendsschool finishes?**
(when, provided that , if) .
- *3. **Ice cream melts it gets warm.**
(even if, when, as if, as long as)
4. **We need umbrellasit rains.**
(when, if , as long as, even if)
5.you heat water to 100°C, it boils.
(When , Unless , as long as)

6. **We have to go to school, we're tired.**
(when, provided that, even if , when)
7. **We should always be polite we feel tired.**
(provided that, if , as long as, even if)
8. **I couldn't climb Mount Everest..... someone carried my equipment for me**
(Provided that , even if .as long as . Unless)

9. **We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday it's closed.**
(if, provided that, unless, when)
10. **Babies are usually happy they're hungry or cold.**
(when, provided that, unless, even if)
- *11. You will not pass your examsyou study hard.
(as long as , unless , when)

12. **The teacher will be pleased I write a good essay.**
(when, if , unless , even if)
13. **Our team will celebratethey win the match.**
(when, if , unless, even if)

- *14. everyone works hard, we'll all pass our exams.
(when, provided that, unless, even if)
15. **I'll phone you..... I miss the bus so that you pick me up.**
(even if , if , When , Unless)
- *16. **I will take the job offer..... it's part-time – I haven't finished my university studies yet.**
Provided that , even if , When , Unless)
- *17.you **don't water** the plants, they will die.
(If , Unless , when)
- *18. Your new computer will last a long timeyou are careful with it.
(as long as , even if , when , unless)
- *19. Jaber looked **as**he hadn't slept very well.
(even if , if , unless , when)

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

1. It used tothat English is a difficult language.
(be believed , is believed , are believed)
2. Money.....to bring happiness.
a. is thought b. has thought c. thought
3. Doing exercises.....to increase our intelligent.
a. are believed b. has been believed c. has believed c. believed
4. Solving puzzles was believedthe brain active
(to keep , keeps , kept)

answers :- 1.be believed 2. is thought 3.has been believed 4.to keep

3.function

Indicating consequence:

In this way 2. As a consequence,

3. Therefore

Indicating opposition:

1. However 2. Whereas 3. Despite

1. one of these word showing cause or reason?
a. because b. because of that c. therefore
2. one of these word **Indicating consequence?**
(*Despite , therefore whereas.*)
3. one of these word **Indicating opposition?**
(*Despite , therefore .in this wa*)

1. **Linking words showing (cause) explain the reason for something.**
As / Since / Because / because of / due to
2. **Linking words showing (result) explain the consequences of an action.**
as a result, / because of that, / consequently /therefore/ so

Examples

1. one of these word showing cause or reason?
a. because b. because of that c. therefore
2. one of these word showing result and consequences
a. because b. because of that c. since

3. which sentence explain the reason/ cause for something?.

1. We were caught in traffic, **therefore** we missed the start of the play.
2. She worked hard; **because of that**, she did very well in her exams.
3. We couldn't go to the stadium **because** there weren't any tickets left

مهم

Study the following sentences and answer the question that follow. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

A - I used to train in the gym.

B - I am used to training in the gym.

Which sentence describes a past habit or past state that has now changed.

A - they are used to having parties.

B - they used to have parties.

Which sentence describes things that are familiar or customary?

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

Rhetorical devices :

1. **Simile** (تشبيه) as...as / like
2. **Metaphor** (استعارة)
The world will be at your fingertips
3. **Onomatopoeia** (محاكاة) : buzz / hum .
4. **Personification** (تجسيد)
Our computers and mobile phones will take care of us, by telling us when to wake up, eat and sleep

4. *Treatment and medicines will taste as delicious as real food*

Choose the rhetorical device that uses in the above sentence

- a. Simile b. Personification c. Onomatopoeia

5. study the following sentence and answer the question that follows
medicines will taste as delicious as real food.

What is the rhetorical device of using in the above sentence -

(Defining clause) (essential information)

Children who like sweets so much often have problems with their teeth.

(Non-defining clause) (additional information)

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

6. The Sahara desert, which is in Africa, is very hot. the function of using this sentence?

- a. essential information b. Defining clause c. additional information

7. Write down the function of using relative clauses in this sentence?

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

impersonal passive :- a formal way of reporting thoughts

indirect question :- ask questions in a polite, formal way.

1. Could you explain What you mean by 'mnemonics'?

What is the function that use in the above questions?

- a. formal way. b Personification c. additional information.

2. It is thought that the Earth was flat

What is the function that use in the above sentence ?

- a. formal way. b Personification c. additional information.

3. I wish I had done more work for my exam this sentence express ?

(impossible wishes ,regret , possible wishes)

4. He wishes he were taller this sentence expresses?..

(impossible wishes , regret , possible wishes)

1 . we always begin the letter with?

- a. hello b. hi c. Dear [name] d. Dear fellow

2 . we always begin an-Email with?

- a. hello/hi b..Dear [name] c. Dear fellow

3. we always begin an-open letter with?

- a. hello/hi b..Dear [name] c. Dear fellow

4. we always end an-open letter with

- a. best wishes b. see you soon c. repeating what we want to say

أحرف الجر

1. to **know**danger of the internet. (about , with ,on ,out, in)

2. to **connect**people on the internet (about , with ,on ,out, in)

3. to **turn**privacy settings. (about , with ,on ,out, in)

4. to **give**personal information(about , with ,on ,out, in)

5. to **fill**a form(about , with ,on ,out, in)

6*. We are going to Turkeythe summer. (At , in , on)

7. It is likely that all aspects of our life will **rely**..... a computer program(about , with ,on ,out)

8. exercise is a great way to **cope**stress. (about , with ,on ,out)

9. Mr Ghanem, a businessman based..... Amman (At , in , on

(44)

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

1. "My favourite subject this year is chemistry".

Hussein told me that-----

- his favourite subject that year had been chemistry.
- his favourite favourite subject that year were chemistry.
- his favourite subject that year was chemistry.
- my favourite subject that year was chemistry.

2. "I think Tala will pass Tawjihi exam , she works hard for her exam ".

Sarah told me.....

- Sarah told me that she think Tala would pass Tawjihi exam , she works hard for her exam ".
- Sarah told me that she thought Tala would pass Tawjihi exam , she worked hard for her exam ".
- Sarah told me that she thought Tala would passed Tawjihi exam , she worked hard for her exam
- Sarah told me that she thought Tala would pass Tawjihi exam , she worked hard for him exam ".

3. **I really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning.**

Tariq said that.....

- Tariq said that he had really enjoyed the book that he had finished that morning .
- Tariq said that she had really enjoyed the book that he had finished that morning.
- Tariq said that he had really enjoyed the book that he had finished this morning.
- Tariq said that he really had enjoyed the book that he had finished that morning

4. **I asked someone to fix my computer yesterday .The correct causative form of this sentence is --**

- I have fixed my computer.
- I had fixed my computer
- I did fix my computer
- I had my computer fixed yesterday

5. **I had a mug of coffee prepare.**

I.....

- I asked my mother to prepare a mug of coffee.
- I ask my mother to prepare a mug of coffee
- I asked my mother to prepared a mug of coffee
- I asked my mother to a mug of coffee prepare

6. **I asked the teacher to explain the lesson.**

I had.....

7. **Students will use social media on their computers in the future .**

social media.....

- social media will be used by the students .
- social media will be use by the students.
- social media would be used by the students.
- social media will been used by the students.

8. **The Egyptians built the pyramids**

Pyramids.....

- were built by The Egyptians .
- were build by The Egyptians.
- Are built by The Egyptians

9. **she didn't visit his grandparents in the holiday .**

his grandparents

(45)

1.C 2. B 3.a 4.d 5.a .6 the lesson explained 7.A 8. A 9. wasn't visited by her in the holiday

10. Firstly, I had my breakfast, and then I did my homework.

After I.....

- a. I had had my breakfast After, and then I did my homework .
- b. I had had my breakfast After I did my homework.
- c. I did my homework After I had had my breakfast.

11. Young people created a website for the classroom and then they contributed to the website.

Before Young people.....

- a. Young people contributed to the website Before they had created a website for the classroom.
- b. Before Young people contributed to the website they has created a website for the classroom
- c. Young people had created a website for the classroom and then Before they contributed to the website
- d. Young people had created a website for the classroom Before they contributed to the website

12. Raef wrote the questions for the exams and then he drank coffee.

Before Raef

13. He started studying at 5 p.m. It's 10 p.m., and he's still studying

He.....since 5 p.m

- a. He has been studying since 5 p.m
- b. He had been studying since 5 p.m
- c. He has been studied since 5 p.m

14. perhaps Issa's phone is broken . This sentence has the same meaning as Issa's phone.....

- a. Issa's phone must be broken .
- b. Issa's phone has to be broken .
- c. Issa's phone might be broken .
- d. Issa's phone should be broken .

15. You aren't allowed to touch his machine . This sentence has the same meaning as ...

You.....

- a. You shouldn't touch his machine .
- b. You can't touch his machine .
- c. You mustn't touch his machine .
- d. You don't have to touch his machine

16. I think you should send a text message . This sentence has the same meaning as

If.....

- a. If I was you , I should send a text message .
- b. If I were you , you would send a text message .
- c. If I were you , I wouldn't send a text message .
- d. If I were you , I would send a text message .

17. press the button to make the picture move

if you.....

- a. Press the button , the picture moves .
- b. Press the button , the picture move.
- c. Presses the button the picture moves .
- d. Presses the button to make the picture moves .

(46)

10.c 11.d 12. drank coffee, he had written the questions for the exams 13.a 14.c 15.c 16.D 17.a

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

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

When I was a child, my grandmother.....

2.*It wasn't a habit for me **in the past** to get up early

I.....

3. **it is normal** for me to get up early to study .**This sentence has the same meaning as.....**

I.....

a. I used to get up early to study.

b. I used to getting up early to study.

c. I am used to get up early to study .

d. I am used to getting up early to study .

4.**We are used to getting up early.** **The sentences that has a similar meaning to the one above**

It.....

a) we had been normal for we to get up early.

b) we was normal for we now to get up early.

c) Its normal for we now to get up early.

d) it isn't normal for we to get up early.

5.**Ali intends to finish his project tonight . This sentence has the same meaning as ...**

Ali.....

a. Ali wants to finish his project tonight .

b. Ali must finish his project tonight .

c. Ali likes to finish his project tonight .

d. Ali is planning to finish his project tonight.

6.**The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman I.**

The Mosque.....

a. The year when The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE was Abd al-Rahman I

b. The person when The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE was Abd al-Rahman I

c. The person who The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE is Abd al-Rahman I

d.The Mosque which was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman I was The Great Mosque in Cordoba.

7.**Al-Kindi contributed to the invention of the oud . This sentence can be cleft by saying-**

The person.....

a. The person who contributed to the invention was the oud.

b. The person who contributed to the oud was the invention .

c. The person who contributed to the invention of the oud was Al-Kindi .

d. The person who contributed to the invention of the oud Al-Kindi was .

8.**Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq . This sentence can be cleft by saying**

The country.....

a. The country which Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was in Iraq.

b. The country where did his research in a laboratory in Iraq was Jabir ibn Hayyan.

c. The country when Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was in Iraq.

d. The country where Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.

9. **Petra was made a world Heritage Site in 1985 CE. This sentence can be cleft by saying**

The year.....

a. The year where a world Heritage Site in 1985 CE was Petra .

b. The year when a world Heritage Site in Petra was in 1985 CE .

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

d. The year in 1985 CE Petra was made a world Heritage Site

10.**Mariam works harder than anybody else in this organisation .**

The person.....

a. The person who harder works than anybody else is Mariam .

b. The person who works harder than anybody else was Mariam .

c. The person who works harder than anybody else is Mariam .

(47)

11.**The Second World War ended in 1945 in Europe .**

The year.....

a. The year where The Second World War ended was Europe .

b. The year when The Second World War ended Europe was 1945 .

1. used to make cakes for us her a lot.... 2.used to get up early 3.d 4.c 5.d 6.d 7.c 8.d 9.c 10.c 11.b

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

1. **Health is more important than money .This sentence has the same meaning as Money.....**

- Money is as important as health
- money is less important than Health
- Health is less important than money
- money aren't as important as health

2. **law is more popular than business studies .This sentence has the same meaning as business studies**

- business studies aren't as popular as law
- business studies Isn't as popular as law .
- business studies are as popular as law
- law is less popular than business studies

3.**Engineering is less popular than visual Arts. .This sentence has the same meaning as Visual arts.....**

- Visual arts isn't as popular as Engineering
- Visual arts are n't as popular as Engineering
- Engineering is more popular than visual Arts.
- visual Arts are more popular than Engineering

4.**Jordanian children start school a year later than English children.**

English children.....

- English children .start school a year earlier than Jordanian children
- English children start school a year as early as than Jordanian children
- English children doesn't start school a year as early as Jordanian children
- Jordanian children don't start school a year as early as English children.

5.**Jordanian children can leave school one year earlier than English children.**

- English children can leave school one year later than Jordanian children.
- English children can leave school one year as late as Jordanian children.
- Jordanian children can't leave school one year as late as English children.

6.**There are more students studying Maths than Science**

- There are not as many students studying Maths as Science
- There are not as much students studying Maths as Science
- There are less students studying Maths than Science
- There are not as students studying Maths as Science

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

7.**Students like doing Maths more than they like doing Music and Arts**

- Students don't like doing Music and Art as much as doing maths
- Students don't like doing Music and Art as many as doing maths
- Students like doing Music and Art as much as doing maths
- Students don't like doing Music and Art as less as doing maths

8.**Neither Maths nor Science is as popular as English.**

- English is less popular than Maths and Science.
- Maths and Science is less popular than English .
- Maths and Science are less popular than English .
- English isn't as popular as Maths and Science.

9.**Reading a novel is not as interesting as watching a movies.**

watching a movies.....

- watching a movies is more interesting than Reading a novel
- Reading a novel is more interesting than watching a movies
- watching a movies are more interesting than Reading a novel

10.**the cookies don't taste as good as they look**

- The cookies taste worse than they look.
- The cookies taste better than they look.

11. **The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice.**

The least.....

- The least expensive thing on the menu is orange juice
- The most expensive thing on the menu is orange juice

(48)

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

1. They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep.
-We
-It is
It used to
- 2* Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.
-exercise
-It
- 3* People think that the Earth was flat.
-the Earth
-It
- 4*. People think that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.
-We
It
5. Learning a new language is thought to present the brain with unique challenges.
People think that
6. It is claimed that men are better cooks than women.
Some people
- 7. People believed that solving puzzles keeps the brain active**
 - a. Solving puzzles was believed to keep the brain active
 - b. Solving puzzles is believed to keep the brain active
 - c. Solving puzzles was believed to keeps the brain active
 - d. Solving puzzles was believed that to keep the brain active
- 8. People don't expect that a new law will be introduced next year.**
 - a. a new law isn't expected to be introduced next year.
 - b. a new law isn't expected that a new law will be introduced next year.
 - c. a new law is expected that a new law will be introduced next year.

1. We are claimed to remember things we hear in our sleep.
-It is claimed that we remember things we hear in our sleep.
It used to be claimed that we remember things we hear in our sleep
2. -exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.
-It has been proved that exercise is good for concentration.
3. the Earth is thought to have been flat
-It is thought that the Earth was flat.
4. We are thought to use a small percentage of our brain power.
5. Learning a new language presents the brain with unique challenges
6. claim that men are better cooks than women.
7. a
8. a

relative clauses نمط التحويل

1. الضمائر التي تحذف في الجملة الثانية - بعد النقطة

who	Which	When	Where	Whose
He , She ,him ,her	It	then	there	My, his, her ,our, S

أو حذف الاسم المكرر في الجملة الثانية

1. The police arrested **the driver**. **He** caused the accident.
The police arrested the driver who caused the accident.
2. I cut down **the tree** . **The tree** was fruitless .
I cut down the tree..... Which was fruitless
- *3. London is a huge city. It's the capital of the UK. مهم
London,..... Which is the capital of the UK ,is a huge city.

(49)

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

1.What should I do on the day before the exam?

Could you tell me.....

- What I should do on the day before the exam?
- What should I on the day before the exam?
- What I should do on the day before the exam .

2.Does the exam start at ten or half past ten?

Do you know.....

- if the exam starts at ten or half past ten?
- Whether the exam starts at ten or half past ten?
- the exam does the exam start at ten or half past ten?

3 .Can you suggest a healthy breakfast?

Do you mind.....

- you Can suggest a healthy breakfast?
- Suggesting a healthy breakfast?
- Telling me if you Can suggest a healthy breakfast?

4.Could you explain the best way to revise?

I wonder.....

- If Could you explain the best way to revise?
- If you Could explain the best way to revise?
- If you Could explain the best way to revise.

1. What do you mean by 'mnemonics'?

Could you explain.....?

2.Does the exam start at ten or half past ten?

Could you tell me.....?

3. How did Raef study maths?

Do you know.....?

4. What does Raef do?

Do you know.....?

5. What should I do on the day before the exam?

Do you mind telling me.....?

6.. How much sleep do teenagers of our age need?

Could you explain.....?

7. What kind of book does bookshops sell?

Could you tell.....

8. Where is the post office ?

Do you know.....

9. when did Omar fly to Canada?

Do you mind.....?

10. how many books has your father written?

Could you tell me

11.Can you suggest a healthy breakfast?

Do you mind.....?

12.do your homework please .

Do you mind.....

13.why doesn't you leave the home?

Do you know.....?

14. Do you know if the children learnt English?

- do the children learn English?
- does the children learn English?
- did the children learn English?
- how did the children learn English?

15.Do you explain how we can solve exam problem ?

How.....

- how can we solve exam problem?
- how we can solved exam problem?
- how could we solve exam problem?
- if can we solve exam problem?

1.a 2.b 3.b 4.c

1. What you mean by 'mnemonics'?

2.Whether the exam starts at ten or half past ten?

3.How Raef studied maths ?

4.what Raef does ?

5.What I should do on the day before the exam?

6. How much sleep teenagers of our age need ?

7. What kind of book bookshops sells?

8. Where the post office is ?

9. when Omar flew to Canada ?

10 how many books your father has written?

11. suggesting a healthy breakfast

12. doing your homework please

13. why you doesn't leave the home

14.c 15. a

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

1. I don't bring my camera .
If only.....
2. Jaber isn't old enough to drive a car.
Jaber wishes
3. My brother and I never watch the same TV programme.
I wish we
4. My cousins don't live near here.
I wish
5. I want to go out this afternoon, but I don't feel well.
I wish
6. I am very hungry! I didn't eat before I went to the conference.
I wish
7. I am not good at maths
If only
8. I regret that some people drive too fast in the city centre.
I wish
9. Omer speaks too quickly.
If only
10. I am sorry that I didn't read that book.
I wish
11. Sultan forgot to do his Science homework.
Sultan wishes.....
12. I regret going to bed late last night.
If only.....
13. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home.
I wish
14. Our team didn't play very well yesterday.
If only.....
15. I didn't concentrate properly in class yesterday. This homework is really difficult.
I wish
16. I should have learnt English better when I was younger.
If only
17. I feel ill. I ate so many sweets.
If only
18. Huda was too busy to visit us yesterday.
Huda wishes
19. I've broken my watch. I dropped it.
If only.....

20. I feel ill. I ate so many sweets.

- a. I felt ill. I ate so many sweets.
- b. I didn't eat so many sweets.
- c. I hadn't eaten so many sweets.

21. I want to go out this afternoon, , but I don't feel well

- a. If only I didn't want to go out this afternoon.
- b. If only I felt well.
- c. If only I hadn't felt well

22. We're late. I went to bed late .

- a. I wish I had gone to bed **earlier**
- b. I wish I hadn't gone to bed **earlier**
- c. I wish we didn't go to bed **earlier**

23. If only Our team had played very well yesterday.. this means

Our team.....

- a. Our team didn't play very well yesterday.
- b. Our team doesn't play very well yesterday
- c. Our team played very well yesterday.
- d. Our team plays very well yesterday.

1. I brought my camera ..
2. Jaber weren't older enough to drive a car.
3. My brother and I watched the same TV programme.
4. My cousins lived near here
5. I felt well.
6. I had eaten before I went to the conference.
7. I were good at maths
8. some people didn't drive so fast in the city centre.
9. Omer didn't speak so quickly
10. I had read that book.
11. Sultan hadn't forgotten to do his Science homework.
12. I hadn't gone to bed late last night.
13. I hadn't left it at home.
14. Our team had played very well yesterday.
15. I had concentrated properly in class yesterday
16. I had learnt English better when I was younger.
17. I hadn't eaten so many sweets.
18. Huda had been so busy to visit us yesterday.
19. I hadn't dropped it.
- 20.c 21.b 22.a 23. a

مكتف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

Writing

B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)

There are many.....العنوان.....such as.....ing.....,.....ing
..... anding,
Also, another (مفرد) العنوان ising..... .

Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences using all the given notes below about Benefits of learning a foreign language. Use the appropriate linking words such as ,and , too,....etc

- exercise the brain
- improve memory
- become aware of the way language works
- understand your own language

نموذج العنوان

There are many Benefits of learning a foreign language such as exercising the brain, improving memory and becoming aware of the way language works .
Also, another Benefit is understand your own language.

Disadvantages of using computers

- hurt eyes
- cause headache
- damage hands and arms

There are many Disadvantages of using computers such as hurting eyes and causing headache .
Also, another Disadvantage is damaging hands and arms.

كلمات تبدل في العنوان

Why :- reasons that How/ Ways What :- things that

Why do people use the internet ?

- search information
- watch videos
- post photo
- read news

There are many reasons that make people use the internet such as searching information , watching videos and posting photo.
Also, another reason is reading news.

Characteristics of modern education

- students should use technology .
- Most young people communicate through social media
- tablet computers are available for students to use in class.
- The teacher must be part of the group

There are many characteristics of modern education. For example, students should use technology, Most young people communicate through social media and tablet computers are available for students to use in class .

Also, The teacher must be part of the group.

نموذج مقارنة

advantages of Smartphone	disadvantages of Smartphone
1.keep in touch with friends	Make people more isolated
2.make the life easier and more comfortable	Make people less personal

There are many advantages of Smartphone such as keeping in touch with friends and making the life easier and more comfortable. However, there are many disadvantages such as Making people more isolated and Making people less personal .

مكثف اللغة الانجليزية
مراجعة شاملة (الفصل الأول + الفصل الثاني)

كلمات إملاء dictation

calculation
Smartphone
rely on
floppy disk
computer chip
program
blog
email exchange
post
social media
tablet computer
white board
programme
access
Satellite navigation
security settings
Privacy settings
Filter
identity fraud
acupuncture
ailment
allergy
arthritis
herbal remedy
Homoeopathy
fountain
malaria
Migraine *
sceptical
Viabale *
commitment
healthcare
life expectancy
reputation
sanitation
dental
immunisation
Infant mortality
Decline
optimistic
raise a question
bounce back
Obese
Raise
Strenuous
cope with
focus on
inheritance
hands on
fertile land
legacy
Gross Domestic
Product

pill
Scanner
side effect
Stroke
symptom
Implant
medical trial
Dementia
medical trial
Coma
Drug
Expansion
radiotherapy
achievements
wards
pediatrics
outpatient
Arithmetic
algebra
geometry:-
mathematician
philosopher
physician
polymath :-
composition
musical harmony
revolutionise
Talent
laboratory
founder
Ground breaking
megaproject
artificially created
carbon – neutral
criticize
desalination
(grid)energy grid
appendage
Artificial
Limb
apparatus
prosthetic
sponsor (v)
out weigh
pedestrian
sustainability
zero waste
Commitment
irrigate

pioneering
Qualifications
tailor made
Astrophysics
undertake
tutorial
academic
compulsory
contradictory
developed nation
fluently
optional
Tuition
Financial
halls of residence
motive
minority
debts
fees
degree
concentration
dehydration
diet
memory
nutrition
circulation
public university
private university
Undergraduate *
postgraduate
degree
Master s degree
enrol
diploma
Online distance
learning
PhD
Vocational
Immerse
Memory
Multilingual
Multitask
Utterance
Simulator
mother tongue
Dominate
Fertilizer
keen
adaptable

Extraction
Pharmaceuticals
Agreement
export
import
Package holiday
Target market
Age group
department store
sales pitch
Marketing
Reserve
Minerals
Economics
pension
marketing
recruiting
inoculation
web enquiries
Curriculum Vitae CV
work experience
Fond of
Headphones
interpreter
regional
rewarding
secure
seminar
translation
negotiate
prepared for detail
Knitwear
Lifelong
prospects
proficiency
increasingly
abroad
Contact details
Reference
training
attributes
competent
conscientious
enthusiastic
windmill
track record

Writing

Editing :

*/Grammar mistakes /

1. Doing exercises has been **believe** to **increases** our intelligent.
2. It used to **is** believed that English is a difficult language.
3. Do you mind **help** me to plan my revision?
4. Do you mind explaining why she **do** it?
5. It is **think** that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.
6. If only I hadn't **lose** my ticket!
7. He wishes he **study** hard
8. If only I **haven't** broken my watch
9. As long as you **studied** hard , you **will passes** in the exam
10. If I hadn't **do** a course last summer, I couldn't have **have** a job

*Spelling mistakes :

(b ↔ p) (c ↔ k) (j ↔ g) (l ↔ e) (s ↔ t) (o ↔ u) (s ↔ z)
(negutiate = negotiate) (Economiks = Economics) (pention = pension)
(Domenate = Dominate)(notrition = nutrition)(public university- public university)
(Floently= fluently)

محور المادة

○ قطع

○ بقعة الأدب *Literature spot* (موجود في الدوسية)

○ املا الفراغ

○ متلازمات

○ قواعد

ضع دائرة

تحويل

تحويل عكسي

○ اشتقاق

○ إملاء

○ Free writing