

مكث اللغة الانجليزية

الأستاذ عمر جوارنة

لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية

المستوى الثالث & المستوى الرابع

- مراجعة لجميع القواعد والاسئلة الوزارية السابقة وأهم أسئلة الكتاب
- مراجعة لجميع مفردات املاء الفراغ والمتلازمات
- مراجعة الاشتقاق
- مراجعة لتحريير الاخطاء
- اوراق عمل لجميع الوحدات
- مراجعة القطع باسلوب مختصر وسريع وسهل
- مراجعة نصوص الادب (الشعر والقصة)

يوتيوب & فيسبوك: طلاب الاستاذ عمر جوارنة

/ 0786482234 /





Present simple: المضارع البسيط

الظروف الدالة:

often
always
usually
sometimes
every day/week/year
each
frequently
occasionally
never

I
You
We + V1 / don't+ V1
They
اسم جمع

she
He + V1(s,es,ies) / doesn't+ V1
It
اسم مفرد

Do
+ S + V1 ?
Does

Wh.... do/does + S + V1

- إذا انتهى الفعل بأحد الحروف التاية (o / x / ch / sh / s / z) وكان الفاعل مفردا نضيف **es**
they go she goes / I watch He watches /
the students pass the student passes
- إذا انتهى الفعل بـ **y** وسبقه حرف صحيح وكان الفاعل مفردا فنحذف **y** ونضيف **ies**
we study He studies / they try Omar tries
- أما إذا انتهى بـ **y** وسبقه حرف علة وكان الفاعل مفردا فتبقى **y** ونضيف فقط **S**
you play She plays / they enjoy He enjoys
- إذا لم ينتهي الفعل بأحد الحروف السابقة وكان الفاعل مفردا فقط نضيف **S**
we visit he visits

إذا لم يوجد اي ظرف دال على أي زمن فنستخدم مضارع بسيط (حيث الجملة تكون حقيقة عادية او حقيقة علمية او مواعيد مستقبلية مجدولة)

I **am** a student.(be) / she **comes** from Irbid (come)
The earth **goes** around the sun. (go)
School **starts** at 8.15.(start)
He from Jordan. (come) **Answer:- comes**
The earth..... around the sun. (go) **Answer:- goes**
He always **eats** a sandwich for lunch. (eat)

اسئلة وزارية

- 1- Eid Al-Adha is a celebration that _____ on the 10th of Thu-Al-Hijjah according to the Islamic Calender. (begin) 2017 W
- 2- my family a trip to Europe every year. 2019 S
(plans was being planned would plan is planned)
- 3- Children often computers better than their parents. 2022
A) is used B) use C) were using D) had used
Answer: 1- begins 2- plans 3- use

انتبه لتصريف (be) في المضارع البسيط فتصبح is/are/am وافعال to be تنفي نفسها

- She _____ always noisy. (be) **is**
- They _____ usually at home. (not, be) **aren't**

انتبه لبعض الظروف المشتركة:

في بداية الجملة	في نهاية الجملة
These days, S + V1(s) Nowadays, S + V1(s) Today, S + V1(s)	s+ s/are/am + Ving.....

انتبه لتلك الجمل:

1. **These days**, millions of families _____ (have) at least one computer at home, and many people _____ (carry) smartphones and tablets with them everywhere. A few people even _____ (wear) them-either on their wrists, round their necks or on their belts.
2. **These days**, computers often with each other. (communicate)
3. Children **often** computers better than their parents. (use)
4. I (come) from Ajloun, but I (stay) in Irbid for a few months. I will return to Ajloun in the spring.

Answers: 1- have/carry/wear 2- communicate 3- use 4- come/am staying

<p>simple past: الماضي البسيط</p> <p>الظروف الدالة</p> <p>yesterday البارحة</p> <p>ago قبل</p> <p>in the past في الماضي</p> <p>last week/year/month الماضي</p> <p>in/on/during/from + تاريخ ماضي</p>	<p>S + V2</p> <p>S + didn't + V1</p> <p>Did + S + V1</p> <p>wh.... did + S + V1</p>
---	---

انتبه لتصريف (be) في الماضي البسيط فتصبح was/were وأفعال to be تنفي نفسها

- She _____ noisy yesterday. (be) **was**
- They _____ at home 3 years ago. (not, be) **weren't**

إذا وجد في الجملة had+V3/had been+ Ving/ was,were + Ving الجملة

- 1- Mahmoud **was walking** home when the rain (start)
- 2- I **was writing** an email when my laptop _____ itself off. (switch)
- 3- After some people **had struggled** for months to achieve a good level, they _____ wondering what had gone wrong. (begin)

Answer: 1- started 2- switched 3- began

انتبه للتمارين التالية:

1. During the early 2000s, people _____ photos in difference colours and different designs. (buy)
2. In 1943 CE, the chairman of a 'business machines' company _____ (say) that the world only _____ (need) two or three computers. He _____ (be) wrong!

Answer: 1-bought 2- said / needed / was

أسئلة وزارية

- (2011) Hatem's father last year. He had worked for the same company all his life. (retire)
- (2013) Sultan a book of mine yesterday. (borrow)
- (2010) a month ago, my friend Fadi his old car. (sell)
- (2019 S) my grandfather from 1890 to 1976.
- (lived is living live) **Answer: lived**

<p>present continuous: المضارع المستمر</p> <p>الظروف الدالة</p> <p>at the moment/ now/nowadays/ today/tonight/at present/ this + time / these days</p>	<p>S + is,are,am + Ving</p>
---	-----------------------------

1. At the moment, people aged 16-30 _____ the most smartphones. (buy)
2. I _____ (come) from Ajloun, but I _____ (stay) in Irbid for a few months. I will return to Ajloun in the spring. جملة مهمة تدل على حدث مؤقت
3. At the moment, the network _____ (expand) with newer, faster and more environmentally-friendly trains navigating through the country's mountains.
4. **2018 W**) The workers at the moment. They are on the beach. (not work)

Answer: 1- are buying 2- come / am staying 3- is expanding 4- aren't working

always / currently

كلا الزمنين يدلان على المضارع البسيط والمضارع المستمر والتمييز بينهما كالآتي:

S + always / currently + V1(s) (بوجود فراغ واحد)

S + is,are,am + always/ currently + Ving (بوجود فراغين)

حيث إذا اتت الظروف الدالة قبل فراغ واحد تكون مضارع بسيط، وإذا اتت الظروف بين فراغين نستخدم مضارع مستمر.

- 1- She currently _____ in a computer company. (work)
- 2- I _____ currently _____ on this very interesting project. (work)
- 3- The London Underground _____ over 408 km and 275 stations across London. (currently run)
- 4- Raid _____ **always** _____ at class. (cry)
- 5- Omar always _____ (carry) heavy objects.

Answer: 1- works 2- am working 3- is currently running/ currently runs 4- is, crying 5- carries

<p>past continuous: الماضي المستمر الظروف الدالة</p>	<p>S + was/were + Ving</p>
<p>while/when/As اذا وجدت الظروف السابقة لا بد من وجود زمنين احدهما ماضي بسيط V2 والاخر ماضي مستمر + was/were + Ving حيث اذا وجد احدهما مصرف نصرف الزمن الاخر</p>	

الاسئلة الوزارية

<p>1- The students in my class.....about their achievements in science when the bell suddenly rang. (talk) 2017</p> <p>2- While my father a book, our neighbour came to visit us. 2019 S (is read reads was reading is being read)</p> <p>3- I was driving to work when the engine working. 2019 S (stops were stopping is stopped stopped)</p> <p>4- Salam her report when the light in her room switched itself off. (2020) A) was typing B) is typing C) types D) was typed</p> <p>5- Ghina her bedroom when her friends arrived to her house. (2021) A) is cleaning B) were cleaning C) was cleaning D) will be cleaning</p> <p>Answer: 1- were talking 2- was reading 3- stopped 4- was typing 5- was cleaning</p>

<p>present perfect: المضارع التام الظروف الدالة</p>	<p>S + have/has + V3</p>
<p>already/just/yet/never/ever/recently lately/for,since,all + time</p>	

<p>1- Since then, there a technological revolution. (be) there ليست فاعل مفرد ولا جمع بل نعلم ما بعد الفراغ كفاعل (be)</p> <p>2- Shinkansen the major cities of Japan since it was introduced in 1964 CE. (link)</p> <p>Answer: 1- has been 2- has linked</p>

أسئلة وزارية

<p>1- (2012) The children already the sandcastle on the beach. (build)</p> <p>2- (2015) I think the waiter has forgotten us. We have been waiting here for over half an hour and no body our order yet. (take)</p> <p>3-(2015)I think you're right. He has been walking by us and he probably thinks wealready (order)</p> <p>4- (2014) Zaid lately..... the prize of the champion so he can participate it again. (win)</p> <p>5- (2014) the governmentalready new laws to try to reduce the crime rate in the country. (announce)</p> <p>Answer: 1- have, built 2- has taken 3- have, ordered 4- has, won 9- has, announced</p>
--

<p>present perfect continuous المضارع التام المستمر الظروف الدالة</p>	<p>S + have/has + been + Ving</p> <p>للتمييز بين المضارع التام والمضارع التام المستمر تابع شرح الدوسية</p>
<p>for,since,all + time وظروف اخرى تتشابه مع المضارع التام</p>	

<p>1- People smartphones since they were invented in the early 2000s. (have been using has used were using)</p> <p>2- Nadia her homework for two hours! She will be tired when she finishes very soon. (have done has been doing had been doing)</p> <p>Answer: 1- have been using 2- has been doing</p>
--

أسئلة وزارية

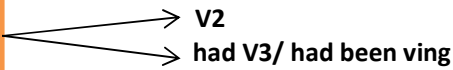
<p>1-(2019 S) Nadia her homework for two hours. (have done have been doing has been doing had been done)</p> <p>2- (2020) I the house. That's why I have some paint on my clothes. A) have been painting B) have been painted C) has painted D) has been painting</p> <p>3- (2021) I my car. That's why my hands are dirty. A) have been cleaned B) have been cleaning C) am cleaned D) had been cleaned</p> <p>4- (2021) Students in my country their classes online since last semester. A) are attended B) has been attending C) would attend D) have been attending</p> <p>10- (2022) Peoplemicrowaves in their houses since they were invented. A) have been used B) had used C) were using D) have been using</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Answer</p> <p>1- has been doing 2- have been painting 3- have been cleaning 4- have been attending 5- have been using</p>
---	---

past perfect: ماضي تام
S + had + V3

past perfect continuous: ماضي تام مستمر
S + had + been + ving

الظروف الدالة

after/before/by the time/by + time/
when/ until/ because/as



v2 for/since/all + time —————> had V3/ had been ving

1. By the end of 2010 CE, companies _____ more smartphones than PCs for the first time.
(has sold had sold have been sold)
2. after some people _____ for months to achieve a good level, they **began** wondering what had gone wrong.
(had struggled has struggled struggle)
3. A: When I saw you yesterday, you **looked** really tired.
B: yes, I _____ for half an hour
(have been running had been running has run)
4. My mother **lost** her purse yesterday. She ----- in the market; she must have put it down somewhere and left it there.
(had been shopping has shopped were shopping)
5. I **made** my mother a cup of tea. She **was** hot and tired; she ----- all afternoon for a special family dinner.
(had been cooking has cooked has been cooking)
6. Hind ----- very hard for several weeks before she **did** her final exams.
(has been working had been working works)
7. When the results **were** published, she **was** delighted to learn that she _____. (pass)
8. For several weeks, her parents had _____ a special weekend away to the Jerash Festival.
(been planned been planning planning)
9. I had _____ for five hours by 5 a.m. this morning.
(been sleeping been slept sleep)
10. By the time I **was** ten, I _____ the piano for four years.
(had been playing have been planning has planned)
11. - By the time my friend **phoned** me, I _____ for three hours.
(had been studying has studied have studied)
12. My sister was very busy yesterday as she for a special occasion.
A) had been preparing B) prepares C)has been prepared D) is preparing

Answer: 1- had sold 2- had struggled 3- had been running 4- had been shopping 5- had been cooking 6- had been working 7- had passed 8- been planning 9- been sleeping 10- had been playing 11- had been studying 12- A) had been preparing

اسئلة وزارية

- 1-(2011)- Maher **felt** nervous **because** he in the Dead Sea before. (not/swim)
- 2-(2011)- Tareq **felt** nervous **because** he never before. (fly)
- 3-(2011)- Hatem's father **retired** last year. He for the same company **all his life**. (work)
- 4-(2012)- Hatem his document **before** viruses **crashed** his computer. (save)
- 5-(2013)- **After** we **had finished** our dinner, we into the garden. (go)
- 6- (2014) Hassan's parents **bought** him a bicycle **after** he good marks in his exam. (get)
- 7- (2021)The kids football in the park before it started to rain.
A) have played B) are playing C) play D) had played

Answer:1- had not swum 2- had...flown 3- had worked 4- had saved 5- went 6- had got 7- had played

- 1- (2016 S) **By the time** we arrived, they had _____ for an hour.
(been talked been talking talk)
- 2- (2018 W) Ali hadabout his friend when he received an email from him.
(been thought been thinking thinks)
- 3- (2018 S) **The children** in the yard for two hours.
(has been playing , is playing , had been playing)
- 4- (2019 S)My uncle working at the company for five years when he got promotion.
(is have been had been will be)

5- (2019 S) Fatima her work for two hours before she left the house.

(am doing is doing had been doing have been doing)

6- (2020) My mother was very tired; she all afternoon for a special family dinner.

A) is cooking B) has been cooking C) cooks D) had been cooking

7- (2021) My sister was very busy yesterday as she for a special occasion انتبه للظرف الدال

A) had been preparing B) prepares C) has been prepared D) is preparing

Answers: 1- been talking 2- been thinking 3- had been playing 4- had been 5- had been doing

6- had been cooking 7- had been preparing

future simple: المستقبل البسيط

الظروف الدالة

think/hope/promise/perhaps/maybe/probably/ in the future

ويأتي في الجملة ظروف مستقبل اخرى مع العبارات السابقة مثل

tomorrow/soon/after/next/in 2040

S + will + V1

1. It is probable that this market _____ in the future. (expand)

2. experts say there _____ (be) a growth in the number of older people buying smartphones in the future.

3. experts say that one day soon we _____ (attach) them to our skin!

4. Nadia has been doing her homework for two hours! She _____ tired when she finishes very soon. (be)

Answer: 1- will expand 2- will be 3- will attach 4- will be

اسئلة وزارية

1- I think humans to Mars in 2070. (2019 S)

(will travel were going to travel have travelled had been travelled)

2- Expers think that one day smartphones to our skins in the future. (2019 s)

(attached will be attached were attached)

Answer: 1- will travel 2- will be attached

future with (be going to)

الظروف الدالة

جميع ظروف المستقبل مثل

tomorrow/next/soon/today/tonight تدل على

going to ولكن نميزها بوجود دليل مرئي ميني عليه تنبؤ

في المستقبل (يعتمد على معنى الجملة)

ونلاحظ وجود الفعل (look) للدلالة على الدليل

S + is,are,am + going to + V1

اسئلة وزارية:

1- Look at the black sky! It to rain. (2018 S) Look نلاحظ استخدام فعل الامر

(go , is going , was going)

2- According to Kate's schedule, she her business partner next Tuesday. 2019 S

(would be met will be met was going to meet is going to meet) تخطيط مستقبلي

3- Look! The plane to take off. (go/is going/was going/were going) 2019 S

Answer: 1- is going 2- is going to meet 3- is going

تصريف الفعل في المبني للمجهول

يعتمد تصريف الفعل في المبني للمجهول على الترجمة كما تم توضيحه في الشرح في حال وجود معلوم ومجهول ضمن الفراغات

- وذلك من خلال تناسب ترجمة الفاعل قبل الفراغ مع الفعل بين قوسين - غالبا يتم استخدام اما مجهول او معلوم ضمن الخيارات

- نلاحظ ان المفعول به يأتي قبل الفراغ كفاعل والاغلب يكون غير عاقل - نلاحظ استخدام حروف جر (غالبا) وخاصة by/ as (دائما)

نقاط مهمة جدا تساعدك في تصريف الفعل في المجهول كما وجدت في تمارين الكتاب

is known +as (know)	is remembered + as (remember)	is estimated (estimate)
is located (locate)	was/were + first + V3	is/are/am + usually + V3
S+ have been Ving since + S + was/were + V3		

الأسئلة الوزارية

1- Many Jordanian poems _____ now _____ into English, and people all over the world are able to read them. (translate) 2016/W

(are, translated are,translating is,translated were,translated)

2- Ibn Rushed whoin coordoba is a famous Islamic polymath. (born) 2017/S

(is born was born are born has been born)

3- the ruinsby thousands of tourists every day. (view) (2018 W)

(view views are viewed were viewed)

- 4- Last month, many students as members in the English club.
(was elected , were elected , are elected)
- 5- I am afraid that my laptop by someone else yesterday. **(2019 W)**
(was used , are used , will used)
- 6- Three of my articles last month in the local newspaper. **2019 S**
(have published has been published will be published were published)
- 7- Many new parks in my town last year. **(2019 S)**
(was built were built would built have built)
- 8- Experts think that one day smartphones to our skins in the future. **(2019 s)**
(attached will be attached were attached)
- 9- Many gallons of fresh milk every day. **(2019 s)**
(are drunk is drinking drank are drinking)
- 10- **(2021)** are extremely large investment projects, which to encourage growth and bring new benefits to cities.
A) Magaprojects / were designed B) Migaprojects / are designed
C) Megaprojects / are designed D) Megeprojects / were designed
- 11- **(2021)** Some medicine for my grandfather to treat migraine monthly.
A) prescribes B) will prescribe C) are prescribed D) is prescribed
- 12- **(2021)** Many wild animals become more aggressive when they
A) are captured B) capturing C) had been captured D) has captured
- 13- **(2021)** In the future, it that over 40% of the population in Jordan will have a smartphone.
A) is estimated B) estimate C) are estimated D) was estimated
- 14- **(2022)** People have been using smartphones since they in the early 2000s.
A) have invented B) invent C) are invented D) were invented

Answer: 1- are now translated 2- was born 3- are viewed 4- were elected 5- was used
 6- were published 7- were built 8- will be attached 9- are drunk 10- C) Megaprojects / are designed
 11- D) is prescribed 12- A) are captured 13- A) is estimated 14- D)

اسئلة كتاب مهمة

- In the past, most letters by hand. **(write)**
- These days letters usually **(type)**
- People have been using smartphones since they in the early 2000s. **(invent)**
- In 2010 CE, the first tablet computer **(produce)**
- Now, about one billion smartphones around the world each year. **(sell)**
- In the near future, it that over 40% of the population in Jordan will have a smartphone. **(estimate)**
- Shinkansen has been linked the major cities of Japan since it in 1964 CE. **(first, introduce)**
- The London Underground, which as The Tube, is one of the most famous underground rail systems in the world. **(know)**
- A metal machine on the seabed in Greece that was more than 2.000 years old. **(find)**
- In 1958 CE, the computer chip **(develop)**
- The first computer game in 1962 CE. **(produce)**
- In 1971 CE, the floppy disk **(invent)**
- The first personal computer in 1974 CE. **(produce)**

Answer: 1- were written 2- are, typed 3- were invented 4- was produced 5- are sold 6- is estimated 7- was first introduced 8- is known 9- was found 10- was developed 11- was produced 12- was invented 13- was produced

التحويل في المبني للمجهول passive voice

Present simple المضارع البسيط	S + V1(s) + O	O + is, am, are + V3
Past simple الماضي البسيط	S + V2 + O	O + Was / Were + V3
Present perfect المضارع التام	S + have ,has + V3 + O	O + have /has + been + V3

1- Jordan imports 96% of its energy from the neighboring Arab countries.

96% of Jordan's energy

2- Safwan usually discharges my laptop.

My laptop

3- Nobody has told the children where to put the keys.

The children



4- The police fined the driver for speeding.

The driver

5- My parents have saved enough money to fund our university courses. (2016)

Enough money

6- Safwan usually discharges my laptop. (2017)

My laptop.....

7- Safwan usually discharges my laptop. (2017/S)

My laptop.....

9- My parents have saved enough money to buy a new car. (2021)

A) Enough money has been saved to buy a new car.

B) Enough money hasn't been saved to buy a new car.

C) Enough money had been saved to buy a new car.

D) Enough money hadn't been saved to buy a new car

Answer: 1-96% of Jordan's energy is imported from..... 2- is usually discharged.
3- the children haven't been told
4- the driver was fined by the police.
5- Enough money has been saved to fund our university courses by my parents.
6- is usually discharged. 7- A

الكلام المنقول (غير المباشر) Reported Speech

* هنالك عدة تحويلات تطرأ على الكلام المباشر عند تحويلها إلى غير مباشر وهي:-

تحويل الضمائر

يعتمد تحويل I وعائلتها على الفاعل في بداية الجملة مؤنث أم مذكر

الضمير	I	me	my
اسم مذكر / He	he	him	his
اسم مؤنث / she	she	her	her

We	they
us	them
our	their

ضمائر الغائب تبقى كما هي دون تغيير

He --- he / she --- she / it --- it / they --- they / him ---- him / her --- her
its ---- its / his --- his / them --- them / itself ---- itself

يعتمد تحويل you وعائلتها على المفعول به الذي يأتي بعد فعل القول said/told كما هو موضح في الجدول

	You كفاعل قبل الفعل	You كمفعول به بعد الفعل أو بعد حرف الجر	your
me	I	me	my
us	we	us	our
اسم مذكر / him	he	him	his
اسم مؤنث / her	she	her	her
اسم جمع / them	They	Them	Their

تحويل الظروف

this	that	tonight	that night
these	those	yesterday	the day before
here	there	last year	the year before
now	then	tomorrow	the day after
today	that day	next week	the week after

الأفعال المساعدة

is	was
am	
are	were / was
was, were	had been
has, have, had	had
don't + V1	didn't + V1
doesn't + V1	
didn't + V1	hadn't + V3
V1 (study)	V2
V1s (studies)	studied
V2	had + V3
studied	had studied

will	would
can	could
shall	would
may	might
must	
have to	had to
has to	
had to	
would	would
could	could
should	should
might	might

تحويل الأفعال

* كل مضارع في الكلام المباشر يحول إلى ماضي
* نحول فقط الفعل المساعد بينما الفعل الرئيسي يبقى كما هو

is walking ----- was walking
have written ----- had written
was swimming ----- had been swimming
will visit ----- would visit
don't speak ----- didn't speak
ما عدا V1 + didn't تحول إلى V3 + hadn't
didn't buy ----- hadn't bought
* لا نحول to go ----- to go to + V1

* انتبه: اذا لم يوجد فعل مساعد في الجملة لا بد من وجود V1 او V2

حيث نحول V1 الى V2 / ونحول V2 الى V3 had

- 1 I have some questions for you, Muna.
Nour told Muna
- 2 I've lived in Amman for six years.
Sami said
- 3 Yesterday, I bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake.
Huda told me
- 4 I really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning.
Tareq said
- 5 My favourite subject this year is Chemistry.
Hussein told me

اسئلة وزارية سابقة

- 1- (2020) "I am studying English a lot now."
Rami said that he _____ English a lot.
A) studies B) studied C) was studying D) had studied

- 2- (2020) "I went to the theatre with my friends"
The correct reported speech of the following sentence above is:
A) Ibraheem said that he had gone to the theatre with his friends.
B) Ibraheem said that he have gone to the theatre with my friends.
C) Ibraheem said that he went to the theatre with her friends.
D) Ibraheem said that he has gone to the theatre with his friends

- 3- (2021) "I visit my grandparents this morning".
A) Huda said that she visited my grandparents this morning.
B) Huda said that she had visited her grandparents this morning.
C) Huda said that she visited my grandparents that morning.
D) Huda said that she visited her grandparents that morning.

- 4- (2021) "We are visiting the museum today".
The correct reported speech of the sentence above is:
A) Marwan said that they are visiting the museum that day.
B) Marwan said that we were visiting the museum this day.
C) Marwan said that they were visiting the museum that day.
D) Marwan said that we are visiting the museum today.

- 5- (2021) "I 'd already been living in London for five years". (d' + V3 = had تم شرحها في التأسيس)
The correct reported speech of the sentence above is:
A) My friend said that he has already been living in London for five years.
B) My friend said that he had already been living in London for five years.
C) My friend said that he had already lived in London for five years.
D) My friend said that he had already been lived in London for five years.

- 6- (2021) "I have been to Baghdad three times with my family".
The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:
A) Ban told Sameera that they have been to Baghdad three times with my family.
B) Ban told Sameera that I had been to Baghdad three times with your family.
C) Ban told Sameera that we have been to Baghdad three times with her family.
D) Ban told Sameera that she had been to Baghdad three times with her family.

- 7- (2021) " Rashed went to the stadium an hour ago".
This sentence can be rewritten as _____
A) Ayman told Arwa that Rashed had gone to the stadium an hour before.
B) Ayman told Arwa that Rashed went to the stadium an hour ago.
C) Ayman told Arwa that Rashed has gone to the stadium before an hour'.
D) Ayman told Arwa that Rashed had gone to the stadium an hour later.

- 8- (2022) Shadi didn't like the food in the restaurant an hour ago".
The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:
A) Hazem told Aisha that Shadi hadn't liked the food in the restaurant an hour before.
B) Hazem told Aisha that Shadi had liked the food in the restaurant an hour before.
C) Hazem told Aisha that Shadi hasn't liked the food in the restaurant an hour ago.
D) Hazem told Aisha that Shadi liked the food in the restaurant before an hour.

Answers

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

Answer

- 1- C 2- A 3- D 4- C 5- B 6- D 7- A
8- A 9- D

9- (2022) We were painting our living room yesterday".

-The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is

- A) Marwan told Ali that they were painting their living room the day after.
- B) Marwan told Ali that they have been painting their living room the day before.
- C) Marwan told Ali that they were painting our living room the day after.
- D) Marwan told Ali that they had been painting their living room the day before.

قواعد متفرقة من الوحدة الاولى

فصل + In

I went to Irbid the summer. (in , on , at)

causative السببية

S + had + O + V3

حيث يأتي بعد الفاعل had ثم المفعول به والذي يتكون من ضمير مفعول به أو اسم وبعد ذلك V3

3- I had my phone after I dropped it. 2019S

(repaired had repaired repair repairing)

4- I had my new apartment before my birthday party. 2019 S

(had decorated decorating decorated decorates)

2021.5- Ibrahim his new dental clinic last week

A) has/ furnished B) had/ furnished C) is / furnished D) was / furnished

2021.6- Rayan had his computer as it had stopped working

A) is repaired B) repaired C) was repaired D) will repair

Answer: 3- repaired
4- decorated
5- A) had/ furnished
6- B) repaired

أما التحويل في السببية كالاتي :

- S + asked someone to + V1 + O

→ S + had + O + V3

1- I asked someone to send my text message. (وزاري 2020)

The correct causative form of the sentence above is:

- A) I have sent my message
- B) I had my text message sent
- C) My text message was sent
- D) I had sent my text message

Answer: B) I had my text message sent

Ving / to + V1

want Can't afford Start + to V1 intend plan hope	stop + Ving risk mind	modal can + V1 must
---	-----------------------------	---------------------------

-We want to in the sea. {swim to swim swimming}

- He can't afford this expensive car.(buy to buy bought)

- She stopped fast.(driving drive to drive)

- I want to get a new apartment but I can't affordmoney at the moment.

(borrow to borrow am borrowing) (2017 W)

Answer: 1- swim 2- to buy 3- driving 4- to borrow

الجمل الشرطية

present simple: V1/V1(s)/ don't,doesn't + V1 / (be) is, are , am/ (have) have, has

past simple: V2 / didn't+ V1 / (be) were, was/ (have) had

Zero conditional : If + S + present simple , S + present simple

First conditional : If + S + present simple , S + will + V1

Second conditional :If + S + past simple , S + would + V1

الاسئلة الوزارية

1- If a city Everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero waste. (2016 S)

(recycle recycles recycled will recycle)

2- the bus is late. If itsoon, we will get a taxi. (2017 w)

(doesn't arrive don't arrive didn't arrive)

3- If one presses that button, the picture (2019 W)

(moved , moves , would move)

4- Rasha her friend's dictionary if she had her own dictionary. (2021)

A) borrowed B) will borrow C) wouldn't borrow D) will not borrow

5- If Rami had his own computer, he to use his friend's computer. (2021)

A) won't need B) wouldn't need C) would need D) will need

Answer: 1- recycles 2- doesn't arrive 3- moves 4- C) wouldn't borrow 5- B) wouldn't need

جمل من الكتاب

1. if students _____ to summarise quickly, they will be able to use skill in future.(learn)

2. if you _____ this type of lesson, the students would be very excited.(have)

3. your windows will close if it _____ likely to rain. (be)

4. They wonder what would happen if criminals _____ access their passwords and security settings.(manage to)

5. If Ali _____ his own computers, he wouldn't need to go to the library so often. (have)

6. If you _____ computer games all day, you won't have time to study. (play)

Answer: 1- learn 2- had 3- is 4- managed to 5- had 6- play

التحويل في الجملة الشرطية

I think you should + V1

→ if I were you, I would + V1

(2019 W) I think you should look for a job in foreign countries.

a- If I were you I will look for a job in foreign countries.

b- If I were you, I will look for a job in foreign countries.

c- If I were you, I would look for a job in foreign countries.

c- If I were you, I would looked for a job in foreign countries. Answer: C

تحويل الجملة الصفرية

مجرد to make + O + V1 + فعل أمر

→ if you + فعل الأمر , O + V1 / V1s

Turn that button on to make the machine work.

a- if you turn that button on , the machine work.

b- if you turn that button on the machine works.

c- if you turn that button on , the machine worked.

d- if you turn that button on , the machine works. Answer: D

التحويل باستخدام أفعال المودلز

Perhaps + S + V

→ S + might + V1 مجرد

Perhaps Issa's phone is broken.

a- Issa's might phone be broken

b- Issa's phone must be broken

c- Issa's phone might is broken

d- Issa's phone might be broken Answer: D

It isn't necessary to + V1

→ you don't have to + V1

It isn't necessary to work in the evening.

a- You must work in the evening.

b- You mustn't to work in the evening.

c- You can't work in the evening.

d- You don't have to work in the evening. Answer: D

You are not allowed to + V1

→ you mustn't + V1

You aren't allowed to show that terrifying film to anybody.

a- you might show that terrifying film to anybody. b- you mustn't to show that terrifying film to anybody.

c- you have to show that terrifying film to anybody. d- you mustn't show that terrifying film to anybody. Answer: D

التحويل في المضارع التام المستمر

S + started + V-ing + at ساعة . it's now + ساعة

----- S + has/have been Ving + since + الساعة

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

a-Lamees had been studying since 5 p.m. b-Lamees has been studying at 5 p.m.

c-Lamees have been studying since 5 p.m. d-Lamees has been studying since 5 p.m. **Answer: D**

التحويل في الماضي التام

التحويل باستخدام before بدلا من and then

before أي كلاهما يأتي بعدها V2 لذا يجب تذكر قاعدة before And then = before

Before + S + V2 , S + had + V3

إذا الفعل الذي يأتي بعد and then يجب أن يأتي نفسه بعد before والفعل الآخر يحول الى had + V3 انتبه انه لا يأتي before انتبه انه لا يأتي and then / انتبه انه الفعل V2 بعد and then لا يحول

2- (2021)Jawad worked very hard for several years, and then he bought a new car.

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

A) Before Jawad had bought a new car, he worked very hard for several years.

B) Before Jawad had worked very hard for several years, he bought a new car.

C) Before Jawad worked very hard for several years, he had bought a new car.

D) Before Jawad bought a new car, he had worked very hard for several years. **Answer: D**

1- لا يأتي had + V3 بعد before
2- نحول V2 في الجملة الثانية الى v3

(2022) Lina took medical training courses in France and then she went back home.

-The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is

A) Before Lina took medical training courses in France, she went back home.

B) Before Lina went back home, she had taken medical training courses in France.

C) Before Lina had taken medical training courses in France, she went back home.

D) Before Lina had gone back home, she took medical training courses in France. **Answer: B**

اسئلة ضع دائرة على الوحدة الاولى

Q1: Correct the verbs between the brackets

1. The function of using of this sentence (**The train leaves at 6 o'clock this evening**) is

a- fixed events in the future

b- Things that happen as a routine in the present.

c- Things that are always true

d- Something that is true in the present

2. Omar and Raid are always _____ at class. (laugh , laughing , laughs)

3. Rami has broken his leg. It is _____ a long time to get better.

(going to have , having , had)

4. We're going to Aqaba again the summer. (at , in , on)

5. Mahmoud was walking home when the rain started. It was very heavy, so he _____ have got very wet. (must , can't , might)

6. I want a tablet. (get , to get , getting)

7. From 1990 CE to 2000 CE/ 10 years was a (decade / generation / century)

8. Which of these isn't an invention? (TV , computer program , gravity)

9. You shouldn't give your personal information to anyone. (in , out , on)

10. Everyone should fill an application form to apply for a job. (in , on , out)

11. I hope an engineer one day. (be , to be , will be)

Answer: 1- a- fixed events in the future 2- laughing 3- going to have 4- in 5- must 6- to get 7- decade

8- gravity 9- out 10- in 11- to be

Q2: Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1- Perhaps Omar's car is crashed. (might)

A- Omar's car might be crashed

B- Omar's car perhaps be crashed

c- Omar's car might is crashed

2- You aren't allowed to park here. (mustn't)

A- You mustn't to park here.

B- You might park here.

C: You mustn't park here.

3- It isn't necessary to write to them now. (don't have)

A: You don't have write to them

B: You don't have to writing to them C: You might write to them



4- Omar did his homework, and then he went sleeping. (before)

Omar _____

Before Omar _____

5- My friends sold their old cars, and then they bought newer ones.(after)

After _____

6- " Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites."

A- He said that many computers **had** filters which **stopped** people seeing certain websites.

B- He said that many computers **have** filters which **stopped** people seeing certain websites.

C: He said that many computers **had** filters which **stop** people seeing certain websites.

7- I have some questions for you, Muna.

Nour told Muna

8- Raid and Omar started writing at 5 o'clock. It's now 8 o'clock. And they are still writing.

Raid and Omar _____

9- I really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning.

Tareq said _____

10- I think you should learn French to travel to France.

A: if I were you, I should learn French to travel to France.

B: if I were you, I would learnt French to travel to France.

C: if I were you, I would learn French to travel to France.

11- Somebody has found my missing laptop.

A: My missing laptop have been found

B: My missing laptop has been found

C: My missing laptop had been found

12- My grandfather built this house in 1994.

This house _____

13- somebody stole a lot of money.

A: A lot of money were stolen.

B: A lot of money was stolen.

C: A lot of money had been stolen.

14- My brother always cleans the rooms.

The rooms _____

15- Somebody warned us not to go out alone.

A: We were warned us not to go out alone

B: We was warned not to go out alone

C: We were warned not to go out alone

Answers:

1. Omar's car might be crashed.

لا تنسى كتابة car في مكانها المناسب

2. You mustn't park here. 3. You don't have to write to them 4. Omar had done his homework before he went sleeping.

Before Omar went sleeping, he had done his homework. انتبه في استبدال الاسم بالضمير

5. After my friends had sold their old cars, they bought newer ones. 6. He said that many computers had filters which stopped people seeing certain websites.

7. that she had some questions for her. 8. Raid and Omar have been writing since 5 o'clock.

9. he had really enjoyed the book that he had finished that morning.

10. if I were you, I would learn French to travel to France.

11. has been found 12.was built in 1994 13.was stolen. 14. are always cleaned

15. were warned not to go out alone

Q3 : Corrects the verbs between brackets then write your answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1- Omar was walking home when the rain _____ .

(has started , started , was starting , starts)

2- In the past, most letters _____ by hand(write , wrote , were written), but these days they _____ usually _____. (is ,typed was, typed are, typing are, typed)

3- People have been using smartphones since they _____ in the early 2000s.

(have invented , were invented , invented)

4- In 2010 CE, the first tablet computer _____

(produced was produced was producing).

5- Now, about one billion smartphones _____ around the world each year.

(are selling is selling are sold will be sold)

6- At the moment, people aged 16-30 _____ the most smartphones.

(buys are buying are bought)

7- Experts say there _____ a growth in the number of older people buying smartphones in the future.

(is will be was were)

8- Since 1943, there _____ a technological revolution.

(be were has been have been)

9- Children often _____ computers better than their parents.

(use are used uses will use)

10- I want _____ at night. (shop to shop shopping am shopping)

11- I can't afford to _____ one at the moment.

(to buy buying buy am buying)

- 12- Look at the black sky! It _____ rain soon!
(go was going to is going to were going to)
- 13- Omar _____ from Ajloun (come is coming comes came), but he _____ (stays is staying stay stayed) in Irbid for a few months. He will return to Ajloun in the spring.
- 14- I _____ an email when my laptop switched itself off.
(have written was writing will write)
- 15- By the time the bus arrived, we _____ for an hour.
(have been waiting had been waiting will have waited)
- 16- I had _____ for half an hour
(not been running hadn't been running been run)
- 17- Omar _____ very hard for several weeks before he did his final exams.
(has been working had been working haven't been working)
- 18- What had they _____ all night?
(been planning be planned plan)
- 19- I hope _____ Paris next month. (visit to visit will visit)
- 20- She intends to _____ abroad soon.
(study studies will study is going to study)
- 21- I'm planning _____ my relatives. (invite inviting to invite)
- 22- Before she went to the library, Huda _____ her mother to prepare lunch.
(helps has helped had helped)
- 23- The student are noisy. They _____ always _____ at class.
(are argued are arguing doesn't argue)
- 24- Shinkansen train has linked the major cities of Japan since it _____ in 1964 CE.
(first introduced was first introduced has first introduced)
- 25- The person who _____ as the founder of chemistry is probably Jabir ibn Hayyan.
(know knows is known were known)
- 26- By the time the bus _____, we had been waiting for an hour.
(arrive arrives arrived had arrived)
- 27- Ali had been thinking about his friend when he _____ a text from him.
(received receives was receiving)
- 28- I hope _____ an awarded job one day.
(get to get getting will get)
- 29- I hope that you _____ fine soon. (were will be to be be)
- 30- If we _____ public transport more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities.
(takes took take had taken)
- 31- If Ali had his own computers, he _____ to go to the library so often.
(wouldn't need doesn't need won't need)
- 32- If you _____ computer games all day, you won't have time to study.
(will play play played plays)
- 33- if students _____ to summarise quickly, they will be able to use skill in future.
(learns learnt learn will learn)
- 34- if you _____ this type of lesson, the students would be very excited.
(have has had won't have)
- 35- your windows will close if it _____ likely to rain.
(were was will be is)
- 36- They wonder what would happen if criminals _____ access their passwords and security settings. (manage to managed to manages to)
- 37- If I use a computer, I _____ a lot of useful information. (learn learns would learn)
- 38- If the teacher _____ us homework today, I will do it before I watch TV.
(give gave gives given)

Answer:

- 1- started 2- were written / are, typed 3- were invented 4- was produced 5- are sold 6- are buying 7- will be 8- has been 9- Use 10- to shop 11- buy 12- is going to rain 13- comes, is staying 14- was writing 14- had been waiting 16- not been running 17- had been working 18- been planning 19- to visit 20- study 21- to invite 22- had helped 23- are arguing 24- Was first introduced 25- is known 26- arrived 27- received 28- to get 29- will be 30- take 31- wouldn't need 32- play 33- learn 34- had 35- is 36- managed to 37- learn 38- gives

be used to/ used to

S + used to + V1 S + didn't use to + V1 Did + S + use to?	
is S + are + used to+ Ving/ اسم (the....., Khaled) / ضمير (her,him,it,them) am	Is Are + S + used to + Ving/ اسم / ضمير Am
isn't S + aren't + used to+ Ving/ اسم / ضمير amn't	* وقد نستخدم was /were للدلالة على الماضي S + was/ were + used to + اسم

سؤال صحح الخطأ

Replace the underlined misused words with the correct ones استبدل الكلمات التي تحتها خط بالصحیح

- 1- we used to the traffic nowadays. -----
- 2- She used to helping the poor now. -----
- 3- I am used to dive in deep water in the past. -----
- 4- He didn't used to write articles when she was young. -----
- 5- Did you use to swimming in the Dead Sea? -----
- 6- Are they used to get up early now? -----

Answer: 1- are used to 2- is used to 3- used to 4- didn't use to 5- swim 6- getting up

الظروف الدالة (سؤال ضع دائرة)

When + S + V2 When I was a child/young/student/6 years in the past once , but now , but nowadays , but these days	S + used to + V1 S + didn't use to + V1 Did + S + use to?
S + be + used to + Ving now. S + be + now + used to + Ving S + have/has + V3 S + (be) used to + Ving / اسم	
When + S + was/were used to + اسم When + S + used to + فعل	

- 1- Most Jordanians used to the hot weather where we have in summer. (2016 S)
- 2- Zaid's friends are used to go fishing once a month, but they stopped doing that when they moved to a city of Irbid. (2016 W)
- 3- **when I was young, I on foot to my school. (2018 S)**
(are used to going , used to go , use to go , am used to going)
- 4- **Rashed swimming every morning, but now he doesn't. (2019 W)**
(are used to going , used to go , use to go , am used to going)
- 5- **Ali the duck in the park with his father when he was young. (2019 S)**
(is used to feeding used to feed am used to feeding are used to feeding)
- 6- **My father to drink coffee, but now he does. (2019 s)**
(hasn't used didn't use wasn't used doesn't use)
- 7- **My friend has lived in Egypt for a year. she says she living there now. (2019 s)**
(is used to used to didn't use to am not used to)
- 8- **Where did Maha _____ to school? (2021)**
A) used to go B) use going C) use to go D) use to going
- 9- **I had difficulty in driving cars in the past, but now I can drive well. (2021)**
The sentence above means that:
A) I am used to driving cars well now. B) I used to drive cars well in the past.
C) I am used to drive cars well now. D) I used to driving cars well in the past.
- 10- **There _____ be so much pollution, but these days it is a global problem.(2021)**
A) didn't use to B) was used to C) wasn't used to D) don't use to

11- My grandfather retired a month ago. He isn't _____ nothing to do all day. (2021)

- A) use to have B) used having C) used to having D) used to have

12- I _____ like cartoon films when I was younger. These days I prefer action films.(2021)

- A) am used to B) use to C) used to D) am not used to

13- We needed warm clothes when we went to London. We _____ the cold weather.(2021)

- A) used to B) are used to C) is used to D) weren't used to

14- My family and I _____ go camping once a month, but we stopped doing that when we moved to the city. (2022)

- A) are used to B) use to C) used to D) aren't used to

15- Joining a gym can be very tiring at first if you _____ doing much exercise. (2022)

- A) used to B) were used to C) is used to D) aren't used to

Answers :1- are used to 2- used to 3- used to go 4- used to go 5- used to feed 6- didn't use

7- is used to 8- C) use to go 9- A) lam used to driving cars well now. 10- A) didn't use to

11- C) used to having 12- C) used to 13- D) weren't used to 14- C) used to 15- D) aren't used to

التحويل باستخدام be used to + Ving

It is normal for + O + to + V1

→ S + is, are, am used to + Ving

*قد يتم وضع familiar/customary/accustomed بدلا من normal

it isn't normal for s + isn't / aren't / amn't used to Ving

اسئلة وزارية

7- I am used to teaching my students through social media.

The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one Above is: (2020)

- A) It had been normal for me to teach my students through social media
B) It was normal for me to teaching my students through social media
C) It is normal for me now to teach my students through social media
D) It isn't normal for me now to teach my students through social media

8- It is normal for me to work from home. (2020)

the sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:

- A) I used to working from home now
B) I used to work from home now
C) I am used to working from home now
D) I am not used to working from home now

9- It is normal for most of Jordanian people to cook Mansaf in the wedding party. (2021)

Most of Jordanian people

- A) used to cooking Mansaf in the wedding party.
B) are used to cooking Mansaf in the wedding party.
C) are used to cook Mansaf in the wedding party.
D) are use to cook Mansaf in the wedding party.

10- It is normal for most doctors now to treat patients in their clinics (2021).

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

- A) Most doctors used to treating patients in their clinics.
B) Most doctors are used to treating patients in their clinics.
C) Most doctors used to treat patients in their clinics.
D) Most doctors are used to treat patients in their clinics

1- نحذف It is normal for
2- نحول المفعول به بعد for الى فاعل في بداية جملة التحويل
3- نكتب is,are,am used to
4- نحول V1 الى Ving



Answer: 7- c 8- c 9- b 10- b

المستقبل المستمر Future continuous	المستقبل التام future perfect
S + will be Ving	S + will have V3
<u>الظروف الدالة</u>	
<p>- This time + زمن مستقبل . S + will be Ving</p> <p>- This time + زمن مستقبل . S + will have V3 for + time</p> <p>- This time + زمن مستقبل . S + will be ving + because + S + will have v3</p> <p>1- This time next year, we will _____ for final exams. (have studied be studied be studying)</p> <p>2- This time tomorrow, we will be celebrating because we will _____ our final exams. (have finished be finished be finishing)</p> <p>3- This time next month, we will _____ in this house for twenty years. (have lived be living be lived)</p> <p>Answer: 1- be studying 2- have finished 3- have lived</p>	
<p>زمن مستقبلفعل امر V1..... Don't + V1 please + V1 S + can't / won't S + will + still + be + Ving</p>	will be ving
<p>1- Don't phone me at 5 o'clock. I will _____ lunch with some friends. (have had be having has)</p> <p>2- please be quiet when you come back home tonight. The baby will _____ . (sleep have slept be sleeping)</p> <p>3- you can't call her tonight. she will _____ some employees. (have met be meeting be met)</p> <p>4- Will you still _____ on your project tomorrow night? (have worked be working be worked)</p> <p>Answer: 1- be having 2- be sleeping 3- be meeting 4- be working</p>	
<p>By the time + S + V1 By then/ By this + time By the end of this + time / By 4 o'clock/ By 2030</p>	will + have + V3
<p>1- By the time Omar finishes his homework, we _____ our research. (had completed will be completed will have completed)</p> <p>2- By the end of this decade, we _____ our own company. (will be building will have built had built)</p> <p>Answer: 1- will have completed 2- will have built</p>	
<p>in two years' time in four months' time in five days' time in an hour</p>	<p>will be Ving will have V3 (مع الافعال التي لا تقبل الاستمرارية) ومن الافعال التي لا تقبل الاستمرارية: find/ finish/ arrive/ graduate/ be</p>
<p>1- In six months' time, the foreigners will _____ an Arabic course. (have attended be attending be attended)</p> <p>2- In thirty years' time, the scientists will _____ a cure for cancer. (be finding have found be found)</p> <p>Answer: 1- be attending 2- have found</p>	

اسئلة وزارية

<p>3- (2021) This time next year, they _____ for their final exams. A) were preparing B) will be preparing C) has been prepared D) is prepared</p> <p>4- (2018 W) In thirty years' time, scientistsa cure for cancer. (a- found b- find c- will have found d- were finding)</p> <p>5- (2019 W) By the end of this month, we in this house for a year. (a- have lived , b- lived , c- will have lived)</p> <p>6- (2019 s) By the end of this week, we all information for the project. (a- received b- were receiving c- will have received)</p>

7- (2020) I can't call my father right now. He _____ the plane. It takes off in an hour.

- A) was boarding B) would be boarded C) was boarded D) will be boarding

8- (2020) We won't be home tomorrow night. We the football match at the stadium.

- a- were watching b- will be watching c- have watched d- had been watching

9- (2021) This time tomorrow, we _____ because we will have finished our exams.

- A) would have celebrated B) will be celebrating C) will have celebrated D) had been celebrating

10- (2021) This month next year, Ahmad _____ his final presentation in the university before

- graduation. A) discuss B) has discussed C) will be discussing D) is discussed

Answer 3- b 4- c 5- c 6- c 7- d
8- b 9- B 10- C 11- C 12- A 13-B

11- (2021) By 2025, I hope researchers _____ a cure for cancer.

- A) will have found B) found C) have been found D) had found

12- (2022) We're late! By the time we get to the airport, the plane

- A) will have gone B) go C) went D) had gone

8- (2022) If all goes well, by June 2022, I my university degree.

- A) finished B) will have finished C) had finished D) have finished

التمييز بين الماضي التام والماضي المستمر والمستقبل التام

By the time + S + V1 , S + will have V3 (V)

By the time + S + V2 , S + had been Ving / had V3

I my homework by the time he visits me. (do)

I my homework by the time he visited me. (do)

Answer: 1- will have done 2- had been doing / had done

hope , intend , plan

S + plan, intend, hope + to V1

I intend to _____ Medicine at university next year. (to study / study / will study)

Are you planning _____ shopping tomorrow? (go / to go/ will go) Answers : 1- study 2- to go

انتبه الى تصريف hope/intend/plan في المضارع البسيط في حالة الاثبات والنفي والسؤال

1-He _____ to become a teacher one day. (hope / hopes / will hope) Answer: hopes

2- How _____ you _____ to solve the problem? (intend) Answer: do, intend

S + intend + to V1

→ **S + is/are/am + planning + to V1**

Ali intends to finish his project tonight.

Ali Answers : Ali is planning to finish his project tonight.

S + intends/ intend + to V1 tonight (intend)

S + is/ are/ am + planning + to V1 tonight (plan)

1- Omar to invite us to his party tonight. (intend)

2- Omar to invite us to his party tonight. (plan) Answer: 1- intends 2- is planning

ورقة عمل الوحدة الثابتة والثالثة

Q1: Choose the correct answer between the brackets

1. When we were younger , we live in a village. We moved to the city when I was about ten years old (were used to , use to , used to)

2. Where did they..... to school? (used to going , used to go , use to go , use going)

3. By the end of this year , we her for ten years. (will live ,will be living, will have lived)

4. In three years' time, my brother graduated from university. (has , will have , is going to , will)

5. Soon we.....packing for our holiday. ('re going to , 'll be , 're going , will have)

6. I am notto doing a lot of exercise nowadays. (use , used , used to)

7. We needed warm clothes when we went to London. We _____ the cold weather. (didn't use to , weren't used to , aren't used to)

8. Please slow down. I walking so fast! (didn't use to , wasn't used to , amn't used to)

9. Are you used in Jordan yet? (to live , to living , live)

10. I hope an engineer one day. (be , to be , will be)

11. he could not risk his leg wet. (get , getting , to get)
12. The opposite of the word 'natural' is (artificial , prosthetic , limb)
13. The synonym of the word 'artificial' is (apparatus , prosthetic , limb)
14. The teacher has a special interest in his genius (taken , got , caught)
15. Please hurry up. Let's not risk the bus. (miss , to miss , missing)

Answer: 1- used to 2- use to go 3- will have lived 4- will have 5- 'll be 6- used to 7- weren't used to 8- amn't used to 9- to living 10- to be 11- getting 12- artificial 13- prosthetic 14- taken 15-missing

Q2: Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. Omar intends to buy a smartphone today.

A: Omar plans to buy a smartphone today. B: Omar is planning buy a smartphone today.

C: Omar is planning to buy a smartphone today.

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

A: I used to get up early to study.

B: I was used to getting up early to study.

C: I am used to getting up early to study.

3. It is normal for my parents to shop at night

A: my parents are used to shopping at night B: my parents were used to shop at night

C: my parents were used to shopping at night

4. It isn't normal for us to fly to France.

A: we aren't used to fly to France. B: we are used to flying to France. C: we aren't used to flying to France.

Answer: 1- c 2- c 3- a 4- c

Q3: Correct the verb between the brackets

1. I want _____ at night. (shop to shop shopping)
2. Can I call you tonight after 6 p.m., or _____ dinner with your family then?
(will you be having , you will be having , will you have had)
3. If you need to contact me next week, we'll _____ at a hotel in Aqaba.
(be staying have stayed stayed)
4. This time tomorrow, we'll be celebrating because we _____ our exams.
(will be finishing will have finished will be finished)
5. By next year, _____ you _____ England?
(will, visited will, be visiting will, have visited)
6. I hope _____ Paris next month. (visit to visit visiting will visit)
7. She intends to _____ abroad. (study to study studying will study)
8. I'm planning _____ my relatives. (invite to invite inviting invited)
9. Are you used _____ in Jordan yet? You've only been here for two months.
(live to live to living)
10. grandfather retired a month ago. He isn't _____ nothing to do all day. He says he needs a project to concentrate on. (used to have used to having use to having)
11. when we were younger , we _____ in a village. We moved to the city when I was about ten years old. (used to living used to live use to live)
12. Where did they _____ to school? (used to go used go use to go)
13. Our grandmother used _____ us stories at bedtime in the past.
(to tell tell to telling)
14. By the end of this year, we _____ her for ten years.
(will be living will have lived will be lived)
15. The books that you ordered _____ by the end of the week.
(won't have arrived won't be arriving will be arriving)
16. He _____ become a teacher one day. (hope hopes will hope)
17. It's a very long course, so I will _____ in seven years' time!
(still be studying still have studied be studied)
18. Please hurry up. Let's not risk _____ the bus. (miss to miss missing)
19. I hope _____ an awarded job one day. (get to get getting)
20. I hope that you _____ fine soon. (to be were will be)

Answer: 1- to shop 2- will you be having 3- be staying 4- will have finished 5- will, have visited 6- to visit 7- study 8- to invite 9- to living 10- used to having 11- used to live 12- use to go 13- to tell 14- will have lived 15- won't have arrived 16- hopes 17- still be studying 18- missing 19- to get 20- will be



Q4: The underlined words in the following sentences are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones, and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

- 1- We've lived in the city a long time, so we used to the traffic.
 - 2- They aren't used to swim in deep water.
 - 3- I didn't used to go fishing.
 - 4- I am not used to understand English, but now I do.
 - 5- We needed warm clothes when we went to London. We didn't use to the cold weather.
 - 6- Please slow down. I didn't use to walking so fast!
 - 7- There was used to be a lot more wild animals in the past.
 - 8- A: Please be quiet when you come home tonight. The baby will sleep.
B: Don't worry. I won't forget
 - 9- A: What do you think you will be doing in two years' time?
B: I think I will be living in Karak, and I will study Geography
- Answer:** 1- are used to 2- swimming 3- didn't use to 4- didn't use to 5- weren't used to 6- amn't used to 7- used to 8- will be sleeping 9- will be studying

Q5: Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

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

What does the underline colour idiom means.

A: unexpectedly B: to be angry C: to feel sad

2. When you see red, your blood pressure is raised

What does the underline colour idiom means.

A: unexpectedly B: to be angry C: to feel sad

3. Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a red-handed.

Replace the underlined colour idiom with the correct one? انتبه لطريقة السؤال

A: out of the blue B: White elephant C: see red

4. When you see red, your blood pressure is raised.

What feeling does the underlined colour idiom express?

A: happiness B: anger C: sadness

5. Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught in the act of doing something wrong

Replace the underlined phrase with the suitable colour idioms.

A: red-handed B: White elephant C: see red

6. A good way to cope with stress is to work extra hard.

No, it isn't. you should _____

The first sentence contains incorrect information. Complete the second sentence using the correct phrase.

A: relax B: suffer from health problems C: produce antibodies

7. Adeeb Al-Balooshi has also invented a fireproof helmet.

What does the underlined suffix -proof mean? _____

8. Adeeb will be learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.

Replace the underlined word with its synonym. _____

9. My neighbour wears an artificial leg.

What is the opposite of the underlined word? _____

10. My parents have saved enough money to fund our university courses.

Replace the underlined word with its synonym. _____

11. I catch an idea about reducing energy.

Replace the underlined verb with the correct one . _____

Answer: 1. unexpectedly 2. to be angry 3. White elephant 4- anger 5. red-handed. 6- relax/get some exercise/sleep 7. to provide protection against 8. equipment 9. natural 10. sponsor 11. get

ضمائر الوصل Relative Pronouns

فعل + **who/that** + اسم عاقل

اسم مملوك + **whose** + اسم عاقل

اسم غير عاقل + **which/that**

اسم زمان + **when**

بدون فعل + **where** + اسم مكان

تعاملنا هنا مع اسم المكان كاسم غير عاقل (**which/that** + V) + اسم مكان

I like going to restaurants _____ my friends meet with each other.

I like going to restaurants _____ there are a lot of beautiful views.

I like going to restaurants _____ are luxurious.

إذا وقع قبل الفراغ اسمين بينهما **of** فان ضمير الوصل يعود على الاسم الاول.

The manager of the bank was speaking, is a relative of mine.

جمل الوصل غير محددة Non-defining relative clauses

* جمل الوصل الغير محددة (الموضوع تحتها خط في الأمثلة التالية) توصل الجملة الرئيسية مع جملة اخرى بواسطة احدى الاسماء الموصولة مثل **who, which, where or when** وما يميزها وجود فواصل

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

إعادة كتابة الجملة باستخدام اداة الوصل

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

London, _____

a- London, where is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.

b- London, which the capital of the UK, is a huge city.

c- London, when is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.

d- London, which is the capital of the UK, is a huge city. **Answer: d**

الاستئلة الوزارية السابقة

1- (2018 W) the prize.....Huda won last year was for art.

(when , where , which , who)

2- (2018 S) The students cleaned the street, are from our school.

(which , who , when , whose)

3- (2019 W) The person has influenced me most is my father.

(which , who , when , whose)

4- (2019 S) plastic is the material causes a lot of pollution.

(whose who where which)

5- (2019 S) Stars and planets are subjects astronomers study. (who which when)

6- (2019 S) The year petra was made a World Heritage site was 1985.

(when which where)

7- (2019 S) Thank you very much for your email was very interesting.

(which who when whose)

8- (2019 s) I work in a farm sells fresh fruits and vegetables.

(which where when whose)

9- (2019 s) I always go to the supermarket sells organic vegetables.

(who which whose whom)

10- (2019 s) Greece was the place the Olympic Games took place in 2004 CE.

(where who when)

11- (2019 s) A chemist is a person works in a laboratory.

(who which where)

12- (2020) I would like to take you to a cofeserves excellent coffee.

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

13- 2020) the year the great mosque in Cordobaa was built in 784 CE.

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

14- 2020) it was Jaber Ibn Hayyaninvented ink that can be read in the dark.

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

15- 2021)The person my brother bought a new mobile from was his friend.

A) where B) when C) whose D) who

16- (2021)The Aqaba beach is the place ----- I enjoy watching the sunset.

- A) who B) when C) whose D) where

17- (2021)The person ----- won the prize for Art last year was Sara.

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

18- (2021) The country ----- the scientists did their research was Jordan.

- a) whose b) where c) who d) when

19- (2021) It was the month of Ramadan ----- Tbn Sina died.

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

20- (2021)Ali is the person _____ is believed to be responsible for the design of the tower.

- A) whose B) who C) when D) where

21- (2021)Ibn Sina _____ is also known as Avicenna was a polymath.

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

22- (2021)Thank you very much for your e-mail _____ was interesting.

- a) Where b) who c) when d) which

23-(2021) Ali, _____ mother is a professor, forgot his umbrella.

- a) whose b) when c) where (d) who

24- (2021)The old hotel _____ we stayed last week was really big.

- a) when b) where c) who d) Whose

25- (2021)It was at night-----the rescue team arrived at the scene of the accident.

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

26- (2021) I saw the shoes _____ you bought last week on sale for less this week.

- A) whose B) when C) which D) where

27- 2022) My father loves exploring historical Roman ruins will certainly find a visit to Qasr Bashir very interesting.

- A) who B) when C) which D) where

28- 2022) The cake my mother made tasted really great.

- A) who B) that C) when D) where

29-2022) “Physician” is an old-fashioned word means “doctor”.

- A) when B) who C) where D) which

30- 2022) I think there’d be a lot of children would love to have a climbing wall in school.

- A) which B) when C) who D) where

31- 2022) It is for his work in geometry Al—Kindy is especially famous.

- A) who B) that C) where D) when

32- 2022) The thing..... Ali ibn Nafi’in the world was the musical theory.

- A) that / revolutionised B) which / revolutionized

- C) who / rivolutionised D) whose / ravolutionised

Answer 1- which 2- who 3- who 4- which 5- which 6- when 7- which 8- which 9- which 10- where 11- who 12 which 13- when 14- who 15- who 16- where 17- who 18- where 19- when 20- who 21- who 22- which 23- whose 24- where 25- when 26- which 27- who 28- that 29- which 30- who 31- that 32- B

Cleft sentences الجمل المنشقة

طريقة التحويل بالتأكيد على اسم العاقل

The person + who + العاقل + was/is + نكتب الجملة من بدايتها دون ذكر الاسم العاقل

+ اسم العاقل + was/is + the person who + نكتب الجملة من بدايتها دون ذكر الاسم العاقل

It was/is + اسم العاقل + that/who + نكتب الجملة من بدايتها دون ذكر الاسم العاقل

Omar made a terrible accident in Irbid in 2008.

→ **The person** who made a terrible accident in Irbid in 2008 was Omar.

→ **Omar** was the person who made a terrible accident in Irbid in 2008.

→ **It** was Omar that/who made a trrible accident in Irbid in 2008.

طريقة التحويل بالتأكيد على اسم المكان

The place/The country + where + اسم المكان + was/is + نكتب الجملة من بدايتها دون ذكر اسم المكان

+ اسم المكان + was/is + the place/country + where + نكتب الجملة من بدايتها دون ذكر اسم المكان

It was/is + اسم المكان + that/where + نكتب الجملة من بدايتها دون ذكر اسم المكان

Raid built a successful company in Jordan in 2005.

→ **The country** where Raid built a successful company in 2005 was Jordan.

→ **Jordan** was the country where Raid built a successful company in 2005.

→ **It** was Jordan that/ where Raid built a successful company in 2005.

طريقة التحويل بالتاكيد على الزمن

The time/period/year/day + when + الزمن + نكتب الجملة من بدايتها دون ذكر الزمن
 الزمن + was/is + the time/period/year + when + الزمن + نكتب الجملة من بدايتها دون ذكر الزمن
It was/is + الزمن + that/when + الزمن + نكتب الجملة من بدايتها دون ذكر الزمن

The computer was invented in the twentieth century.

- **The time/the period** when the computer was invented was the twentieth century.
- **The twentieth century** was the time/the period when the computer was invented.
- **It** was the twentieth century that/ when the computer was invented.

Omar made a terrible accident in Irbid in 2008.

- **The year** when Omar made a terrible accident in Irbid was 2008.
- **2008** was the year when Omar made a terrible accident in Irbid.
- **It** was 2008 that/when Omar made a terrible accident in Irbid.

طريقة التحويل بالتاكيد على الاسم غير عاقل

The thing + which + اسم غير عاقل + was/is + نكتب الجملة من بدايتها دون ذكر الاسم الغير عاقل
 نكتب الجملة من بدايتها دون ذكر الاسم الغير عاقل + was/is + the thing + which + اسم غير عاقل
It was/is + اسم الغير عاقل + that/which + اسم الغير عاقل + نكتب الجملة من بدايتها دون ذكر الاسم الغير عاقل

I bought a laptop from Carrefour.

- **The thing** which I bought from Carrefour was a laptop.
- **A laptop** was the thing which I bought from Carrefour.
- **It** was a laptop that/which I bought from Carrefour.

انتبه لتلك الجمل

Huda won the prize for Art last year.

The prize that Huda won last year was for Art.

I like Geography most of all

The subject that I like most of all is Geography.

The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.

The event that took place in London in 2012 CE was the Olympic Games.

How would you define success?

The way in which I would define success is being very good at something you care about.

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

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

اسئلة وزارية سابقة

12- the heat made the journey unpleasant. (2020)

The thing

- a- which made the journey unpleasant was the heat .
- b-where made the journey unpleasant was the heat .
- c-who made the journey unpleasant was the heat .
- d-when made the journey unpleasant was the heat .

13- **the person**(2020)

- a- who invented Al-Jazari the mechanical clock was in the twelfth century.
- b- who invented in the twelfth century the mechanical clock was Al- Jazari.
- c- who invented the twelfth century in the mechanical clock was Al-Jazari
- d- who invented in the twelfth century Al- Jazari was the mechanical clock.

14- **Thomas Savery invented the steam engine . (2020)**

- a- the steam engine which was useful was invented by Thomas Savery
- b- the steam engine which was invented by Thomas Savery was useful
- c- the person who invented the steam engine was Thomas Savery.
- d- The steam engine was invented by Thomas Savery.

15- Ali ibn Nafi' revolutionised the musical theory in the world. (2021)

The sentence which **emphasises** the underlined words is:

- A) The thing that Ali ibn Nafi' revolutionised in the world was the musical theory.
- B) The person who revolutionised the musical theory in the world is Ali ibn Nafi.'
- C) It was Ali ibn Nafi' who revolutionised the musical theory in the world.
- D) The thing which revolutionised Ali ibn Nafi' was the musical theory in the world

16- The year when Petra was made a World Heritage Site ----- 1985 CE. (2021)

- A) was B) be C) are D) been

17- The correct cleft sentence that **stresses** the information in bold in the following sentence is' ----- (2021)

Huda won the prize for Art last year

- A) The person who won the prize for Art last year was Huda B) The prize that Huda won last year was for Art
- C) It was last year that Huda won the prize for Art D) The prize which was won by Huda last year was for Art

18- -----me how to play the drum. (2021)

- a) It was my uncle who taught b) It is my uncle teaching c) My uncle who taught d) It was my uncle taught

19- (2021)Choose from a, b, c or d the correct cleft sentence that **stresses** the information in bold in the following sentence:

My father has influenced me most.

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

20- (2021) Dr Jamal revolutionised the nutrition system in the world.

The sentence which **emphasises** the underlined words is:

- A) The thing that Dr Jamal revolutionised in the world was the nutrition system.
- B) The person who revolutionised the nutrition system in the world is Dr Jamal.
- C) It was Dr Jamal who revolutionised the nutrition system in the world.
- D) The thing which revolutionised Dr Jamal was the nutrition system in the world.

21- (2021) _____ to the invention of the oud was Al-Kindi.

- a) The person who contributed b) The person who contributing
- c) It is the person who contributed d) It is Al-Kindi who contributed

22- (2021) I like English most of all.

The correct cleft sentence that **emphasises** the information in bold is.-----

- a) The person that I liked most of all has been English b) The subject that I like most of all is English
- c) The subject which I like most of all was English d) The person which I liked most of all has been English

23- (2021) _____ Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.

- a) The country when b) The year where c) The place when d) The country where

24- (2021) My boss sent the signed contract to his colleague on Tuesday.

The sentence which **emphasises** the underlined words is:

- A) It was Tuesday that my boss who sent the signed contract to his colleague.
- B) It was his colleague that my boss sent the signed contract to on Tuesday.
- C) It was my boss who sent the signed contract to his colleague on Tuesday.
- D) It was the signed contract that my boss sent to his colleague on Tuesday.

25- 2022)The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.

- The correct cleft sentence that **emphasises** the information in bold is -----.

- a- in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London
- a- It is in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London
- b- It was in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London
- c- It in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London

26- 2022) The heat made the journey unpleasant.

The correct cleft sentence that **emphasises** the information in bold is -----.

- A) It was the heat which made the journey unpleasant
- B) It is the heat that made the journey unpleasant
- C) It was the heat which makes the journey unpleasant
- D) It is the heat which made the journey unpleasant

27-2022) I like **Geography** most of all.

The correct cleft sentence that emphasises the information in bold is -----.

- A) The subject that I like most of all is Geography
- B) The subject I like most of all was Geography
- C) That the subject I liked most of all is Geography
- D) That I like most of all is the Geography

28-2022) Jabir Ibn Hayyan did his research was Iraq.

- A) The person who
- B) It is the country which
- C) The country where
- D) It was the country which

29- 2022) Maher found **studying Maths** the most difficult at school.

The sentence which emphasises the underlined words is:

- A) It is studying Maths that Maher finds the most difficult at school.
- B) It was the most difficult at school studying Maths that Maher found.
- C) It is studying Maths that Maher found the most difficult at school.
- D) It was studying Maths that Maher found the most difficult at school.

30- 2022)The person who won **Nobel Prize** for Literature in 1988 was Naguib Mahfouz.

-The sentence which emphasises the underlined words is:

- A) The year when Naguib Mahfouz won Nobel Prize for Literature was 1988.
- B) The person who won Nobel Prize for Literature in 1988 was Naguib Mahfouz.
- C) It was Naguib Mahfouz who won Nobel Prize for Literature in 1988.
- D) The thing that Naguib Mahfouz won in 1988 was Nobel Prize for Literature.

Answers 12- a 13- b. 14- C 15- A 16- A 17- A 18- a 19- c 20- A 21- a 22- b 23- d 24- c 25- c 26- A) 27- A) 28- D) 29- D) 30- D)

ورقة عمل الوحدة الرابعة (الفروع المهنية والاكاديمية)

1. The when Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century.
(period , country , person)
2. The way in I would define success is being very good at something you care about.
(who , whose , which , when)
3. The year in Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE.
(when , which , where , when)
4. A mathematician is someone works with numbers.
(who , whose , which , when)
5. Qasr Bashir is a Roman castle is situated in the Jordanian desert.
(where , which , who , when)
6. Ibn Sina wrote on early Islamic philosophy _____included many subjects
(who , which , where , when)
7. It was the month of Ramadan _____IbnSina died, in June 1037 CE.
(who , which , when , where)
8. The walls and huge corner towers of the castle, _____was built at the beginning of the fourth century CE, are still standing.(which , that , who , where)
9. He also built a set of scales which changed the way _____ chemists weighed items in a laboratory
(which , in which , where , when)
10. How would you define success?
The way in _____ I would define success is being very good at something you care about.
(which , who , where , when)
11. Masdar City, _____ began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral
(which , that , where , when)

12. The Masdar Institute of Science and Technology is a university _____ students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems (which , that , where , whose)

Answer: 1. period 2. which 3. which 4. who 5. which 6. which 7. when 8. which 9. in which 10. which 11. which 12. where

Q1: Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1- Omar went with his friends to London last year.

- A: The person who went with his friends to London last year is Omar.
- B: The person who went with his friends to London last year was Omar.
- C: The person which went with his friends to London last year was Omar.

2- My daughter graduated from university on Monday.

- A: The day when my daughter graduated from university is Monday.
- B: The day where my daughter graduated from university was Monday.
- C: The day when my daughter graduated from university was Monday.

3- I like Geography most of all.

- A- The subject that I like most of all **is** Geography
- B- The subject that/which I like most of all **was** Geography
- C- The subject who I like most of all **is** Geography

4- The Sahara Desert is very hot. It's in Africa. (relative pronoun)

- A: The Sahara desert, which is in Africa, is very hot.
- B: The Sahara desert, which is in Africa, is very hot.
- C: The Sahara desert, which is in Africa, is very hot.

5- Children often have problems with their teeth. They like sweets so much. (who)

- A- Children, who like sweets so much **often have** problems with their teeth.
- B- Children, who like sweets so much, **often have** problems with their teeth.
- C- Children, that like sweets so much, **often have** problems with their teeth.

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

The period _____

The thing _____

The person _____

7- **How** would you define success?

The way _____ being very good at something you care about.

- A: which I would define success **is**
- B: in which I would define success **was** C: in which I would define success **is**

8- The Giralda tower stands at just over 104 metres. It's one of the most important buildings in Seville, Spain.

The Giralda, _____

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

- A: It is for his work in geometry that Al-Kindi is especially famous.
- B: It was for his work in geometry that Al-Kindi is especially famous.
- C: It is for his work in geometry who Al-Kindi is especially famous.

10- My father has influenced me most.

- A: The person who has influenced me most **was** my father
- B: The person who/that has influenced me most **is** my father
- C: The person which has influenced me most **is** my father

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

- A: London, which the capital of the UK, is a huge city.
- B: London, which is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.
- C: London, where is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.

Answer: 1- The person who went with his friends to London last year was Omar.

2- The day when my daughter graduated from university was Monday.

3- The subject that/which I like most of all **is** Geography 4- The Sahara desert, which is in Africa, is very hot.

5- Children, who like sweets so much, **often have** problems with their teeth.

6- The period when Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century. انتبه لـ period

- The thing which Al-Jazari invented was the twelfth century was the mechanical clock.

- The person who invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century was Al-Jazari.

7- **The way in which I would define success **is**** being very good at something you care about.

8- The Giralda tower, **which **is**** one of the most important buildings in Seville, Spain, stands at just over 104 metres tall. 9- It **is** for his work in geometry that Al-Kindi is especially famous. .

10- who/that has influenced me most **is** my father

11- London, which is the capital of the UK, is a huge city.



مفردات ومتلازمات الوحدة الاولى

يلتقي / Meet up يحدث / يتفرج عليه / Look around يستقر / settle down يبأشر عمل / Get started
يعبئ / fill in / يوزع / give out / يشغل، يفتح / turn on / يتواصل مع / connect with / يعرف عن / Know about / استيقظ / wake up

speaking to = communicate

rely on = to have trust in something or someone (depend on)

- 1 Tell me about the novel you're reading. اخبرني عن الرواية التي تقرأها؟
Where does the story? أين القصة حصلت؟
- 2 I'm sorry I'm late. I didn't early enough. انا اسف انا متأخر. انا لن استيقظ مبكرا كفاية.
- 3 When I graduate from university, I would like to buy a house and
عندما اخرج من الجامعة, اريد ان اشترى بيتا واستقر فيه.
- 4 If you're free at the weekend, let's and go shopping together.
- 5 I've never visited that museum. I'd like to go in and
- 6 I've got a lot of homework, so I think I shouldright now !

Answers 1- take place 2- wake up 3- settle down 4- meet up 5- look around 6- get started

- 1-To know----- dangers of the internet. نتتعرف عن مخاطر الانترنت
- 2- to connect ----- people on the internet. نتواصل مع الناس على الانترنت
- 3- to turn ----- privacy settings. لفتح إعدادات الخصوصية
- 4- to give ----- personal information. يوزع/يعطي المعلومات الشخصية
- 5- to fill ----- a form. يعبئ النموذج

Answers 1- about 2- with 3- on 4- out 5- in

5 Complete the sentences with words from the box. أكمل الجمل بكلمات من الصندوق. هنالك كلمة واحدة لا حاجة لها.

energy طاقه	grateful ممتن	headlines عناوين	helmet خوذة
lawyer محامي	likely محتمل	navy سلاح البحرية	

- 1 I am studying hard because I want to be a ادرس بجد لكي اصبح محاميا
- 2 When you ride a bike, you should always wear a عندما تركب دراجة, يجب دائما ان ترتدي خوذة
- 3 Thank you so much ! We are very شكرا كثيرا! نحن ممتنين لك
- 4 Do you think it is to rain tomorrow? هل تعتقد بانها من المحتمل بان تمطر غدا?
- 5 I always look at the newspaper , but I don't always read the articles.
- 6 Solar panels generate From the sun. الألواح الشمسية تولد الطاقة من الشمس.

Answers 1- Lawyer 2-helmet 3- grateful 4- likely 5- headlines 6- energy

7 Complete the sentences with the cooking verbs in the box. One verb is not needed. (1 mark each) أكمل الجمل
مستخدم أفعال الطبخ الموجودة في الصندوق. هنالك فعل واحد لا حاجة له

boil يغلي	fry يقلي	grill يشوي	melt يذوب	mix يخلط
roast يشوي (يحمص)	season يتبل	slice يقطع إلى شرائح	sprinkle يرش	

- 1 When you heat cheese, its. عندما تسخن الجبن فانها تذوب.
- 2 Put some flour and sugar in a bowl and them together.
- 3 You need a sharp knife to the bread. تحتاج سكين حادة لتقطع الخبز الى شرائح
- 4 Heat the water until its. سخن الماء حتى يغلي
- 5 Put the eggs in oil or butter to them. ضع البيض في الزين او الزبدة لتقليه.
- 6 Some salt and pepper over the potatoes to them.
- 7 the meat in the oven. اشوي اللحم في الفرن

Answers 1-melt 2- mix 3- slice 4- boil 5- fry 6- sprinkle, season 7- roast

2 Choose the correct word. اختر الكلمة الصحيحة

- 1 Modern computers can run a lot of **programs / models** at the same time.
الكمبيوترات الحديثة تشغل كثير من البرامج في نفس الوقت
- 2 You can move around the computer screen using a **tablet / mouse**.
بإمكانك بان تحرك حول شاشنة الكمبيوتر مستخدما الفارة
- 3 From 1990 CE to 2000 CE was a **decade / generation**. من 1990 الى 2000 كان عقدا.
- 4 A **laptop / tablet** doesn't need a keyboard. لا يحتاج التابلت كيبورد.
- 5 The television was first **invented / developed** by John Logie Baird. التلفاز اول ما اخترع من قبل جون لوجي بيرد.

Answers 1- programs 2- mouse 3- decade 4- tablet 5- invented

3 Complete the sentences. Use words from exercises 1 and 2.

- 1 Although they are pocket-sized, _____s are powerful computers as well as phones. بالرغم من أنها بحجم الجيب, الكمبيوترات اللوحة هي أجهزة كمبيوتر قوية مثل الهاتف
- 2 My brother is learning how to write computer _____s. أخي يتعلم كيفية كتابة برامج الكمبيوتر.
- 3 I need to make a few _____s before I decide how much to spend. احتاج لعمل القليل من الحسابات قبل ان اقرر .

- 4 Mobile phones used to be huge. Early _____s were as big as bricks!
الهواتف النقالة المستخدمة كانت ضخمة. كانت الهواتف الذكية في وقت مبكر كبيرة مثل الطوب.
- 5 I can close the lid of my _____ and then put it in my bag.
استطيع إغلاق غطاء الكمبيوتر المحمول, ثم وضعه في حقيبتي.

Answer 1- smartphone 2- program 3- calculations 4- model 5- laptop

4 Work in pairs. Explain the difference in meaning between these phrases from the article.

فسر الاختلاف في المعنى في المصطلحات التالية

to share ideas	To give your ideas to another person or to a group
compare ideas	where two or more people consider how their ideas are similar or different
to create a website	To construct a website that currently doesn't exist
contribute to a website	offer your writing and work to the website
to research information	To use a variety of resources to find the information you need
present information	to give the results of your research in a presentation
to monitor what is happening	You know what is happening and you are following the developments.
find out what is happening	you don't know what is happening and you want to discover it.
to give a talk to people	You have prepared a speech and you are giving this speech to a group of people who are expected it.
talk to people	an informal discussion
to show photos	You show people photos that you have in person.
send photos	you send photos to someone over the internet or by post.

_____ is to construct a website that currently does not exist. (2021)

- A) Monitor a website B) Share a website C) Create a website D) Compare a website

Colour idioms مصطلحات الألوان

Idiom	English meaning	Arabic meaning
Feel blue	To feel sad / sadness	يشعر بالحزن
See red	To be angry / anger	يغضب
The green light	to have or give permission to go ahead with something or for something to happen.	يسمح أو يأخذ الأذن
Red-handed	in the act of doing something wrong	يفعل شيء خاطئ
Out of the blue	Apparently from nowhere, unexpectedly	بشكل مفاجئ
White elephant	something that has cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose/a useless possession	مكلف بدون فائدة

b What do the following colour idioms in brackets mean?

ماذا تعني مصطلحات الألوان التالية

- 1- Have you heard the good news? We've got the green light to go ahead with our **project**!
هل سمعت الأخبار الجديدة؟ لدينا الأذن لبدء مشروعنا
- 2- Luckily, **the police** arrived and the **thief** was caught red-handed.
لحسن الحظ, وصلت الشرطة ومسكت اللص متمسك في الجريمة
- 3- I was **shocked** when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue.
صدمت عندما سمعت الأخبار. أتت بشكل مفاجئ
- 4- Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a white elephant.

لا احد يذهب إلى النادي الرياضي الخاص الجديد. انه مكلف بدون فائدة

أسئلة الوزارة أسئلة الوزارة

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

1- A lot of houses in the nearby village became white elephant as their owners left to live in the city.

What does the underlined colour idiom mean? ما المعنى لمصطلح اللون ؟ (2016 W)

2- Have you heard the good news! We have got the permission to go ahead with our project.

Replace the underlined phrase with the suitable colour idioms. (2016 S)

3- It's normal to **feel a bit blue** from time to time. However, studies show that negative emotions can harm the body (2017 S)

What feeling does the underlined colour idiom express?

Replace the underlined misused colour idiom in the sentence below with the correct one to form the appropriate colour idiom. استبدل مصطلح اللون الخطأ الذي تحته خط بالصحيح.

4- Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught **the green light**. (2018 S)

5- Have you heard the good news? We've got **a white elephant** to go ahead with our project!

6- Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is **a red handed**.

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

2020) The underlined colour idiom in the sentence above **mean**

A) unexpectedly B) angry C) permission D) a useless possession

8- 2021) My father gave us the green light to go on the camping trip.

The underlined colour idiom means '

A) auseless possession B) permission C) unexpectedly D) simultaneously

9- 2021) The sentence in which the colour idiom is used correctly is:

A) The minister gave the white elephant to catch the thief.

B) Nobody played in the new stadium. It sees red.

C) The firm was giving red-handed to start a new project.

D) It's normal to me to feel blue especially in Autumn.

Answer: 1- a useless possession 2- The green light 3- sadness 4- red-handed 5- the green light

6- white elephant 7- unexpectedly 8- B) permission 9- D) It's normal to me to feel blue especially in Autumn.

Vocabulary مفردات الوحدة الثانية

Allergies حساسية	Malaria ملاريا	arthritis التهاب مفاصل	ailment مرض	Immunization تلقيح	Acupuncture وخز ابري	Migraine صداع نصفي
---------------------	-------------------	---------------------------	----------------	-----------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------

1- My grandfather has _____ in his fingers, so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.

جدي لديه التهاب مفاصل في اصابعه, لذلك أحيانا يجد صعوبة في الكتابة

2- _____ to nuts and milk are becoming more common. حساسية المكسرات والحليب أصبحت شائعة جدا

3- Many serious diseases can be prevented by _____ which helps the body to build antibodies.

العديد من الأمراض الخطيرة يمكن الوقاية منها عن طريق التلقيح, والتي تساعد الجسم لبناء الأجسام المضادة.

4- Headaches and colds are common _____ s, especially in winter.

الام الرأس والرشح هي أمراض شائعة, خصيصا في الشتاء

5- If you have a _____ the best thing to do is take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.

إذ تعاني من داء الشقيقة أفضل شيء تفعله هو أن تأخذ بعض الدواء وترتاح في مكان هادئ

Answers: 1- arthritis 2- allergies 3- immunisation 4- ailment 5- migraine

Viable قابل للنجاح alien غريب conventional تقليدي sceptical متشكك complementary تكميلي

1- I don't really believe that story – I'm very _____ لا اصدق تلك القصة – انا متشكك

2- Doctors often treat infections with antibiotics that is the _____ approach.

يعالج الأطباء غالبا الالتهابات بالمضادات الحيوية وهذا هو النهج التقليدي

3- Medicines that are not the normal, traditionally accepted treatments are known as _____ الأدوية الغير

طبيعية, تقبل العلاجات المعروف با لتكميلية

4- Another way of saying that something could be successful is to say it is _____

طريقة أخرى للقول بان شيء ماء ربما أن يكون ناجح فيسمى قابل للنجاح

5- If something seems very strange, we sometimes say it is _____

إذا بدا شيء ماء بأنه غريب جدا, فنقول أحيانا انه غريب

Answers :1 sceptical 2 conventional 3 complementary 4 viable 5 alien

Sentences 1-4 contain incorrect information. Correct them

1- A good way to cope with stress is to work extra hard. طريقة جيدة للتعامل مع التوتر وهي العمل بجهد زائد

No, it isn't. you should _____

لا فانه يجب عليك الاسترخاء والحصول على بعض التمارين الرياضية

2- Complementary medicine can be used to immunise people. الطب التكميلي يمكن استخدامه لتحصين الناس

No, it can't. you can immunise yourself using _____

لا . فانك تستطيع تحصين نفسك باستخدام الطب التقليدي لأنه ينتج الأجسام المضادة .

3- **Optimistic** people make bad lifestyle choices.

الناس المتفائلون لديهم أنماط حياة سيئة

No, they don't. they make _____

لا. فأنهم يعملون أنماط حياة أفضل وأكثر صحة

4- **Seeing red** has positive effects on your health.

الغضب له آثار ايجابية على حياتك

No, it doesn't. you often. _____

لا. غالبا فانك تعاني من مشاكل صحية

Answers 1- No, it isn't. You should **try to relax and get some exercise.**

2- No, it can't. You can immunise yourself using **conventional medicine** because it produces (the necessary) antibodies.

3- No, they don't. They make **better and healthier lifestyle choices.**

4- No, it doesn't. You often **suffer from health problems** (if you get angry).

Vocabulary الوحدة الثالثة مفردات

synonyms/ similar meanings

apparatus – equipment (tools or machines) / appendage – limb

artificial – prosthetic / sponsor – fund (pay for)

- Ali wears an **artificial** leg.

What is the **synonym** of the underlined word?

Answer: prosthetic

catch attention/ get idea / take interest / spend time / attend a course

2018) replace the underlined misused verb in the sentence below with the correct one to form the appropriate collocation. Write the answer down in your answer booklet.

I like to **attend** time learning foreign languages.

Answer : spend

AB p 16

5 Replace the words and phrases in bold with words from the box. (**synonym = similar meaning**)

استبدل الكلمات بالغامق مع الكلمات في الصندوق.

signs of illness= symptoms/special tests= medical trials/ **unconscious state**= coma/ **tablets**= pills

A coma غيبوبة **dementia** خرف **medical trials** تجربة طبية **pills** حبة دواء **symptoms** اعراض

1- Doctors look at the **signs of illness** before they decide how to treat the patient

ينظر الأطباء إلى أعراض المرض قبل أن يقرروا كيفية علاج المريض.

2- Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientist s perform **special tests** to make sure the drugs are safe

قبل أن يصف الطبيب الدواء إلى المريض, يعمل الأطباء تجارب خاصة ليكونوا متأكدين من أن الدواء امن

3-After Ali's accident, he lay in **an unconscious state** for two weeks.

بعد حادث علي, كان في حالة غيبوية لمدة أسبوع.

4 My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine – he takes six different **tablets** every day

يتناول جدي الكثير من الأدوية يأخذ ستة حبات مختلفة كل يوم.

Answers 1 symptoms 2 medical trials 3 a coma 4 pills

2020) A doctor looks at theof an illness in order to make his diagnosis.

a- Dementia b- pills c- **symptoms** d- coma

Helmet خوذة **inspire** يلهم **monitor** مراقب **reputation** سمعة **risk** يخاطر **seat**

belt حزام الامان **self-confidence** الثقة في النفس **tiny** صغير **waterproof** ضد الماء

1- You can wear your **watch** when you go **swimming** if it's

يمكن لبس ساعتك عندما تذهب للسباحة إذا كانت ضد الماء

2- It's amazing how huge trees grow from seeds.

من المدهش نمو الأشجار الضخمة من البذور الصغيرة.

3- The Olympic Games often young people to take up a sport.

تلهم الألعاب الرياضية غالبا الشباب لممارسة الرياضة.

4- Please hurry up. Let's not **missing** the bus.

استعجل لو سمحت دعنا لا نخطر بفقدان الحافلة.

5- You must always wear a..... in a car, whether you're the driver or a passenger.

يجب أن تلبس دائما حزام الامان في السيارة, سواء أكنت سائق أم راكب.

6-When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a specialto his chest.

عندما كان جدي لديه أزمة قلبية, اوصل الاطباء مراقب خاصة الى صدره

7- It's important to **encourage** young people and help them develop

من المهم تشجيع الشباب ومساعدتهم لتطوير الثقة في النفس.

8- Petra has a.....as a fascinating place to visit.

لدى البترا سمعة كمكان ساحر للزيارة.

Answers 1 waterproof 2 tiny 3 inspire 4 risk 5 seat belt 6 monitor 7 self-confidence 8 reputation

مفردات الوحدة الرابعة Vocabulary

Philosopher فيلسوف	arithmetical الحساب	polymath متعدد الثقافات	chemist صيدلي
geometry هندسة	mathematician عالم الرياضيات	physician طبيب	

- 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 we study _____.
- 4- MrShahin 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.

Answers 1 mathematician 2 physician 3 geometry 4 polymath 5 arithmetic 6 philosopher

متلازمات

- 1 **urban planning** التخطيط الحضري
- 2 **public transport** المواصلات العامة
- 3 **biological waste** النفايات الحيوية
- 4 **carbon footprint** اثار الكربون
- 5 **negative effect** اثر سلبي
- 6 **economic growth** النمو الاقتصادي

- 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. لدى التلوث بعض التأثيرات السلبية الخطيرة على البيئة, مثل موت الحياة البرية وحياة النبات.
- 3 We can all work hard to reduce our _____ by living a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle. نستطيع كلنا العمل بجد نحو اثار الكربون عن طريق العيش نمط حياة صديقة بيئية اكثر.
- 4 If we take _____ more often, there will be fewer cars on the roads, which will result in cleaner air in our cities.. عندما نركب المواصلات العامة, سيوجد سيارات اقل على الطرق, والتي ستنتج هواء انقى في مدننا.
- 5 Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of _____, and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.
- 6 The need for more effective _____ is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.

Answers : 1 economic growth 2 negative effects 3 carbon footprint 4 public transport

5 biological waste 6 urban planning

متلازمات حفظ

solar power الطاقة الشمسية	/	environmentally-friendly صديق للبيئة
wind farms مزارع الرياح	/	renewable energy طاقة متجددة
zero- waste خالي من النفايات	/	carbon footprint انبعاثات الكربون
carbon neutral خالي من الكربون	/	car- free- zone منطقة خالية من السيارات
Benefit فائدة		friendly صديق
power طاقة		neutral محايد
renewable متجدده		pedestrian مشاه
waste فضلات		

- 1- In hot countries, solar _____ is an important source of energy.
- 2- 'Green' projects are environmentally _____.
- 3- Wind _____ are an example of _____ energy.
- 4- If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero- _____.
- 5- We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our carbon _____.
- 6- If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon _____.
- 7- A place where no cars are allowed is a car- _____ zone, and it is _____ friendly.

Answers: 1 power 2 friendly 3 farms; renewable 4 waste 5 footprint 6 neutral 7 free; pedestrian

الوظائف الغوية Functions

1- Indicating consequence الإشارة إلى النتيجة	2- Indicating opposition/ contrast إلى الإشارة إلى التناقض والتضاد
In this way, وبهذه الطريقة As a consequence, ونتيجة لذلك As a result, ونتيجة لذلك Therefore, لذا / ولذلك	ومع ذلك / ومع هذا However, بينما / في حين أن Whereas, بالرغم من Despite, بالرغم من Although وبالرغم من ذلك Nevertheless, But لكن On one hand, من ناحية On the other hand من ناحية اخرى
3- Introduction تقديم / مقدمة	4- Reporting information للإبلاغ عن معلومات
The aim of this report is to ... الهدف من هذا التقرير هو This report examines ... يدرس هذا التقرير In this report [...] will be examined. سيتم فحص/ دراسة [...] في هذا التقرير	There are more than [...] well-equipped health centres in [name of town]. Almost three-quarters of the population are regular users of ... The number of [...] has declined / increased since [date].
5- Giving conclusion إعطاء/ تقديم الخلاصة	6- Giving recommendations إعطاء/ تقديم التوصيات
It appears that ... يبدو أنه This results in ... وينتج عن ذلك	It is recommended that ... يُوصى بأنه... The best course of action would be to ... أفضل مسار لإتخاذ إجراء هو

Used to: past habit that has now changed.

Be used to: familiar or customary thing

Past Perfect Continuous (had been Ving) : action that was happening up to a specific moment in the past.

The Future Continuous (will be Ving): a continuous action in the future.

The Future Perfect (will have V3): an action that will be completed by a particular time in the future.

Cleft sentences : to emphasise certain pieces of information.

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

Non-defining relative clauses: to give additional information

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

What is the function of using Despite in the above sentence? (2016 W)

Answer: opposition

- the teacher strongly **recommended** that the time that students spend at school should be decreased into five hours.

What is the function of the above sentence? (2017 S) Answer: Recommendation

Rhetorical device الأداة البلاغية

Simile التشبيه: تشبيه شيء بشيء آخر

ونلاحظ استخدام ادوات التشبيه مثل (like , as) والتي تعني (مثل)

Some robots will look and **sound very like humans**, because technology will have advanced a great deal.

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

Metaphor الاستعارة:

The world will be at your **fingerprints**. سيكون العالم في بصمات اصابعك.

life is a journey رحلة الحياة

Onomatopoeia المحاكاة الصوتية: استخدام بعض الكلمات الدالة على صوت ما

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

في كل مكان نسمع دندنة وزنين التكنولوجيا

Plop /zooming صوت فوران الماء **fizz** صوت الرصاص **ping** صوت الغطس في الماء

Personification تجسيد صفات الانسان بشيء يقوم بعمل ما : التجسيد

Our computers and mobile phones will **take care of us**, by **telling us** when to wake up, eat and sleep.

جسد الكمبيوترات والموبايلات بالانسان الذي يعتني بشخص ماء باخباره متى يستيقظ ومتى يأكل وينام.

The sun shone warm and welcoming اشرفت الشمس دافئة ومرحبة

(2017) Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

1- The world will be at your **fingerprints**.

Identify the type of rhetorical device used in the above sentence.

2- (2021) New means of transportation will **take us** to our destinations smoothly!

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

A) simile B) onomatopoeia C) metaphor D) personification

3- (2021) The world will be at your **fingertips**.

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

A) personification B) onomatopoeia C) metaphor D) simile

4- (2021) Our computers and mobile phones will **take care of us** when to wake up, eat and sleep.

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

A) simile B) onomatopoeia C) metaphor D) personification

5- (2022) Treatment and medicines will **taste as delicious as real food**.

-The underlined words in the sentence above represent one of the following

rhetorical devices:

A) metaphor B) onomatopoeia C) simile D) personification

Answer: 1- metaphor 2- D) personification 3- C) metaphor 4- D) personification 5- C) simile

Unit six

Comparative المقارنة

N1 + V + صفة قصيرة + er / more, less + صفة طويلة + than + N2

Omar is than Sami. عمر اطول من سامي

(tall , taller , tallest)

Maths is than Chemistry. الرياضيات اصعب من الكيمياء

(complicated , more complicated , most complicated)

My house is than yours. بيتي جذاب اقل من بيتك

(most attractive , least attractive , less attractive)

Answer:

1- taller 2-more complicated 3- less attractive

Superlative التفضيل

N1 + V + the (صفة قصيرة)est/ most, least + صفة طويلة

Maths is the most popular subject او The most popular subject is Maths

Khaled is the in the class. خالد يكون الاقصر في الصف

(short , shortest , shorter)

Science is the at all subjects. العلوم تكون الاصعب من جميع المواد

(complicated , more complicated , most complicated)

Meat is the meal on the table. اللحمة تكون الوجبة الاقل غلاء على الطاولة

(least delicious , less delicious , more delicious)

Answer: 1- shortest

2- most complicated 3- least delicious

as as المقارنة المماثلة

- نلاحظ استخدام صفة مجردة من الاضافات مثل (least most less more est ...)

N1 + V + as صفة مجردة as + N2

Is Maths as as Science?

(popular , more popular , most popular)

Answer: popular

* Mahmoud works as hard/skillfully as his brother.

كما ويمكننا استخدام as as بشكل ظرفي ولمقارنة الاسماء

as much + اسم غير معدود + as

as many + اسم جمع + as

as often as بقدر

as much as بقدر /بنفس كمية

as many as بنفس عدد

There are not as many people in our class as in yours.

I don't eat as much fast food as my brother.

I don't know as many people as you know.

I don't like running as much as I like swimming.

A few years ago, as many as 1,000 schools across the USA started making school years longer

We practise our English as often as possible.

I don't like Mansaf as much as you do

الفرق بين الصفة القصيرة والصفة الطويلة

1- الصفة القصيرة : وهي التي تتكون من مقطع صوتي واحد اي تحتوي على مقطع علة واحد

short fast	shorter faster	shortest fastest	
large cute	larger cuter	largest cutest	نلاحظ ان حرف e لا يعتبر مقطع علة لانه لا يلفظ في نهاية الكلمة
thin big sad	thinner bigger sadder	thinnest biggest saddest	عندما تنتهي الصفة بـ صحيح - علة - صحيح نضعف الحرف الاخير
clear near	clearer nearer	clearest nearest	وجود حرفين علة دون ان يفصلهما حرف صحيح يعتبران مقطع علة واحد
early happy busy	earlier happier busier	earliest happiest busiest	نحذف y من نهاية الصفة ونضيف ier/ iest
clever	cleverer more clever	cleverest most clever	يتم استخدام الطريقتين
important beautiful	more important more beautiful	most important most beautiful	

الصفات الشاذة

adjectives	Comparative	Superlative
good	better	The best
bad	worse	The worst
many/ much	more	The most
little	less	The least
far	farther/further	The farthest/furthest

* Do you think Geography is **more** interesting **than** History, or **less** interesting?1- Waad is than Rama. (**beautiful**)2- snakes are than dogs. (**frightening**)**1- more beautiful 2- more frightening**1- I can't run **as** **as** you. (**fast**)2- Ali is as as Fadi . (**rich**)**1- fast 2- rich**- Sami is theboy in our class. (small) **smallest**- Walaa is the girl in our village. (beautiful) **most beautiful**- Which subjects are **the most** popular, and which are **the least** popular?- Ra'ed can play the guitar (good) than Mona. **better**- Omar draws (bad) than Reem. **worse**

نستخدم صيغة المقارنة بعد the في الامثال والحكم الشعبية ونميزها بوجود فاصلة بين الجملتين والمقارنة في بداية كل جملة.

The+(صفة طويلة+er/more+صفة قصيرة), the+(صفة طويلة+er/more+صفة قصيرة)

The longer you study, the **better** you do in final exams.The **more skillful** you are, the **more successful** you are

طرق تحويل الجمل في المقارنة والتفضيل
الطريقة الأولى (مقارنة الأسماء)

-There is + less + اسم غير معدود than + there is

↓ ↓ ↓
→ There isn't + **as much** + الاسم غير المعدود as there is

-There are + fewer + اسم معدود than + there are

→ There aren't + **as many** + الاسم المعدود as there are

1- There's less information on the website than there is in the book.

→ **There** _____

2- There are fewer cars in the parking than there are on the street .

→ **There** _____

Answer: 1- There isn't **as much** information on the website **as** in the book.

There is **more** information in the book **than** there is on the website.

2- There aren't **as many** cars in the parking **as** on the street.

There are **more** cars on the street **than** in the parking.

الطريقة الثانية

- N1 + فعل مثبت + **more** صفة + **than** + N2

→ N2 + فعل مثبت + **less** الصفة + **than** + N1

→ N2 + **as** + نفس الصفة مجردة من المقارنة + **as** + N1

2- Studying Biology is more popular than studying physics .

→ **Studying Physics** _____

Answer: 2- Studying Physics is **less** popular **than** studying Biology.

Studying Physics isn't **as** popular **as** studying Biology.

والعكس صحيح

- N1 + فعل + **less** صفة + **than** + N2

→ N2 + فعل + **more** صفة + **than** + N1

→ **N1** + فعل منفي + **as** صفة + **as** + N2

1- Engineering is less popular than Visual Arts.

→ **Visual Arts** _____

→ **Engineering** _____

Answer: 1- Visual Arts is more popular than Engineering . / Engineering isn't as popular as Visual Arts

الطريقة الثالثة

-N1 + فعل مثبت + صفة + **er** + **than** + N2

→ N2 + فعل مثبت + عكس الصفة + **than** + N1

→ N2 + **as** + نفس الصفة مجردة من المقارنة + **as** + N1

1- Portuguese children have to go to school for longer than Japanese children.

→ **Japanese children** _____

→ **Japanese children** _____

2- Jordanian children can leave school one year earlier than English children.

→ **English children** _____

→ **English children** _____

Answer: 1- Japanese children have to go to school for **shorter** than Portuguese children.

Japanese children **don't** have to go to school **as long as** Portuguese children.

2- English children can leave school one year **later** than Jordanian children.

English children **can't** leave school **as early as** Jordanian children.

الطريقة الرابعة (اهم طريقة)

-N1 + فعل منفي + **as** + الصفة مجردة من المقارنة + **as** + N2

→ N2 + صفة طويلة + **er / more** صفة قصيرة + اثبات الفعل + **than** + N1

→ **N1** + فعل مثبت + **less** صفة + **than** + N2

2- Sea food isn't as delicious as meat

Meat _____ / **Sea food** _____

Answer: 2- **Meat** is more delicious than sea food / **Sea food** is less delicious than meat

الطريقة الخامسة

-Neither+ N1 + nor + N2 + فعل مثبت + as + نفس صفة المقارنة مجردة + as + N3

→ N3 + فعل مثبت + more صفة + than + N1 + and + N2

→ N1 and N2 فعل مثبت + less صفة + than + N3

والعكس صحيح

-N1 + فعل مثبت + more صفة + than + N2 + and + N3

→ Neither+ N2 + nor + N3 + فعل مثبت + as + نفس صفة المقارنة مجردة + as + N1

→ N1 + and + N2 + فعل مثبت + less + نفس صفة + than + N3

1- Neither Maths nor Science is as popular as English.

English _____ / Maths and science _____

2- Law is more popular than Medicine and Dentistry.

Neither _____ .

Answer: 1- English is more popular than Maths and Science.

Maths and science are less popular than English

2- Neither Medicine nor Dentistry is as popular as Law.

Medicine and Dentistry are less popular than law.

الطريقة السادسة

-N1 + فعل منفي + as much as + N2

→ N2 + اثبات الفعل + more than + N1

1- Students don't like doing Music and Art as much as they like doing Maths.

→ Students _____ .

Answer: 1- Students like doing Maths more than they like doing Music and Arts.

الطريقة السابعة

-The + صفة + est / most صفة

→ The least + عكس الصفة + عكس الجملة

1- The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice.

→ The _____

Answer: 1- The least expensive thing on the menu is orange juice

earlier – later / interesting – boring / more – less / longer – shorter :الصفة وعكسها:

/ easy –difficult / fast – slow / cheap - expensive

1- my sister doesn't eat as as I do. She always puts..... On her plate than I do.

(more / many / much / many) (less / least / most / more)

2- I'm tired today because I went to bed.....than usual last night. (earlier / earliest / later / latest)

3- I didn't enjoy the book. In fact it was theinteresting story I've ever read. (less / least / more / most)

4- the bus is late. We'll have to wait a little (long / longer / longest)

Answers: 1 much; less 2 later 3 least 4 longer

أسئلة وزارية سابقة

11- They want to interview as candidates as possible for the new position. 2019S

(much many the most more)

12- my watch is less attractive than yours. 2020)

The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is

a- my watch is more attractive than yours . b- my watch isn't as attractive as yours.

c- my watch is as attractive as yours. d- my watch is the most attractive one.

13- Neither Maths nor Biology is as interesting as English.This means (2020)

a- English is less interesting than Maths and Biology.

b- Maths and Biology are more interesting than English.

c- English is not as interesting as Maths and Biology.

d- Maths and Biology are less interesting than English.

14- The lunch is not ready yet. We'll have to wait a little (2021) A) long B) the longest C) the longer D) longer

15- Yahya didn't enjoy the book. In fact it wasinteresting story he has ever read.(2021)

A) the less B) the least C) the more D) the most

16- Learning medicine is more difficult than learning biology and chemistry. (2021)

A) Learning biology and chemistry is more difficult than learning medicine

B) Learning medicine is less difficult than learning biology and chemistry.

C) Learning biology and chemistry is not as difficult as learning medicine.

D) Learning medicine is as difficult as learning biology and chemistry.

17- There's less information on the website than there is in the book(2021).

- A) There isn't as much information on the website as in the book.
- B) There isn't as many information in the book as on the website.
- C) There isn't as much information in the book as on the website.
- D) There isn't as many information on the website as in the book.

18- The cheapest thing on the menu is lemon juice (2021)

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

- A) The less expensive thing on the menu is lemon juice.
- B) The most expensive thing on the menu is lemon juice.
- C) The expensive thing on the menu is lemon juice.
- D) The least expensive thing on the menu is lemon juice.

19- Mr Khalil's novels are _____ ones this year, many people like them.(2021)

- A) the more attractive
- B) most attractive
- C) the most attractive
- D) more attractive

20- We practise music in our free time _____ possible. (2021)

- A) as many as
- B) as more as
- C) as often as
- D) as few as

21- Doing regular exercises in the morning is more enjoyable than in the evening. (2021)

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

- A) Doing regular exercises in the morning is as enjoyable as in the evening.
- B) Doing regular exercises in the evening is more enjoyable than in the morning.
- C) Doing regular exercises in the evening is less enjoyable than in the morning.
- D) Doing regular exercises in the morning is less enjoyable than in the evening.

22- Maryam eats more fresh fruit than her friend Khawla. (2021)

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

- A) Khawla eats as much fresh fruit as her friend Maryam.
- B) Maryam eats less fresh fruit than her friend Khawla.
- C) Khawla eats more fresh fruit than her friend Maryam.
- D) Khawla doesn't eat as much fresh fruit as her friend Maryam.

23- This model is _____ efficient one of the four you have designed. (2021)

- A) less
- B) more
- C) the least
- D) most

24- Talk shows are _____ than documentary programmes.(2021)

- A) exciting
- B) as exciting as
- C) leat exciting
- D) less exciting

25- the Old computers aren't as powerful as modern computers (2021)

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

- A) Modern computers aren't as powerful as old computers.
- B) Old computers are less powerful than modern computers.
- C) Modern computers are less powerful than old computers.
- D) Old computers are more powerful than modern computersost exciting

26- Jordanian children can leave school one year _____ than English children(2022)

- A) earlier
- B) the earliest
- C) early
- D) the earlier

27- Reading detective stories is more impressive than reading plays. (2022)

- The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is

- A) Reading plays is more impressive than reading detective stories.
- B) Reading detective stories is not as impressive as reading plays.
- C) Reading plays is less impressive than reading detective stories.
- D) Reading detective stories is as impressive as reading plays.

28- Business Studies is the _____ subject in the university. (2022)

- A) many popular
- B) most popular
- C) more popular
- D) much popular

29- There are not _____ visitors to Petra this year as in the last year. (2022)

- A) as much
- B) much
- C) as many
- D) the least

30- Watching movies is not as good as reading books. (2022)

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

- A) Reading books is as not good as watching movies.
- B) Watching movies is better than reading books.
- C) Reading books is better than watching movies.
- D) Watching movies is as good as reading books.

Answers

11- many 12- b 13- d 14- D 15- B 16- c 17- A 18- D 19- c 20- c 21- c 22- d 23- c 24- d 25-b 26-a 27- c 28-b 29-c 30-c

earlier أبكر	later أكثر تأخر	less اقل	longer أطول	the most الأكثر	the least الاقل
Compulsory education in different countries					
England			5-16 years		
Portugal			6-18 years		
Jordan			6-15 years		
Turkey			6-18 years		
Japan			6-15 years		

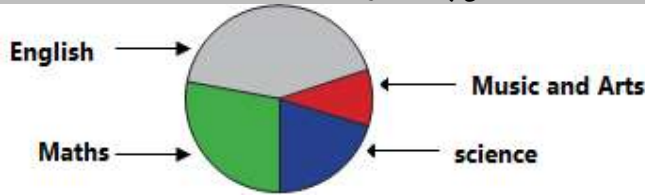
- 1- Portuguese and Turkish children havecompulsory schooling.
- 2- Portuguese children have to go to school for..... than children in Japan.
- 3- In Jordan, children start school a year..... than English children.
- 4- Japanese and Jordanian children have compulsory schooling.
- 5 Jordanian children can leave school one year..... than English children.

Answers: 1 the most 2 longer 3 later 4 the least 5 earlier

the most popular university subjects offered by British universities.

Subject	Number of applications in 2014 CE	Change since 2013 CE
Business studies	280,240	+3.2%
Visual arts	244,620	+ 2.4 %
Biology	231,720	+ 8 %
Engineering	141,100	+ 11 %
Law	108,130	-1 %
Physics	104,410	+ 5 %
Medicine and Dentistry	98,910	+ 3 %
Computer Science	97,110	+ 13 %

After-school classes الحصص بعد المدرسة



طريقة سهلة في التعامل مع جداول المقارنة

تكوين جمل التفضيل (الأكثر تخصص شهرة وأقل تخصص شهرة) مستخدما الصفة popular لجميع الجمل

Business studies is the most popular subject + التخصص الاكثر شهرة

Computer science is the least popular subject + التخصص الاقل شهرة

Business studies is the most popular subject, but computer science is the least popular subject.

Business studies is more popular than Computer science + تخصص اقل شهرة + is more popular than

Computer science is less popular than Biology + تخصص اكثر شهرة + is less popular than

Law is more popular than Physics, but Law is less popular than Biology

وطبق نفس الفكرة على رسمة الدائرة

تبدأ جملة الاسئلة غير المباشرة بأحد العبارات التالية

Could you tell me/ Could you explain /Do you know /Do you mind telling me I wonder

يوجد هنالك نوعان من الاسئلة الغير مباشرة

Yes / No questions السؤال الذي يبدأ بفعل مساعدبوجود **Do/Does/Did** في بداية السؤال يتم حذفها واتباع القاعدة التالية:**Do + S + V1** ?→ **Could you tell me if + S + V1**? نلاحظ حذف do واكمال الجملة

Do they speak English?

Could you tell me if they speak English?**Does + S + V1** ?→ **Do you know if + S + V1(s)**? نلاحظ حذف Does واطافة S للفعل

Does Omar fly to Jordan every year?

Could you tell me if Omar flies to Jordan every year?**Did + S + V1** ?→ **Could you tell me if + S + V2** ? V2 الى V1 وتحويل الفعل V1 الى V2

Did Raid stop smoking?

Do you know if Raid stopped smoking?إذا بدأ السؤال بفعل مساعد من افعال **be/have/modals** , نقلب الفاعل مع الفعل المساعد واكمل الجملة:

فعل مساعد	فاعل	تكملة الجملة	?
Have/Has/Had Is/Are/Am Was/Were Will/Sould			
Could you tell me + if + الفاعل + الفعل المساعد + تكملة الجملة ?			

Can Khaled drive faster?

→ **Could you tell me if Khaled can drive faster?**

Have you written a novel?

→ **Could you tell me if you have written a novel?**

Are you a teacher?

→ **Could you tell me if you are a teacher?**

Is there a postbox near here, please?

→ **Do you know if/whether there is a postbox near here?**ملاحظة: نستخدم **whether** اذا اتى في نهاية الجملة **or** واذا تم استخدام **if** تبقى الجملة صحيحة

Does Mohammad go to Irbid weekly or not?

Do you know **whether** Mohammad goes to Irbid weekly **or** not?**WH questions****(What, Who, Why, When, Where, How, What time , How much sleep... etc.)**- نطبق نفس قاعدة **yes/no question** السابقة في التعامل مع الافعال المساعدة ولكن ننزل نفس أداة السؤال بدل استخدام **if****Could you tell me****Do you know****Do you mind telling me** الفعل + الفعل المساعد + فاعل + نفس أداة السؤال**Could you explain**

Who is that man?

Do you know who that man is?

Why does Yasmeen buy new furniture?

Do you mind telling me why Yasmeen buys new furniture?

Where did you travel last year?

Could you tell me where you travelled last year?

How will you go to Amman?

Could you explain how you will go to Amman?**Do you mind + v-ing**انتبه: **Do you mind** - تتبع بفعل مضاف إليه **ing**

- Do you mind telling
- Do you mind helping
- Do you mind giving
- Do you mind suggesting
- Do you mind explaining why..

والفعل المضارع اليه ing نأخذه من الجملة المراد تحويلها و لا نطبق قواعد التحويل السابقة حيث نضيف ing للفعل help/give/tell/suggest والتي نحصل عليها تلك الافعال من الجمل المراد تحويلها, واذا لم يوجد فعل منهن في الجملة فنستخدم الفعل telling me ونطبق قاعدة التحويل

1- Can you suggest a healthy breakfast?

Do you mind _____?

a: Do you mind suggesting a healthy breakfast? b: Do you mind suggest a healthy breakfast?

c: Do you mind if you can suggest a healthy breakfast?

2- Please tell me where you found that information.

Do you mind _____?

a: do you mind telling me where did you find that information?

b: do you mind tell me where you found that information?

c: do you mind telling me where you found that information?

3- Please help me to plan my revision.

Do you mind _____?

4- Where's the post office, please?

Do you mind _____?

a: Do you mind telling me where's the post office? b: Do you mind where the post office is?

c: Do you mind telling me where the post office is?

Answer:1- Do you mind suggesting a healthy breakfast?

2- do you mind telling me where you found that information?

3- Do you mind helping me to plan my revision?

4- Do you mind **telling me** where the post office is?

نلاحظ قلب الفاعل مع الفعل المساعد لان where انتت في بداية الجملة ملاحظة: اذا بدأت جملة التحويل بـ I wonder نضع في النهاية . وليس ؟

Could you explain the best way to revise?

a: I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise?

b: I wonder if could you explain the best way to revise.

c: I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise.

Answer: I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise.

1 Do you know **if** we can take water into the exam? (if when where)

2 Could you tell me _____ this book costs, please? (How how much if)

3 Do you know _____ I've passed my exam or not? (whether who why)

4 Do you mind telling me _____ the library is? (when where whether)

5 Could you explain _____ I can solve this Maths problem? (How how much if)

6 Could you possibly tell me _____ the Arabic teacher is? (whether who why)

7 Do you know _____ we'll know our results? (when when whether)

8 Do you mind explaining _____ the sky sometimes looks red? (whether who why)

Answers : 1 if 2 how much 3 whether 4 where 5 how 6 who 7 when 8 why

أسئلة وزارية

1- How can I get to Queen Alia Airport by public transport? 2016 W

Could you tell me

2- Is there a connection between the amount of TV people watch and how fit they are? 2016 S

Do you know

3- Are students allowed to navigate the internet during the open exam? 2017 W

Do you know

4- Does the bell ring at eight or half past eight? 2017 S

Do you know

5- "what can't we bring onto the plane?" 2018 W

Could you tell me

6- How can I fix this smartphone? 2018 S

could you tell me

7- How much sleep do teenagers of our age need? 2019 W

could you tell me?

8- What should I do on the day before the meeting? 2019 s

could you tell me?

9- How much does the cotton shirt cost? 2019 s

could you tell me?

10- Are you going home after work? 2019 S

could you tell me?

11- Did she attend the meeting yesterday? 2019 S

could you tell me

12- Do you know.....? (2020)

a- Where are your classmates

b- Where your classmates are

c- Where classmates are your

d- Where classmates your are

13- How can I irrigate my plants? (2021)

A) Could you explain how I could irrigate my plants?

B) Could you explain how can I irrigate my plants?

C) Could you explain how could I irrigate my plants?

D) Could you explain how I can irrigate my plants?

14- Is it possible to learn a new language online? (2021)

The correct indirect question of the one above is:

A) Do you know whether is it possible to learn a new language online.

B) Do you know whether it is possible to learn a new language online?

C) Do you know whether it was possible to learn a new language online.

D) Do you know whether possible was it to learn a new language online?

15- Could you tell me _____ this computer costs? (2021)

A) how B) whether C) who D) how much

16- "What is the best way to open a speech?" (2021)

The correct indirect question of the one above is:

A) Could you tell me what the best way to open a speech is?

B) Could you tell me what was the best way to open a speech?

C) Could you tell me what the best way to open a speech was?

D) Could you tell me what is the best way to open a speech?

17- Could you tell me _____ these new chairs cost, please? (2022)

A) how many B) who C) how D) how much

18- Do you mind explaining _____ the sky sometimes looks red? (2022)

A) what B) which C) why D) where

19- How can I reorder these events chronologically? (2022)

- The correct indirect question of the one above is:

A) Could you explain how I can reorder these events chronologically?

B) Could you explain how I could reorder these events chronologically?

C) Could you explain how can I reorder these events chronologically?

D) Could you explain how could I reorder these events chronologically?

20- Where can I find the nearest supermarket? (2022)

- The correct indirect question of the one above is:

A) Do you mind telling me where I could find the nearest supermarket?

B) Do you mind telling me where can I find the nearest supermarket?

C) Do you mind telling me where could I find the nearest supermarket?

D) Do you mind telling me where I can find the nearest supermarket?

Answer 1- Could you tell me how I can get to Queen Alia Airport by public transport?

2- Do you know **if there is** a connection between the amount of TV people watch and how fit they are?

3- Do you know **if students are allowed** to navigate the internet during the open exam?

4- Do you know **if/ whether** the bell rings at eight **or** half past eight?

5- could you tell me what **we can't** bring onto the plane?

6- could you tell me how **I can** fix this smartphone?

7- could you tell me how much sleep teenagers of our age need?

8- could you tell me What I **should do** on the day before the meeting?

9- could you tell me how much the cotton shirt costs?

10- could you tell me **if you are** going home after work?

11- could you tell me **if she attended** the meeting yesterday? 12- b 13- D 14- B 15- d 16-a 17- d 18-c19-a20- d

نستخدم المجهول غير شخصي مع أفعال القول التالية: **Say / think/ claim/ believe/assume/prove/know**:
قواعد التحويل

- التحويل إذا كان فعل القول مضارع بسيط (V1)

<p>say think assume S1 + believe + that + S2 + V1 prove know claim</p>	<p><u>طريقة التحويل الاولى باستخدام It</u></p> <p>said thought assumed → It + is + believed + that + S2 + V1</p> <p>proved known claimed</p>
	<p><u>طريقة التحويل الثانية باستخدام الفاعل الثاني في البداية</u></p> <p>said thought assumed → S2 + is,are,am + believed + to + V1 مجرد</p> <p>proved known claimed</p>

Scientists say that dolphins are highly intelligent.

→ It is said that dolphins are highly intelligent.

→ Dolphins are said to be highly intelligent.

They believe that the story is true.

→ It is believed that the story is true.

→ The story is believed to be true

People believe that Mr Brown owns a lot of land in the north.

→ it is believed that Mr Brown owns a lot of land in the north.

→ Mr Brown is believed to own a lot of land in the north.

- التحويل إذا كان فعل القول ماضى بسيط (V2)

<p>said thought assumed S1 + believed + that + S2 + V2..... proved knew claimed</p>	<p><u>طريقة التحويل الاولى باستخدام It</u></p> <p>said thought assumed → It + was + believed + that + S2 + V2</p> <p>proved known claimed</p>
	<p><u>طريقة التحويل الثانية باستخدام الفاعل الثاني في البداية</u></p> <p>said thought assumed → S2 + was, were + believed + to + have + V3...</p> <p>proved known claimed</p>

People thought that the earth was flat.

→ It was thought that the earth was flat.

→ The earth was thought to have been flat.

- التحويل إذا كان فعل القول مضارع تام (have, has + V3)

<p>said thought assumed</p> <p>S1 +has,have + believed + that + S2 + V1</p> <p>Proved known claimed</p>	<p><u>طريقة التحويل الاولى باستخدام It</u></p> <p>said thought assumed</p> <p>→It + has been + believed + that + S2 + V1</p> <p>proved known claimed</p>
	<p><u>طريقة التحويل الثانية باستخدام الفاعل الثاني في البداية</u></p> <p>said thought assumed</p> <p>→S2 +has, have been+ believed+to + V1 مجرد</p> <p>proved known Claimed</p>

Doctors have proved that exercise is good for health.
It has been proved that exercise is good for health.
Exercise has been proved to be good for health.

التحويل اذا كان فعل القول تصريف اول مسبقا ب used to

<p>say think assume</p> <p>S1 + used to + believe + that + S2 + V2</p> <p>prove know claim</p>	<p><u>طريقة التحويل الاولى باستخدام It</u></p> <p>said thought assumed</p> <p>→It + used to be + believed + that + S2 + V2</p> <p>proved known claimed</p>
	<p><u>طريقة التحويل الثانية باستخدام الفاعل الثاني في البداية</u></p> <p>said thought assumed</p> <p>→S2 + used to + be + believed + to + have + V3</p> <p>proved known claimed</p>

Scientists used to think that the Earth was flat.
→ It used to be thought that the Earth was flat.
→ The Earth used to be thought to have been flat.

1 They say that fish is good for the brain.

- a: it is said fish to be good for the brain
- b: fish is said that is good for the brain.
- c: fish is said to be good for the brain.

2 People think that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.

- a: it is thought that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.
- b: we are thought that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.
- c: it is thought to only use a small percentage of our brain power.

3 They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep.

- a: we were claimed to remember things we hear in our sleep.
- b: It is claimed that we remember things we hear in our sleep.
- c: We are claimed that we remember things we hear in our sleep.

Answers 1 It is said that fish is good for the brain.
/Fish is said to be good for the brain.
2 It is thought that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.
We are thought to only use a small percentage of our brain power.
3 It is claimed that we remember things we hear in our sleep.
We are claimed to remember things we hear in our sleep.
4 It is believed that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.
Solving puzzles is believed to keep the brain active.
5 It has been proved that exercise is good for concentration.
Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.

4 people believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.

- a: It was believed that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.
 b: Solving puzzles are believed to keep the brain active.
 c: Solving puzzles is believed to keep the brain active.

5 experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.

- a: It was proved that exercise is good for concentration.
 b: Exercise have been proved to be good for concentration.
 c: Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.

طريقة التحويل العكسي

من impersonal passive الى Active

الطريقة الأولى: اذا بدأت الجملة بـ **it**

It is believed that + S + V ...

→ People / they believe that + S + V

It was believed that + S + V ...

→ People / they believed that + S + V

is + V3 → V1

was + V3 → V2

have.has been + V3 → have.has +V3

نحول فقط is believed الى believe – و was believed الى believed واكمل الجملة دون تغيير (وقس على ذلك جميع أفعال التحويل)

1- It is thought that the earth was flat.

→ Scientists _____.

2- It is known that he is talented becomes.

→ People _____.

3- It was believed that the earth was flat.

→ People _____.

Answer: 1- Scientists think that the earth was flat. 2- People know that he is talented becomes.

3- People believed that the earth was flat.

الطريقة الثانية: اذا بدأت الجملة بفاعل غير **it**

S + is believed + to + V1 مجرد

People/They + believe that + S + V1/V1s

نحول **is believed الى believe** --- ثم نضع **that** ثم الفاعل الموجود في بداية جملة التحويل ثم نحذف **to** , ثم تحويل **V1**المجرد الى **V1/V1s** حسب الفاعل مفردا أم جمع

1- The story is believed to be true

→ They _____.

2- Speaking a foreign language is claimed to improve the functionality of your brain in several different ways.

→ People _____.

Answer: 1- They believe that the story is true.

2-people claim that Speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.

اسئلة وزارية

1- people believe that eating almonds reduces the risk of heart disease. (2016 W)

Eating almonds

2- Doing regular exercise is believed to reduce the risk of several diseases. (تحويل عكسي) (2016 S)

People believe that

3- They assumed that the last Olympic Games were a great success. (2017 W)

It

4- Experts have proved that eating fresh vegetables is good for stomach. (2017 S)

Eating fresh vegetables

5- My English teacher says that English clubs are essential for learning English well. (2018 W)

English clubs

6- linguistics have proved that learning some languages is helpful for the learners.(2018 S)

learning some languages

7- Teachers believe that working in groups improves students' awareness. (2019 W)

working in groups

8- Linguists believe that learning a foreign language increases the awareness of the way the language works.

it is believed

9- People believe that the heavy rainfall caused the devastating of the dam.2019 s

The heavy rainfall

10- People believe that English is the most widely spoken language. 2019 S

English

11- people think that success comes from hard work and learning from failure. 2019 S

success

12- people believe that exercise makes a huge difference to the way we feel. (2020)

It is believed that

a- exercise makes a huge difference to the way we feel.

b- exercise make a huge difference to the way we feel.

c- exercise have made a huge difference to the way we feel.

d- exercise to make a huge difference to the way we feel.

13- Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration (2021)

A) Experts had proved that exercise is good for concentration.

B) Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.

C) Experts have proved that exercise was good for concentration.

D) Experts have proved that exercise is to be good for concentration

14- Too much pastry affects health negatively. (2021)

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

A) It has believed that too much pastry is to be affected health negatively.

B) It is believed that too much pastry affects health negatively.

C) It was believed that too much pastry had affected health negatively.

D) It had believed that too much pastry will affect health negatively.

15- Doctors believe that swimming strengthens muscles. (2021)

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

A) Swimming has been believed to strengthen muscles. B) Swimming is believed to strengthen muscles.

C) Swimming was believed to strengthen muscles. D) Swimming is believed was strengthening muscles.

16- It _____ that kids only use a small percentage of their potentials. (2022)

A) has believed B) is believed C) had believed D) are believed

17- Fresh meals _____ to be good for concentration. (2022)

A) has been proved B) have proved C) have been proved D) had proved

18- They claim that technology makes our life very easy. (2022)

The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is

A) Technology has claimed to make our life very easy.

B) Technology is claimed to make our life very easy.

C) Technology was claimed to make our life very easy.

D) Technology is claimed makes our life very easy.

19- Some writers believe that Shakespeare's works are about true events. (2022)

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

A) Shakespeare's works is believed to be about true events.

B) Shakespeare's works are believed to be about true events.

C) Shakespeare's works believed to be about true events.

D) Shakespeare's works have believed to be about true events.

Answers 1- Eating almonds is believed to reduce the risk of heart disease.

2- People believe that doing regular exercise reduces the risk of several diseases.

3- It was assumed that the last Olympic Games were a great success.

4- Eating fresh vegetables has been proved to be good for stomach.

5- English clubs are said to be essential for learning English well.

6- learning some languages has been proved to be helpful for the learners.

7- working in groups is believed to improve students' awareness.

8- that learning a foreign language increases the awareness of the way the language works.

9- is believed to have caused/cause the devastating of the dam

10- is believed to be the most widely spoken language.

11- is thought to come from hard work and learning from failure. 12- a- 13- B 14- B 15- b 16- b 17- c 18- b 19- b

- حيث يأتي جملتين تفصلهما نقطة والجملتان الثانية تحتوي على if only/wish

الجملتان الأولى	الجملتان الثانية
اي فعل مضارع او مستقبل واي ظرف مضارع او مستقبل - every, always, often, sometimes, now, next, tomorrow - V1(s) / don't/doesn't/ will/can ... - is / are / am /have / has	S + wish + S + (past simple) ↓ V2/ didn't+v1 /(be)were/weren't

1- I don't understand this question well. I wish I _____ the answer.

(know knew had known don't know)

2- Our flat has three rooms. I wish we _____ in a bigger flat.

(live lived had lived didn't live)

3- Omar can't play basketball better. He wishes he _____ taller.

(is were had been)

4- We aren't allowed to drive cars. If only we _____ older.

(is were had been)

5- Raid often makes accidents. If only he _____ fast.

(doesn't drive didn't drive hadn't drive drove)

Answer: 1- knew 2- lived 3- were 4- were 5- didn't drive

- نصرف الفعل be الى were بعد wish أو if only حتى لو كان الفاعل مفرداً.

الجملتان الأولى	الجملتان الثانية
اي فعل مضارع او مستقبل واي ظرف مضارع او مستقبل - yesterday, last, in the past, ago - V2 / didn't/was/were	S + wish + S + (past perfect) ↓ had+V3

1- I didn't do much work for my exam. I wish I _____ more work for my exam.

(do did had done hadn't done)

2- I wish I _____ these shoes. They hurt my feet yesterday.

(didn't buy don't buy hadn't bought)

3- She was sad. If only she _____ sad.

(isn't weren't wasn't hadn't been)

Answer: 1- had done 2- hadn't bought 4- hadn't been

<i>feel</i> <i>regret</i> <i>is</i> <i>are</i> <i>am</i>	<i>tired متعب / difficult صعب</i> <i>late متأخر / hungry جائع</i> <i>ill مريض / cold / hot</i> <i>Sick / happy / stomachache ألم المعدة</i>	S + wish + S + (past perfect) ↓ had+V3
--	--	---

1- We're late. If only we _____ the earlier bus.

(catch caught had caught hadn't caught) نحن متاخرون لو التحقنا بالباص الأكبر (سبب في الماضي)

2- I feel ill. I wish I _____ so many sweets!

(don't eat didn't eat hadn't eaten had eaten)

3- I am very hungry! I wish I _____ before I went to the conference.

(eat ate had eaten hadn't eaten have eaten)

4- This homework is really difficult. If only I _____ properly in class today.

(concentrate concentrated had concentrated)

Answer: 1- had caught 2- hadn't eaten 3- had eaten 4- had concentrated

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1- Alice didn't get a good grade. She wishes she _____ harder.

(work worked had worked hadn't worked)

2- Tom likes football very much. He wishes he _____ a professional football player.

(become became had become)

3- He was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only he _____ so fast.

(doesn't run didn't run hadn't run)

4- She's keen on computers. She wishes she _____ computer science next school year.

(study studied had studied)

5- I am sorry I don't know how to use the computer. If only I _____ how to use it.

(know knew had known)

6- I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish I _____ at work late

(don't stay didn't stay hadn't stayed)

Answers: 1- had worked 2- became 3- hadn't run 4- studied 5- knew 6- hadn't stayed

1 Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he _____ taller! (is / were / was)

2 I **can't** do this exercise. I wish I _____ (understood / understand / understanding)

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

(speak / spoke / had spoken)

4- Jordan **needs** to import a lot of oil. If only it _____ larger oil reserves. (has / had / had had)

Answers: 1 were 2 understood 3 spoke 4 had

طريقة التحويل باستخدام wish / if only

- قد تبدأ الجملة ببعض العبارات مثل (I am sorry, I regret, it is a pity) فعند التحويل يتم حذفين

V1 / V1s	→	didn't + V1	→	had + V3
don't/doesn't + V1	→	V2	→	hadn't + V3
is / are / am	→	weren't/wasn't	→	had been
isn't / aren't / amn't	→	were/was	→	hadn't been
		have, has + V3	→	hadn't + V3 / had + V3 عكس الصفة
		has/have + اسم	→	didn't have
		should have been	→	had been
		should be	→	were
		regret + Ving	→	hadn't + V3 / had + V3 عكس الصفة
very good/ very well	→	better / old enough	→	older / much → more

تحليل للجدول مع الامثلة

قاعدة التحويل	مثال	حل المثال
- V1 / V1s → didn't+ V1	- Omar speaks quickly.	→ Omar wishes <u>he didn't speak quickly</u>
- don't / doesn't+V1 → V2	- I don't speak French. - I regret I don't study hard.	→ I wish <u>I spoke French.</u> → I wish <u>I studied hard</u>
- V2 → hadn't + V3	- I regret I bought an old car.	→ I wish <u>I hadn't bought an old car.</u>
- have / has + V3 → hadn't + V3	- I regret I have slept late.	→ I wish <u>I hadn't slept late.</u> → if only <u>I had slept earlier.</u> <i>انتبه لعكس الصفة</i>
- didn't + V1 → had + V3	- I regret I didn't help my neighbours. - I didn't do <i>much</i> work for my exam.	→ If only I <u>had helped my neighbours.</u> → I wish <u>I had done more work for my exam.</u>
- is / are / am → weren't	- The streets are very dirty. - It's a pity the classes are small. - I'm a very slow reader.	→ I wish <u>the streets weren't very dirty</u> → I wish <u>the classes weren't small.</u> → I wish <u>I weren't a very slow reader.</u>
- isn't / aren't / amn't → were	- It is a pity she isn't with us.	→ If only <u>she were with us.</u>
- was / were → hadn't been	- She was sad. - They were aggressive.	→ If only <u>she hadn't been sad.</u> → I wish <u>they hadn't been aggressive.</u>
- wasn't / weren't → had been	- He wasn't happy.	→ He wishes <u>he had been happy.</u>
- should have been → had been	- We should have been in Petra.	→ If only <u>we had been in Petra.</u>
- should be → were	- Fadi keeps losing his wallet. <u>He should be more careful.</u>	Fadi wishes <u>he were more careful</u>
Very well → better	- Our team didn't play very well yesterday.	→ If only they had played better .
- S + regret + Ving	- I <u>regret going to bed</u>	→ I wish I <u>hadn't gone to bed late last</u>

A) hadn't stayed B) haven't stayed C) had stayed D) stayed

29- I don't know how to use Zoom application for meetings. (2021)

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

- A) If only I have known how to use Zoom application for meetings.
- B) If only I had known how to use Zoom application for meetings.
- C) If only I knew how to use Zoom application for meetings.
- D) If only I know how to use Zoom application for meetings.

30- Hazem has a headache. Yesterday he stayed in the sun for a long time. If only he in the sun so long. (2021) A) has stayed B) have not stayed C) had not stayed D) stayed

31- I forgot to write to Maya. Now she is unhappy with me. I wish I to write to her. (2021)

- A) hadn't forgotten B) forget C) had been forgotten D) had forgotten

32- I have hurt my back yesterday; I lifted a heavy table on my own. I wish I ----- to lift a heavy table on my own.

- A) hadn't tried B) tried C) has tried D) tries

33- I'm sorry, I didn't get a ticket for the concert. If only I ----- a ticket for the concert. (2021)

- A) had got B) get C) had not got D) have got

34- I'm unemployed because I resigned from my job. (2021) انا عاطل عن العمل لانني مستقيل من وظيفتي

The above underlined sentence can be rewritten as

- A) If only I hadn't resigned from my job B) If only I had resigned from my job
- C) If only I resigned from my job D) If only I resign from my job

35- (2021) I'm hungry. I wish I breakfast before I went to school.

- a) had eaten b) has eaten c) hadn't eaten d) hasn't eaten

36- (2021) Kareem regrets the deal now. He wishes he done it.

- a) haven't b) hasn't c) have d) hadn't

37- (2021) We aren't old enough to travel alone. If only we older.

- a) was b) were c) weren't d) wasn't

38- (2021) Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it ----- larger oil reserves.

- a) has b) had had c) have d) had

39- (2021)earlier, they would have finished by now.

- a) If only they had started b) She wishes they had started
- c) If only they have started d) She wishes she had started

40- (2021) It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it cooler.

- A) have been B) had been C) has been D) have

41- (2021) Kareem wishes he older to drive his father's car.

- A) were B) had C) is D) has been

42- (2021) My brother didn't carry out much research for his final project.

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

- A) If only he had carried out more research for his final project.
- B) If only he hadn't carried out more research for his final project.
- C) If only he hasn't carried out more research for his final project.
- D) If only he has carried out more research for his final project.

43- (2021) It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it cooler.

- a) had had b) have been c) has been d) had been

44- (2021) I have a stomachache. I wish I so many sweets!

- a) hadn't eaten b) had eaten e) have eaten d) haven't eaten

45- (2021) The students wish they had known more about Petra. If they had done some research.

- a) wish b) only c) had d) hadn't

46- (2021) I didn't bring a coat, and now I am cold. I wish I.-----

- a) had brought a coat b) hadn't brought a coat c) didn't bring a coat d) brought a coat

47- (2021) Sally regrets being angry at breakfast time.

The sentence above can be rewritten correctly as.-----

- a) If only Sally hasn't been angry at breakfast time b) If only Sally has been angry at breakfast time
- c) If only Sally had been angry at breakfast time d) If only Sally hadn't been angry at breakfast time

48- (2021) If only Sultan hadn't forgotten to feed the animals. The above sentence means.-----

- a) Sultan didn't forget to feed the animals b) Sultan forgot to feed the animals
- c) Sultan's mother reminded him to feed the animals d) Sultan fed the animals

49- (2021) I regret going to bed late last night. The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is

- a) I wish I had gone earlier b) I wish I had gone late
 c) I wish I hadn't gone earlier d) I wish I haven't gone earlier

50- (2021) I can't do this exercise. I wish I it.

- a) understood b) understand c) doesn't understand d) didn't understand

51- (2021) Sami doesn't understand the Chinese businessman. If only he Chinese.

- a) speak b) spoke c) spoken d) have spoken

52- (2021) Naheel was right and I was wrong. I wish I _____ to her.

- A) had listened B) listened C) have listened D) listen

53- (2021) If only I had brought an umbrella, it rained heavily.

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

- A) I brought an umbrella, and now I'm not wet.
 B) I won't bring an umbrella because I'm not wet.
 c) I didn't bring an umbrella, and now I'm wet.
 D) I have brought an umbrella, and now I'm not wet.

54- (2021) If only we lived in a bigger house. The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:

- A) I wish we live in a bigger house. B) I wish we lived in a bigger house
 C) I wish we had lived in a bigger house. D) I wish we have lived in a bigger house.

55- Fatima wishes she _____ older to participate in the poetry competition. (2022)

- A) were B) had C) is D) has been

56- I didn't check my car before leaving home in the morning. (2022)

The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is '

- A) If only I have checked my car before leaving home in the morning.
 B) If only I didn't check my car before leaving home in the morning. I
 C) If only I check my car before leaving home in the morning.
 D) If only I had checked my car before leaving home in the morning.

57- If only she _____ a map. (2022)

- A) has B) have had C) had had D) had

58- I wish I had done more work for my exam. (2022) - This sentence means that _____

- A) I didn't do much work for my exam B) I did much work for my exam
 C) I had done much work for my exam D) I do much work for my exam

59- Yaser has lost his wallet. (2022) - The sentence that has a similar meaning to the one above is -----.

- A) If only he had been more careful B) If only he hadn't been more careful
 C) If only he had more careful D) If only he be more careful

60) I don't know how to use this machine. (2022) - The sentence above can be rewritten as _____

- A) If only I had known how to use this machine B) If only I didn't know how to use this machine
 C) If only I know how to use this machine D) If only I knew how to use this machine

61- If only it _____ the summer holidays. (but it isn't- I'm at school) (2022)

- A) is B) are C) was D) be

62) I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish I _____ late. (2022)

- A) didn't stay B) stayed C) hadn't stayed D) had stayed

63) Huda was too busy to visit us yesterday. I wish she _____ to come. (2022)

- A) able B) has been C) is able D) had been able

64) Ibrahim was right and I was wrong. I _____ I had listened to him. (2022)

- A) only B) wish C) if D) if only

65- Asem forgot to do his homework. (2022) - The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:

- A) If only Asem hadn't forgotten to do his homework. B) If only Asem didn't forget to do his homework.
 C) If only Asem forgot to do his homework. D) If only Asem had forgotten to do his homework.

66- The sentence which expresses wishes about the present that are impossible to happen is: (2022)

- A) I wish we had lived in a bigger flat. B) I wish we lived in a bigger flat.
 C) I wish we live in a bigger flat. D) I wish we have lived in a bigger flat.

67- I didn't do much work for my exam. - The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is:

- A) I wish I hadn't done more work for the exam. B) I wish I do much work for my exam.
 C) I Wish I had done more work for the exam. D) I wish I did more work for the exam.

Answer : 18- a 19- d 20- c 21- a 22- b 23- c 24- d 25- d 26- C) 27- C 28- A 29- C 30- C 31- D 32- A 33- A

34- A 35- a 36- d 37- b 38- d 39- a 40- b 41- a 42- a 43- d 44- a 45- b 46- a 47- d 48- b 49- a 50- a 51- b 52- a 53- c

54- B 55- a 56- d 57- c 58- a 59- a 60- d 61- c 62- c 63- d 64- b 65- b 66- b 67- c

Conditionals الجمل الشرطية

If + S + مضارع بسيط , S + مضارع بسيط	S + مضارع بسيط if + S + مضارع بسيط
If + S + مضارع بسيط , S + will/can + V1	S + will/can + V1 if + S + مضارع بسيط
If + S + ماضي بسيط , S + would/could/might + V1	S + would/could/might + V1 if + S + ماضي بسيط
If + S + had V3 , S + would/could/might + have + V3	S + would/could/might + have + V3 if + S + had V3

- 1- If plants _____ enough sunlight, they die. (don't get didn't get hadn't got doesn't get)
 2- Water turns to ice if the temperature _____ below zero. (fall falls fell had fallen)
 3- If I _____ enough time, I write to my parents every week. (has had had had have)

Answer: 1- don't get 2- falls 3- have

- 1- If you _____ an interview for a job in pharmaceuticals, you will need to show real enthusiasm for the industry. (get got had got)
 2- If I _____ enough time tomorrow, I will write to my parents. (has , have , had , had had)
 3- I won't go to Paris on holidays if I _____ the money. (don't get , doesn't get , didn't get , hadn't got)
 4- If you _____ successful, it will be a secure and rewarding job. (are , were , had been)

Answer: 1-get 2- have 3- don't get 4- are

- 1- If I _____ you, I'd practise the presentation several times. (were am had been)
 2- I couldn't climb Mount Everest even if someone _____ my equipment for me. (carries carry carried had carried)

Answer: 1- were 2- carried

1. If you _____ fast, you wouldn't have made an accident. (not, drive)
 2. I would have arrived on time if I _____ the earlier bus. (catch)
 3. If there _____ email in the 1960s, people would have stopped writing letters by now. (is , was . had been)
 4. If people _____ mobile phones in the past, they would have been able to communicate more easily. (have , has , had , had had)
 5. people _____ using fossil fuels by now if they had known about global warming in the past. (will stop , would stop , would have stopped)

Answer: 1- hadn't driven 2- had caught 3- had been

التمييز بين الجملة الشرطية الصفرية والاولى بوجود مضارع بسيط في سؤال الشرط بوجود ظروف دالة على المضارع البسيط مثل (always / usually / often / every) او الجملة تدل على حقيقة نستخدم المضارع البسيط في جواب الشرط (جملة شرطية صفرية) وبعدهم وجود الدلائل السابقة نستخدم will + V1 (جملة شرطية اولى) ومن الممكن وجود ظروف مستقبل مثل (tomorrow / next)

1. if you arrive at the station next Saturday, we will be there to meet you. (be)
 2. if you heat water to 100 C, it _____. (boil) حقيقة
 3. If there's something I don't understand, I usually _____ the teacher.(ask)

Answer: 1- will be 2- boils 3- ask

يمكن أن نستخدم provide that (بشرط أن) as long as (طالما) unless (ما لم) even if (حتى إذا) when (عندما) مكان if ولكن يختلف المعنى

- When you _____ water to 100 degrees Celsius, it boils. (heat)
 - Even if we _____ right now, we still won't catch the train. (leave)
 - She will stay here as long as she _____ quiet. (keep)

Answer: 1- heat 2- leave 3- keeps

انتبه لترجمة الجمل باستخدام if /even if/ unless / when /provide that /as long as كما في الاسئلة الوزارية

- 1- (2018) During Ramadan, Muslims eat the sun sets. (as long as , unless , when , even if)
 2- I will phone you I miss the bus so that you pick me up (as long as , if , provided that, even if)
 3- (2019) we will go to our favourite restaurant on Friday.....it is closed. (as long as provided that unless if)
 4- I will take the job offer it's part-time- I haven't finished my university studies yet. (provided that unless even if)
 5- We have to go to school..... we are tired. (provided that if even if)

Answer: 1- when 2- if 3- unless 4- provided that 5- even if

might / could/would قاعدة التحويل في الجملة الشرطية الثالثة باستخدام

- حيث يتم طرح جملتين يفصلهما فاصلة أو نقطة، وبناء على فعل المودلز الموجود بين قوسين نستخدمه في جملة التحويل
- المثبت ننفيه والمنفي نثبته.
- الماضي البسيط المثبت يحول الى ماضي تام منفي والماضي البسيط المنفي يحول الى ماضي تام مثبت (في سؤال الشرط)

S + V2**S + V2**

→ if + S + hadn't + V3 , S + (mightn't / couldn't / wouldn't) + have + V3

S + didn't + V1..**S + didn't + V1.....**

→ If + S + had + V3 ... , S + (might/ could/ would) + have + V3

ومن الممكن ان يكون احد الاطراف مثبت والاخر منفي

S + V2**, S + didn't + V1**

→ if + S + hadn't + V3 , S + (might / could / would) + have + V3

S + didn't + V1.....**S + wasn't/weren't able to+ v-1**

→ If + S + had + V3 , S + could/ would/ might + have + V3

أو

→ If + S + had + V3 , S + could + have been able to + V1

1- Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade. (**could**)

if _____.

2- I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test. (**might**)

I _____.

3- I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you. (**could**)

I _____.

4- you had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd. (**might not**)

if _____.

5- I worked really hard the day before the exam. I got top marks. (**might not**)

I _____.

Answers: 1- If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he could have taken pictures of the parade.

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

3- I could have been able to contact you if I had known your phone number.

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

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

جمل تحويل unless if الى

- I won't buy this car if it is expensive

→ I will buy this car unless it is expensive

- I'll buy this car if it isn't expensive.

→ I'll buy this car unless it is expensive

أسئلة وزارية**A)Correct the verbs between brackets then write your answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.**1- Provided that it, we will have a picnic next week. (**not, rain**) 2016 (W)2- Plants die if they.....enough sunlight. (**not get**) 2017 (W)3- Rawan always takes her mobile when she (**go out**) 2017 S4- Ali will be upset if you him to your party. (**not, invite**) 2018 W

5- During Ramadan, Muslims eat the sun sets. 2018 W

(as long as , unless , when , even if)

6- Babies are usually happy they're hungry or cold. 2018 S

(as long as , provided that , unless , if)

7- you won't get a job in France unless you French. 2018 S

(speak , speaks , is speaking , spoke)

8- I couldn't climb Mount Everest someone carried my equipment for me! (2019 W)

(as long as , provided that , even if , if)

9- you won't buy a new apartment unless you enough money. (2019 W)

(save , saves , is saving)

10- You can drive a car when you a driver's license. (2019 S)

(get gets got)

11- I wouldn't have sent Farah an invitation if she me her address. (2019 S)

(have given has given had given)

12- if they had told me about the problem, I to help. (2019 S)

(might have been able have been able will be able)

13- Sameer have won the first prize if he had prepared better for the competition.

(can may might) (2019 S)

14- Ice cream melts it gets warm. (2019 S)

(even if when unless)

15- you stop smoking, you will have serious health problems. (2019 S)

(Even if unless if provided that)

16- Salma won't travel abroad unless she a new passport.

(issue issues issued)

17- We will go to our favourite restaurant on Friday it is closed. (2019 S)

(as long as provided that unless if)

18- when you heat ice, it into water. (2019 S)

(turned turns turn)

19- Salma won't get a toothache she eats a lot of sweets. (2019 s)

(even if unless if provided that)

20- Oil and water don't mix. you shake them together, they separate into two layers. (2019 s)

(Even if unless provided that)

21- If I had slept better the night before the exam, I have concentrated better.(2019 s)

(could can may)

22- you can go out to play football you have finished all your homework. (2019 s)

(even if unless provided that)

23- I would have done things differently if I the manager of the factory. (2019s)

(had been am has been have been)

24- you can't borrow my car you drive carefully. (2019 s)

(provided that unless if as long as)

25- 2020) you won't get wellyou stop smoking.

a- if b- when c- as long as d- unless

26- 2020) if Zaid had prepared better for the competition, hethe first prize.

a- might have won b- win c- won d- will win

27- 2020) when you at the satiation next Saturday, we will be there to meet you.

a- arrive b- arrived c- arrives d- has arrived

28- 2020) Ito the exhibition if my friend hadn't invited me.

a- haven't gone b- wouldn't have gone c- have gone d- will go

29- (2021) Rasha her friend's dictionary if she had her own dictionary.

A) borrowed B) will borrow C) wouldn't borrow D) will not borrow

30- (2021) Stress will stay in your body ----- you do some exercise.

A) if B) provided that C) as long as D) unless

31- (2021) I'm going to work in the garden this afternoon ----- it rains.

A) if B) provided that C) as long as D) unless

32- (2021) When you ----- at the station next Saturday, we will be there to meet you.

A) arriving B) arrived C) arrive D) arrives

33- (2021) People get a huge feeling of satisfaction when they ----- others.

a) helped b) has helped c) help d) helps

34- (2021)If you ----- well for the seminar, you would have been able to participate in the discussion.

A) had prepared B) prepare C) prepared D) have prepared

35- (2021) If plants----- enough sunlight, they die.

a) didn't get b) doesn't get c) don't get d) hasn't got

36- (2021) My father ----- the new house if it isn't too expensive.

a) would buy b) will buy c) wouldn't have bought d) wouldn't buy

37- (2022) If children ----- outside, they get overweight.

A) don't play B) doesn't play C) didn't play D) hasn't played

38- (2022) If it rains, we _____ the match.
A) would cancel B) cancelled C) cancels D) will cancel

39- (2022) If Ashraf had gotten up early, he ----- late for work.
A) will not have been B) won't have C) have been D) wouldn't have been

Answers 1- doesn't rain 2- don't get 3- goes out 4- don't invite 5- when 6- unless 7- speak
 8- even if 9- save 10-get 11- had given 12- might have been able 13- might 14- when 15- unless 16- issues 17-
 unless 18- turns 19- unless 20- Even if 21- could 22- provided that 23- had been
 24- unless 25- d 26- a 27- a 28- b 29- C 30- D 31- D 32- C 33- C 34- **A** 35- c 36- b 37- A 38- D 39- D

1- Saleem left his wallet at home, so he wasn't able to purchase his necessary items. **(could)**
 **2016 W**

2- Studied really hard the day before the final exams. I achieved the first rank in my class.
 **(might not) 2016 W**

3- Sami didn't apply immediately for the scholarship, so he didn't get it. **2016 (S)**
 **(if, could)**

4- Marwan worked really hard the day before the exam. He got top marks. **2017 (w)**
 **(if, might not)**

5- The company didn't know your phone number, so they weren't able to contact you. **2017 S**
 **(if/ might)**

6- I didn't work really hard the day before the exam so I got bad marks. **(2019 S)**
if I

7- I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you. **(2019s)**
If

8- If my friends had come to the party, I wouldn't have been disappointed. **(2021)**

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

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

9- If Salma had been wearing her seatbelt, she might have survived the car accident. **(2021)**

The third conditional in the above sentence is used to.-----

- A) describe something that always happens**
- B) express wishes about the present**
- C) imagine a past situation**
- D) describe a future outcome of a certain future action**

10- (2021) If I

- a) was thirsty, I would drink lemonad**
- b) had been thirsty, I would have drunk the lemonade**
- c) would have been thirsty, I drank the lemonade**
- d) might have been thirsty, I drank the lemonade**

Answer: 1- If Saeed hadn't left his wallet at home, he could have purchased his necessary items.

2- I might not have achieved the first rank in my class if I hadn't studied really hard the day before the exam.

3- If Sami had applied immediately for the scholarship, he could have got it

4- If Marwan hadn't worked really hard the day before the exam, he might not have got top marks.

5- If the company had known your phone number, they might have been able to contact you.

أو If the company had known your phone number, they might have contacted you.

6- If I had worked really hard the day before the exam , I would /could /might got bad marks

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

8- C 9- C 10- B

هناك عدة طرق وعبارات نستخدمها في تقديم النصيحة، منها:

you could + V1	من الممكن لك وأن
if I were you, I would + V1	لو كنت مكانك
why don't you + V1?	لما لا

you could	if I were you	why don't you
------------------	----------------------	----------------------

- Before you find a full-time job, _____ consider doing voluntary work?
A- you could b- why don't you c- if I were you d- could you
- _____, I'd find out about training courses.
A- you could b- why don't you c- if I were you d- could you
- As you have a Geology degree, _____ do a course in Land Surveying and become a surveyor.
A- you could b- why don't you c- if I were you d- could you

Answers 1 why don't you (بسبب وجود ؟) 2 If I were you(, I would وجود) 3 you could

AB Page 52

- قبل حل التمرين يجب أن نعرف أن العبارات **should+V1 / would be a good idea to+V1 / ought to+V1** تدل على النصيحة، إذا يمكننا استبدالها بأحد عبارات تقديم النصيحة السابقة واكمل الجملة

- You should practise the presentation several times.
if I were _____
- It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions.
you could _____
- You ought to get some work experience.
Why don't _____
- You shouldn't look too casual. If I were _____
- you shouldn't worry so much. If I?

Answers: 1 If I were you, I'd practise the presentation several times. 2 You could make a list of questions.

3 Why don't you get some work experience? 4 If I were you, I wouldn't look too casual. 5- were you, I wouldn't worry so much

Linking words كلمات الربط

Because/as/since جملة نتيجة ، جملة سببية +
جملة سببية + **because/as/since** + جملة نتيجة

As / Since / Because I was tired, I went to bed. لأنني كنت تعباناً، ذهبت للنوم
We couldn't go to the stadium **because / as / since** there weren't any tickets left. لن نستطع الذهاب للملعب لأنه لم يتبقى أي تذاكر.

جملة سببية (جملة اسمية دون فعل) + **because of / due to** + جملة نتيجة
نحن كنا متأخرين بسبب ازمة السير **because of / due to** the traffic.

(نلاحظ وجود فاصلة قبل الاداة) جملة نتيجة + **therefore/ ,so** + جملة سببية
(نلاحظ وجود فاصلة بعد الاداة) جملة نتيجة + **as a result, / ; because of that, / ; consequently** + جملة سببية

- We were caught in traffic, **therefore / so** we missed the start of the play.
She worked hard; **as a result, / because of that, / consequently**, she did very well in her exams.
- _____ I was tired, I went to bed. (**Because because of because of that**)
 - We couldn't go to the stadium _____ there weren't any tickets left (**as so as a result**)
 - (2021) We were late _____ the traffic. **A) consequently B) due to C) as a result D) therefore**
 - We were caught in traffic, _____ we missed the start of the play. (**therefore /consequently/ because**)
 - She worked hard; _____, she did very well in her exams. (**so consequently since**)
 - (2021) The university has managed to attract a lot of students of its excellent reputation.
A) therefore b) because of that C) consequently D) because
 - (2021) The sentence that contains a linking word that shows cause is-----
a) The school bus was caught in the traffic, so we missed the first elias
b) Hazem has never been to the beach, therefore he is not sure if he will enjoy it
c) Alia worked hard; consequently, she did very well in her exams
d) The school bus was late due to the traffic

Answer: 1- Because 2- as 3- due to 4- therefore 5- consequently 6- because 7- d

Job/employment prospect / توقعات وظيفية / language proficiency / براعة اللغة / increasingly important / مهم بشكل متزايد / lifelong activity / نشاط مدى الحياة / travel/work abroad / السفر خارجا / global company / organisation / منظمة او شركة عالمية

Increasingly / بتزايد / prospects / توقعات / global / عالمي / proficiency / براعة / lifelong / مدى الحياة / abroad / خارج البلاد

If you do a degree in Medicine or Law, you will find that your **job** (1)..... are better than if you do a more general degree. However, **language** (2).....is becoming (3).....**important** for anyone who wants to **travel** or **work** (4).....for a large (5)..... **company** or **organisation**. Remember, it's never too late to study or change career direction. Studying is a (6)..... **activity** – you're never too old to start!

Answers: 1 prospects 2 proficiency 3 increasingly 4 abroad 5 global 6 lifelong

Compulsory / إلزامي / **contradictory** / متناقض / **developed nation** / دولة متطورة / **tuition** / دروس
optional / اختياري / **fluently** / بطلاقة

1- A **wealthy country** is a country that's economically and socially advanced.
2 Is Maths a **subject that you have to do**? هل الرياضيات موضوع عليك القيام به؟
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? هل لديك دروس موسيقى في نهاية الأسبوع؟
5- Those statements are **on different sides of the argument**. تلك التصريحات على أوجه مختلفة من النقاش.

Answers: 1 developed nation 2 compulsory 3 optional 4 tuition 5 contradictory

Banking and finance / الخدمات المالية والمصرفية / **linguistics** / لغويات
fine arts / الفنون الجميلة / **history** / تاريخ / **physics** / فيزياء / **law** / قانون

1- You should study if you're interested in learning about the **legal system**. I studied it because I wanted to help people, and now I have a great job in an office.
2- Studying.....lets me focus on my love of **language** in an analytical way. It has introduced me to ideas about language that I never thought of before.
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** is fascinating. Studying it at a higher level means really understanding how different cultures interacted **in the past**.
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**.

Answers: 1 Law 2 Linguistics 3 Physics 4 History 5 Banking and Finance

Body Idioms / مصطلحات الجسم

Idiom	English meaning	Arabic meaning
Get it off your chest	to tell someone about something that has been worrying you	يتحدث بصراحة
get cold feet	to lose your confidence in something at the last minute	فقد الثقة بشيء
play it by ear	to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops	يجب الانتظار
keep your chin up	to remain cheerful in difficult situations; an expression of encouragement	يبقى متفائلا في المواقف الصعبة
have a head for figures	to have a natural mental ability for maths /numbers	ماهر في الحسابات
put my back into it	tried extremely hard	بيذل ما بقصارى جهده

AB P 34

1 I'm too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'll..... At the last minute.
2 If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to.....
3 I don't think I'd be a very good accountant. I don't really
4-! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.
5 I'm not sure if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have to

Answers: 1 get cold feet 2 get it off your chest 3 have a head for figures
4 Keep your chin up 5 play it by ear

اسئلة السنوات السابقة

1- Majed is too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that he will lose his confidence at the last minute. (2016 S)

Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idioms.

استبدل العبارة التي تحتها خط بمصطلح الجسم المناسب.

2- I am not sure if it will be warm enough to have a barbecue. We will have to keep our chin up. (2017 S)

Replace the underlined body idiom with the correct one. انتبه لطريقة السؤال

استبدل مصطلح الجسم المناسب بالصحيح؟

3- Keep your chin up! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end

What does the underlined body idiom mean?

ما معنى مصطلح اللون الذي تحته خط؟

4- which body idiom is used for encouragement? اي من المصطلحات التالية يدل على التشجيع؟

- keep your chin up
- play it by ear
- get cold feet

5- I don't think I'd be a very good accountant. I don't really get cold feet.

Replace the underlined body idiom with the correct one. (2019 W)

- Answer: 1- get cold feet 2- play it by ear 3- to remain cheerful in difficult situations
4- keep your chin up 5- have a head for figures

Vocabulary مفردات الوحدة السابعة

Circulation مقيف memory ذاكرة concentration تركيز beneficial مفيد
diet حمية غذائية dehydration جفاف nutrition التغذية

- 1 I used to eat too much **junk food**, but now I have a much healthier _____.
- 2 It's _____ to take regular breaks when revising. من المفيد اخذ استراحات متكررة اثناء المراجعة.
- 3 It's important to **drink a lot of water** in order to avoid _____. للمهم شرب الكثير من الماء لتجنب الجفاف.
- 4 Don't sit still for too long – move around frequently to increase your _____. لا تقف مكتوف الايدي لفترة طويلة جدا - تحرك بتكرار لزيادة الدورة الدموية
- 5 Zainab listens to music while she's working. It helps her _____. تستمع زينب إلى الموسيقى بينما تعمل. انه يساعد في تركيزها
- 6 Adnan never forgets anything! He's got an amazing _____. لا ينسى عدنان أي شيء. لديه ذاكرة مذهلة.

Answers 1 diet 2 beneficial 3 dehydration 4 circulation 5 concentration 6 memory

phrases	English meaning	Arabic meaning
Write a schedule	draw up a timetable	يكتب جدول زمني
keep fit	do exercise	يبقى لائقا
begin	make a start	يبدأ
relax	take a break	يرتاح
study	do a subject	يدرس
change something	make a difference	يغير شيء ماء

- 1 If you want to **lose weight**, you should _____ every day. إذا أردت إنقاص وزنك, يجب عليك أن تتمرن كل يوم.
- 2 The deadline is tomorrow, and you **haven't done anything** yet! You really must _____. غدا هو الموعد النهائي، وأنت لم تفعل شيئا حتى الآن! حقا يجب أن تبدأ.
- 3 If you send money to charity, you will _____ to a lot of lives. إذا أرسلت نقود إلى الجمعيات, فانك سوف تحدث تغير للكثير من حياة الناس
- 4 You look **tired**. Why don't you _____? تبدو متعب لماذا لا تستريح؟
- 5 I need to **organise my time** better. I think I'll _____. انني بحاجة لتنظيم وقتي بشكل أفضل. اعتقد انني ساكتب جدولا زمنيا .

Answers: 1 do exercise 2 make a start 3 make a difference 4 take a break 5 draw up a timetable

(2019 S) Replace the underlined *misused* collocation in the following sentence with the correct one. استبدل المتلازمة

المستخدمة خطأ التي تحتها خط في الجملة التالية بالصحيح؟

The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must do exercise?

Answer: make a start

Academic أكاديمي undergraduate طالب جامعي postgraduate خريج جامعي vocational مهني

- 1 After Nasser **completes his first degree**, he's hoping to do a _____ degree.
بعد أن ينهي ناصر الدرجة العلمية الأولى (البكالوريوس) يأمل أن يكمل الدرجة العليا.
- 2 Mariam is an excellent student. She gets top marks in _____ subjects like History, Arabic and Maths.
مريم طالبة ممتازة. تحصل على علامات عالية في المواد الأكاديمية مثل التاريخ، العربي والرياضيات.
- 3 My brother has just **left school**. Now he's a university _____.
غادر أخي المدرسة للتو. انه الآن طالب جامعي..
- 4 My cousin is an **electrician**. Instead of going to university, he did a _____ course at a local training college.
ابن عمي كهربائي . بدلا من أن يذهب إلى للجامعة، تلقى المسار المهني في كلية التدريب المحلية.

Answers: 1 postgraduate 2 academic 3 undergraduate 4 vocational.

Vocabulary مفردات الوحدة التاسعة

E – E

- a. package holiday = an organised trip with everything included in the price
- b. sales pitch= a large shop that sells many different types of things.
- c. Target market = people who are identified as possible customers.
- d. age group a set of people of similar age.
- e. Department store a presentation made by someone who is trying to sell a product.

make	a mistake.	earn	respect
make	small talk		
ask	questions	join	a company
shake	hands	cause	offence

1. Be **very careful** when you answer the questions, and try not to _____.
2. If you are **polite**, you won't _____ or **upset** anybody.
3. Before the **serious discussion starts**, we always _____; it's often about the **weather**!
4. Nasser has **applied to** _____ the _____ where his father works
5. In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's **polite** to _____.
6. After the talk, there will be a chance for you to _____ about anything you **don't understand**.
7. By working hard, you will _____ the _____ of your **boss**.

Answer 1 make a mistake 2 cause offence 3 make small talk 4 join, company

5 shake hands 6 ask questions 7 earn, respect

compromise (تنازل) مساومة conflict صراع negotiate التفاوض
patient صبور prepared مجهز previous سابق track record سجل النجاحات

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 _____.

Answer: 1 negotiate 2 prepared 3 track record 4 conflict 5 compromise 6 patient

words help you to understand foreign languages?

Answer interpreter, translation

career مهنة	headphones سماعات الاذن	interpret مترجم	seminar ندوة
regional اقليمي	rewarding مجزي	translation ترجمة	

- 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. قرأت للتو ترجمة كتاب لمؤلف ياباني.
- 3- (2021)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. عمي طليق في العديد من اللغات. عادة يكون قادر على الترجمة أثناء المحادثات مع الأجانب.
- 5- Nada made a successful presentation at a _____ in Irbid last month.
- 6- Doing volunteer work can be a very _____ experience.

Answers 1 headphones 2 translation 3 regional 4 interpret 5 seminar 6 rewarding

متلازمات حفظ

take a course/ feeling of satisfaction/ password – secure / responsible person / job – bank / long meeting

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

Answers 1 taking 2 satisfaction 3 secure 4 responsible 5 job 6 meeting

E – E معاني

1. money you save over your lifetime to pay for your old age: **pensions**
2. online questions: **web enquiries**
3. maths; work with numbers: **calculations**
4. finding suitable employees: **recruiting**
5. promoting your product; finding customers: **marketing**

Words followed by prepositions كلمات متبوعة بأحرف جر

Worked as	Good at	Translate into
Decide on	Ask about	Talk about

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

Answers : 1 as 2 on 3 into 4 about 5 about 6 at

تحرير الأخطاء Editing

- حيث يأتي نص من فقرات القطع في الكتاب او فقرات من نصوص الاستماع.
- يجب على الطالب كتابة الكلمة التي تأتي بعد او قبل الخطأ ليتسنى للمصحح معرفة المقصود من الطالب في الخطأ اي لا تستبدل النقطة بالفاصلة فقط بل اكتب ما قبلها او ما بعدها

الاصطفا الفواعدفة Grammar mistakes

يتوجب على الطالب معرفة قواعد المادة كلها, حيث يتم وضع خطأ قواعدي ويطلب من الطالب تصحيح الخطأ

الاصطفا الاملافة Spelling mistakes

يتم كتابة خطأ لفظي بحرف مشابه له في اللفظ مثل:

au – ou / ai -- ia / b – p / c – s (س) / c – k (ك) / e – i / f – ph / g – j / k – ch (ك) / O – au, ou / q – k / s – z / sh – tion, ssion , tia , cia, sia / ch – ture / u – a / u – o / v – f / w – o / y – i / z – s

كلمات الفصل الاول

اغلب الكلمات المطلوبة واخطائها المتوقعة (الكلمة الصحيحة قبل اشارة ≠ والكلمة الخاطئة بعدها

access ≠ akses , acess, acces/ blog ≠ blug / calculation ≠ calcolation, caculashion/ brain≠ brian/
filter ≠ felter/ floppy ≠ flopy / disk ≠ desk / identify ≠ idintify , identefy/ fraud ≠ fraod/ trial≠ trail /
privacy ≠ brivacy , privasy / settings ≠ seting / satellite ≠ satelite / navigation ≠ navegation/
security ≠ sekurity / Smartphone ≠ smartfone / social ≠ sotial / media ≠ midea / tablet ≠ tablit/
User ≠ uzer / Whiteboard ≠ witeboard, whitebord / allergic ≠ alergic /arthritis ≠ athritis / decline ≠ deklie /
remedy ≠ rimedya /acupuncture ≠ akupuncture, acupnture/ turquoise≠ torquoise / viable ≠ vaible/
homoeopathy ≠ homoiopathy , homoeobathy / Immunisation ≠ imunisation/ migraine ≠ migriane/
complementary ≠ complemintary / raise ≠ riase, raize/medicine ≠ midicine, medicine/option ≠ obtion /
Sceptical ≠ sceptecal/ light ≠ lite/ focus ≠ focos/ commitment ≠ comitment/ committed ≠ commited /
neutral ≠ nutral /healthcare≠ helthcare/expectancy ≠ expectansy/ Sustainability≠ sastainability, sustanability/
reputation≠ rebutation / Obese ≠ obece / Strenuous ≠ strenous / appendage ≠ apendage/
artificial ≠ artiftial / apparatus ≠ aparatus, apparatos/ Prosthetic ≠ prosthitic / Sponsor ≠ sponsur /
Coma ≠ comma/ dementia ≠ demencia/ Pill ≠ pell / drug ≠ drag/ Scanner ≠ skanner, scanner /
effect≠ efect , effict/ stroke≠ strok/ Symptom ≠ simptom, symbtom/ Paediatric ≠ paedaitric
expansion ≠ expantion / radiotherapy ≠ radeotherapy, raiotherapy/ Outpatient ≠ outpaciant
arithmetic ≠ arethmatic, arethmatec / geometry , jeomaty/ mathematician≠ mathematitian
Philosopher≠ philosofer/ Physician ≠ phisician, phyzician/ Polymath≠ bolymath, polimath
Inheritance ≠ inhiretance / Outweigh ≠ outwegh/ Pedestrian≠ pedistrian / Vary ≠ very

انتبه لحرف s في نهاية الجمع اذا لفظ (ز)

textiles ≠ textilez/ wards ≠ wardz/ programs≠ programz

كلمات الفصل الثاني

academic	akademic ,acadimic	Compulsory	combulsory, kompalsory	Contradictory	contradiktory
Agriculture	agrikulture, agriculture	Astrophysics	asrofysics, astrophyzics	Business	besiness, buziness
Colloquial	coloquial. koloquial, colokuial	Engineering	engeneering, ingeneering	Pharmacy	farmacy, pharmasy
pharmaceutical	pharmasotical	proficiency	profitiency, profeciency	Psychology	sychology, Psychology. Psykologi
drop	drob	Circulation	sirculation, cirkulation	Concentration	konsentration
Dehydration	Dehidration	diet	dite	dietary	diatary
Multilingual	Maltilingual	Utterance	atterance	Multitask	Maltitask
Diploma	Dibloma	Degree	Degree	public	buplic
qualified	kualified	immerse	imerse	tailor	talor
Punish	bunish	tongue	tangue	Cryptophasia	kryptophasia, Crybtophasia, Cryptophatia
deal	deel	dominate	domenate	Import	embort
Machinery	Mashinery	Negotiate	Negociate	adaptable	adabtable
ambitious	ampitious	attribute	atribute	competence	competance
conscientious	concientious	curriculum	curiculam	fond	fand
regional	rejonal	rewarding	rewording	Voluntary	Volantary

الأحرف الكبيرة

- بداية اسماء الأشخاص والمؤسسات والمدن والدول
- بداية كل فقرة بعد النقطة واثارة الاستفهام
- الاختصارات واسماء المؤسسات the USA / The Jordan National Gallery
- ايام الاسبوع والاشهر
- الألقاب Doctor / Mr/

- 1- الفاصلة في الاختصارات I've / it's / they're / I'll حيث يتم حذف الفاصلة
- 2- تأتي الفاصلة بين جملتين تربطهما اداة ربط في بداية الجملة وتنتهي الجملة الثانية بنقطة

When/while/before/after/if S + V , S + V

3- تقع الفاصلة بعد الظروف وبعض المصطلحات في بداية الجملة

Anyway, / Firstly,/ For example,

4- وجود اشارة استفهام نهاية جمل السؤال

Wh / Do/Have/Will/Are

ويوجد الكثير من قواعد الترقيم والتي تتشابه مع قواعد اللغة العربية (الافضل حل الاسئلة الوزارية نهاية الدرس لاتقان المهارة)
اسئلة وزارية على نمط ضع دائرة على الكتابة وتحرير الاخطاء القواعدية والاملائية والترقيم

1- Furthermore, I have worked as a shop assistant at a chemist's , I know a lot about this industry.

- a- Firstly b- so c- too d- but

2- In fact Jordan had exported many products to the EU even before the 1997 CE trade agreement was made

- a- . / b- , / ; c- , / . d- . / ?

3- Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's exports are chemicalsfertilizers.

- a- and b- but c- firstly d- too

4- Before you find a full-time jobwhy don't you consider doing voluntary work

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

5-influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous

- a- The / ? b- The / . c- The / , d- the / :

6- Which other areas are important for Jordan's tradeJordan first signed a trade agreement with the EU in 1997 CE.....

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

7- the service in this hotel could be improvedit didn't reduce our enjoyment of the pleasant stay.

- a- secondly b- but c- too d- or

8- when you are ready for something , you arefor it .

- a- pripared b- brepared c- prepared d- brepared

9- Studyinglets me focus on my love of language in an analytical way.....

- a- Linguistics / . b- Lenguistics / . c- Linguestics / ! d- Lenguistics / ?

10-The correct punctuated sentence is

- a- By the time Hind phoned. her parents had been waiting for her call all morning!
b- by the time Hind phoned! her parents had been waiting for her call all morning.
c- by the time Hind phoned; her parents had been waiting for her call all morning,
d- **By the time Hind phoned, her parents had been waiting for her call all morning.**

11- The sentence which is written in the correct order is

- a- In the future many hospitals to help nurses plan to use robots.
b- **Many hospitals plan to use robots to help nurses in the future.**
c- Robots use plan many hospitals to help to nurses in the future.
d- Many hospitals use to robots to help plan nurses in the future.

12- Theviews of the meeting were not rejected by the manager.

- a- contradictory b- contradectory c- contradactory d- contradoctory

13- The bookinto English from the Arabic text.

- a- has translated / original b- **has been translated / original**
c- has been translated / original c- has translated / original

14- the sentence that has been written correctly is :

- a- Keep your chin up every thing I'm sure will be fine in the end!
b- Keep everything up; I'm sure your chin will be fine in the end.
c- **Keep your chin up! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.**
d- Keep your chin up: I'm sure chin will be fine in the end!

15- it's important to / self-confidence / develop / and help them / young peole / encourage

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

- a- It is important to encourage and help them young people develop self-confidence.
- b - It is important to encourage young people and help them develop self-confidence.**
- c- It is important to young people them develop and help encourage self-confidence.
- d- It is important to help them and develop encourage young people self-confidence.

16- (2021)Is it to do after-school activities in Japan and South Korea.....

- A) compulsory / ?
- B) campalsory/.
- C) compulsory/.
- D) cumpulsory / ?

17- (2021)The study of the chemical structure of the stars and the forces that them is.....

- A) infleunce / Astrephysics
- B) influence / Astrophysics**
- C) influance / Astraphysics
- D) influnce / Astruphysics

18- (2021) _____ are extremely large investment projects, which to encourage growth and bring new benefits to cities.

- A) Magaprojects / were designed
- B) Migaprojects / are designed
- C) Megaprojects / are designed**
- D) Megeprojects / were designed

19- (2021)Remember, / career direction/ it's never/ or change / to study / too late

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

- A) Remember, too late it's never or change to study career direction.
- B) Remember, it's never or change too late to study career direction.
- C) Remember, to study it's never or change too late career direction.
- D) Remember, it's never too late to study or change career direction.**

20- (2021) If users share information on media with their friends it might be accessed by other people.

- A) social / ,**
- B) sociel /.
- C) social / ,
- D) social / .

30- (2021)Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients they look at the main of ailments.

- A) ./simptoms
- B) ./semptoms
- C) ./samptoms
- D) ./ symptoms**

31- (2021)Ibn Bassal was a writer ----- a scientist and an engineer who lived in Ai-Andalus in the eleventh century CE-----

The correct punctuation marks for the above sentence are-----

- A) ./.**
- B) ./;
- C) ./,
- D) ./ ?

32- (2021)I feel ill ----- I wish I hadn't eaten so many sweets-----

The correct punctuation marks for the above sentence are-----

- A) ./,
- B) ./ ?
- C) ./!
- D) ./ .**

33- (2021)You should listen to the ----- of your elders.

The correct spelling for the missing word is: -----

- A) edvice
- B) advice**
- C) advaec
- D) adveac

34- (2021) If I were you ----- I'd find out about training courses-----

The correct punctuation marks for the above sentence are-----

- A) ./,
- B) ./?
- C) ./.**
- D) : / !

35- (2021) I have a ----- in journalism and I have worked previously for a scientific journal.

The correct spelling for the missing word is. -----

- A) qualification**
- B) kualification
- C) qualefication
- D) qualifikation

36- (2021)Please listen to the music through headphones so that you don't disturb anybody.

The correct punctuation mark for the above sentence is

- A),**
- B) ?
- C) .
- D) !

37- (2021)Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in

The correct spelling of the missing word is.-----

- A) arithmetik
- B) arethmetic
- C) arithmetic**
- D) aritmetic

38- (2021) on/a/ successful / very / deal / congratulations / business

The correct order of the above words that makes a complete sentence is

- A) on a business deal very successful congratulations
- B) successful business deal congratulations on a very
- C) congratulations on a very successful business deal**
- D) congratulations very successful deal on a business

39- 2020) The Giralda tower _____ which is one of the most important buildings in Seville _____ Spain, stands at just over 104 metres tall.

a- ./, b- ./; c- ./, d- ./?

40- (2020) _____ hot countries _____ solar power is an important source of energy _____

a- In /, / . b- In / . / , c- in / . / ? d- in / ? / .

41- (2021) Games / inspire / to / often / take up / a / Olympic / people / young / sport

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

A) Olympic Games often inspire young people to take up a sport.

B) Olympic Games to take up often inspire a sport young people.

C) Young people take often inspire Olympic Games to up a sport.

D) Young people often take inspire Olympic Games to up a sport.

42- (2021) and the global market have always interested me but I wanted to study a subject with a clear career path.

A) Economecs / ! B) Economics / , C) Economics / ? D) Econumics / ,

43- (2021) However LANGUAGE is becoming increasingly important for anyone who Starts to travel or work abroad.

A) ./ profecency B) ./, proficiency C) ./; proficiancy D) ./, proficiency

44- (2021) to watch / It's amazing / of life / a baby / of / the first year / in / the development

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

A) It's amazing of a baby to watch in the first year of life the development.

B) It's amazing to watch the development of a baby in the first year of life.

C) It's amazing of life in the first year the development to watch of a baby.

D) It's amazing of the development of life in a baby to watch the first year.

45- (2021) The correct punctuated sentence is:

A) when two sides disagree and argue. there is conflict! B) When two sides disagree and argue; there is conflict?

C) When two sides disagree and argue, there is conflict. D) when two sides disagree and argue. there is conflict,

46- (2021) The suitable sentence which represents a thesis statement for a summary of an article is

a) The article discusses Masdar City, which is an example of a 'megaproject.'

b) She used her father's inheritance to build a learning center.

c) As farmers followed his instructions and advice, the land become fertile.

d) Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and industrial waste will be recycled.

47- (2021) Projects range from motorways, airports stations, etc. to entire city complexes

a) :/. b) ,/? c) ./? d) , / .

48- (2021) The Arab world has many famous chemists in its history, but the person who is known as the founder of chemistry is probably ibn Hayyan

a) jabir / . b) Jabir / . c) jabir /? d) Jabir / ?

49- (2021) If you are polite you won't cause offence or upset anybody

a) ?/ . b) ,/? C) , / .

50- (2021) The sentence that best describes a person's ideal job is. -----

a) I am not very passionate about renewable energy

b) My biggest strength is that I am very efficient at working under pressure

c) My biggest weakness is the lack of real-life experience

d) It is the one by which I can use my creative abilities to support other professionals

51- (2021) The strategy which helps in structuring a paragraph is. -----

a) covering each paragraph in more than one idea

b) introducing the topic in the second sentence of each paragraph

c) explaining ideas in more detail in the next sentence of the paragraph

d) summarizing ideas in the third sentence of the paragraph

52- (2021) The informal sentence among the following is

a) I wish I hadn't given up the piano

b) I am pleased to meet you

c) Salem is a difficult person

d) Tala is an attractive woman

53- (2021) My grandfather has _____ in his fingers _____ so he sometimes finds it difficult to write.

A) arthretis / , B) arthritis / , C) arthratis / : D) arthrites / .

54- (2021) He seems to be capable of holding a number of apparently _____ attitudes.

A) cuntradictory B) cantradictory C) contradictionary D) contradectory

55- (2021) _____ relating to or happening in one particular country and not involving any other countries

- A) Demestic/ ! B) Domestic/ . C) Domastic/ ? D) Domistic / .

56- (2021) The Correct punctuated sentence is :

- A) During the meeting. I made sure that my voice and Body language were controlled.
 B) During the meeting, I made sure that my Voice and body language were controlled!
C) During the meeting, I made sure that my voice and body language were controlled.
 D) During the meeting. I made sure that my voice and body Language were controlled.

57- (2021) Modern /environment /helps /recycled /which /the / sustainability / . /cities /water of /the / , / use
 The sentence that has the correct order of the words and phrases above is:

- A) Modern recycled cities help water which, use the sustainability of the environment.
 B) Modern cities sustainability, use the recycled water which helps of the environment.
 C) Modern cities, help recycled water which use the sustainability of the environment.
D) Modern cities use recycled water, which helps the sustainability of the environment.

58- (2021) The sentence which has the correct order of the words and phrases below is.....

Qasr Bashir/It/that/is thought/to protect/the/was built/Roman border

- a) It is thought that Qasr Bashir was built to protect the Roman border**
 b) Qasr Bashir was built to protect the Roman border it is thought that
 c) Thought that Qasr Bashir was built to protect the Roman border it is
 d) Was built to protect the Roman border It is thought that Qasr Bahir

59- (2021) Before you find a full-time job _____ why don't you consider doing voluntary work _____

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

60- The sentence which represents an introduction to a review of a hotel(رأيك) _____

- a) when it was time to go, I gave my parents a hug
 b) The first sign that something was different was silence
 c) when we had finished, my dad just drove on with a smile on his face
d) I really stayed at your hotel for a few nights, and it did not entirely live up to expectations

61- The informal sentence that contains an abbreviation is _____

- a) I worked for a small computer company in Amman
 b) Ali did not pass his exams
 c) Salma sends recommendations from previous clients
d) Last year, we always played basketball after school, but I'd rather have played tennis

62- I'm very familiar with _____ Arabic _____ which is What my family speaks and understands.

- A) colloquial / ,** B) collequial / ; C) colloqueal / . D) collaquiol / !

63- (2022) Before doctors decide how to treat patients..... they look at the

- A) , / symptoms B) . / semptoms C) !/ simptoms D) , / symptems

64- (2022) _____ is very important. You should try to eat as much fresh fruit and vegetables as you can. It's essential not to become dehydrated so drink lots of water _____

- A) Nutrition / , **B) Nutrition / .** C) Netrition/ ? D) Nutretion! /

65- (2022) The majority of the Jordanian economy is _____ by services, mostly travel and tourism.

- A) daminated B) domenated **C) dominated** D) dominated

66- (2022) Masdar City _____ which began its development in 2006 CE _____ will be the world's first carbon - neutral _____ zero - waste artificially -created city.

- A) ,/ , , B) ,/ ;/ . **C) ,/ ,/ ,** D) ./ ./ .

67- (2022) Do you think the wheel was the most important _____ ever _____

- A) envention / . **B) invention / ?** C) invantion / . D) invension / ?

68- (2022) The sentence which has the Correct order of the words and phrases below is _____ .

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

- A) renewable energy sources run will entirely on the city
B) the city will run entirely on renewable energy sources
 C) the energy renewable sources entirely will run on city
 D) the city sources will run on energy entirely city

69- (2022) The sentence which represents a conclusion to a review of a restaurant is _____.

- A) I would very much like to visit Paris again and I enjoyed the View very much
 B) Throughout my stay, I experienced some negative aspects of service such as lack of towels
 C) The service could be improved, but it didn't detract from a fairly stay
D) I recommend this restaurant to anyone interested in Parisian food

70- (2022) Although megaprojects vary in terms of size and cost _____ many of them have been _____ because of their negative effects on a community.

- A) . / criticised B) , / criticised C) . / critecised D) , /creticised

71- (2022) Before doctors decide how to treat patients _____ they look at the _____.

- A) , / symptoms B) . / semptoms C) !/ simptoms D) , / symptems

72- (2022) The sentence that has been written correctly is:

- A) When each side changes their position so that a little they have managed to , compromise they can agree.
 B) When each side changes a little so that they can agree their position, they have managed to compromise.
 C) When a little each side changes their position so that they have managed to compromise, they can agree.
D) When each side changes their position a little so that they can agree, they have managed to compromise.

73- (2022) The thing _____ Ali ibn Nafi' _____ in the world was the musical theory.

- A) that / revolutonised B) which / revolutionised C) who / rivolutionised D) whose / ravolutionised

74- (2022) The correctly edited sentence is:

- A) By working hard, you will earn the respect of your boss.
 B) By working hard. You will iarn the respect of your boss.
 C) By working hard; you will airn the respect of your boss.
 D) By working hard, you will aern the respect of your boss.

The night the exam it's a good idea to **prepared** yourself for the next day: make sure you've got all the details about the exam, In the morning , have a **nutretious** breakfast and drink enough water to avoid **dehidration**.

(2019 W)

Answer: 1- prepare 2- exam. 3- nutritious 4- dehydration

At international conference, people from different countries talk to each other through **interpriterers**. They listen to the words which **is said** through headphones and then **trensulate** them into the listener's native language while the speaker is talking! (2019 S)

Answer: 1- interpreters 2- are said 3- translate 4- talking.

Nutrision is very important, you should try to eat as much fresh fruit and vegetables as you can. It **was** essential not to become **dehydrited**, so drink lots of water. (2018)

Answer: 1- Nutrition 2- important. 3- It is 4- dehydrated

All schools ,from Kindergarten to secondary, are the responsibility of the ministry of Education in Jordan. Pre-school and Kindergarten education is **obtonial**, **follow** by ten years of free, **compulsary** education. For higher education, students enter university, either for academic or vocational courses. (2017)

Answer: 1- optional 2- followed 3- compulsory 4- , either

Language competence is becoming **increasengly** important for anyone who wants to travel or work abroad for a large **glopal** company, Remember, career direction is never too late to be studied or **change**. Studied is a lifelong activity- you're never too old to start. (2017)

Answer: 1- increasingly 2- global 3- _ Remember 4- changed

Mr Khalid who is a career advisor **believe** that **Bioiojy** and Chemistry are the most important subjects for those who want to go on to study **Dintistry** at university. Maths is not as important, but it is compulsory and he would strongly recommend that they work harder on this subject because they cannot drop it. (2016)

Answer: 1- believes 2- Biology 3- Dentistry 4- , but

I am doing online **postgraduate** course in education. It is **think** that distance learning means that you don't socialise with other student? as you do when you are doing a face-to-face course. It's not true! Our class consists of 30 students from all over the world. We study at home and send our assignments to our **totors** by email and there are lot of different class discussions on the Internet. **Answer:** 1- postgraduate 2- thought 3- , as you do

4- tutors

نهايات الاسماء: / ion/ ment/ er/ or/ ing/ ence/ance/ ency/ancy/ness/ ism/ ture/ tude/ dom/ age/ ship/ry /gy /
(ity/ ist/ is /ice / /ian /)

نهايات الصفات: (ble, ful, ive, less, ect, ing, ed, ant, ent, an, al, ary, ory, ous,ic

نهايات الأفعال: (, ise, ize , ve , ide, ify, ate , en)

- نهاية الظرف: ly حيث نضيف للصفة ly لتصبح ظرفا / بينما عندما نضيف ly للاسم تصبح صفة مثل : friendly وهناك بعض الكلمات

تنتهي بـ ly ولا تكون ظروف مثل apply/ fly/ likely/

- إذا اتت كلمة بين قوسين تنتهي بـ ed تعتبر صفة ما عدا إذا كانت ed من اصل الكلمة مثل: need/feed/succeed تعتبر أفعال

المحددات البعدية

قبل البدء في اشتقاق الكلمة يجب أولا النظر الى ما يعد الفراغ (المحددات البعدية)

اسم + صفة

صفة + ly

اسم + of

اسم + that/ wh....

عطف قبلها على ما بعدها and/ or

ly ,

اسم + فعل

فعل + ly

1. The _____ attitudes towards employing women in Jordan have recently changed.

(tradition , traditional , traditionally)

2. Their house is an _____ building.

(attraction , attractive , attractively)

3. The Middle East is famous for the _____ of olive oil.

(produce , product , production)

4. I am _____ sorry for being late.

(extreme , extremely , extremeness)

5. It's amazing to watch the..... of a baby in the first year of life.

(develop , development , developmental , developmentally)

6. They can have control over their own _____ futures.

(economy , economic , economically)

7. Entrepreneurship is _____ important among young people.

(particular , particularly , particularity)

8. our immune systems can fight and diseases on their own, too.

(infect , infections , infectious)

9. In the exam, you can keep calm by breathing _____ and thinking positively.

(deep , deeply , deepness)

10. would you like to do an or a vocational course if you have a chance?

(academies , academic , academically)

11. My father works for anthat helps to protect the environment.

(organise , organised , organisation)

Answers: 1- traditional 2- attractive 3- production 4- extremely 5- development

6- economic 7- particularly 8- infections 9- deeply 10- academic 11- organization



Noun derivation اشتقاق الاسم

المحددات القبليّة للاسم

إذا لم يوجد محددات بعديّة السابقة بعد الفراغ نستخدم اسم بوجود أحد المحددات القبليّة التالية:

محددات الاسم قبل الفراغ			
my	no	in	صفة
his	much	at	فعل
her	little	with	of
its	few	for	's
your	any	by	الملكيّة
our	many	from	one
their	another	without	two
	other	on	a
	some	into	an
this	only	through	the
that	all	under	
these	enough	between	
those	lot	after	
		before	

لكن إذا أتى بعد الفراغ اسم نستخدم صفة ولا ننظر إلى ما قبل الفراغ

my
in + _____ + اسم
the

نضع في الفراغ صفة

+ اسم

لا يوجد محددات بعديّة بعد الفراغ

1. My father bought our house with an

_____ from his grandfather.

(inherit , inheritance , inherited)

2. Do you think the wheel was the most important _____ ever?

(invent , invention , inventively)

3. I will be going to university to continue my _____.

(educate , education , educationally)

4. one of the most important things that we give children is a good

(educate , education , educationally)

اسماء لا تنتهي بمقاطع الاسم: origin/ medicine/ surgeon/ belief/ nine/ diagnosis/ child/ children/ person/ people/ focus/ remedy/ art/ post/ email/ blog/ ward/ implant/ decline/ trial/ youth/ economy/ critic/ care/ nerve/ nutrients/ fright/ design/ diet/ academy/ survey/ mineral/ pharmacy/ dialect/ enthusiasm/ market/ tutorial/ export/ attribute/ intern/ product

Adjective derivation اشتقاق الصفات

المحددات القبليّة للصفة

إذا لم يوجد محددات بعديّة بعد الفراغ نستخدم صفة بوجود أحد المحددات القبليّة التالية:

محددات الصفة قبل الفراغ		
as...as	lookly
more	feel	absolutely
most	grow	extremely
so	get	
too	seem	
a bit	become	
very	prove	
well	taste	
be	smell	
is	appear	
are	sound	
am		
was		
were		

لكن إذا أتى بعد الفراغ صفة نستخدم ظرف ولا ننظر إلى ما قبل الفراغ

very
is + _____ + صفة
seem

نضع في الفراغ ظرف

+ صفة

لا يوجد محددات بعديّة بعد الفراغ

ليس من الضروري أن تنتهي الصفات والاسماء والافعال فقط بالمقاطع السابقة ويعتمد التمييز في معرفة معنى الكلمة


الكلمات التالية صفات لا تنتهي بالمقاطع السابقة:

Strong / good / bad / new / long / safe / old / big / large / small / short / correct / great/sorry/ ninth/ extreme/ immune/ obese/ young/particular/ known/ correct/ deep/ fertile/ corporate/secure

1. That plant is well prepared, it is _____ to achieve the aims.
(viability , viable , viably)
2. There is a beautiful style that buyers find very _____.
(attraction , attractive , attractively)
3. It would be _____ .
(succeed , success , successful , successfully)
4. Is one side of the brain more _____ than the other?
(dominance , dominant , dominate)

Answers: 1- viable 2- attractive 3- successful 4- dominant

اشتقاق الفعل والظرف Verb and Adverb derivation

<p>to اسم كفاعل ضمير فاعل (I,we,they,he.....) أفعال المودلز (will, must,can....) don't,doesn't , didn't do,does,did really, always,usually...</p>	<p>+ <u>فعل</u></p> 	<p>to اسم كفاعل ضمير فاعل (I,we,they,he.....) أفعال المودلز (will, must,can,should....) don't,doesn't , didn't do,does,did _____</p> <p>_____ + <u>ظرف</u> + V1</p> <p>_____</p> <p>have,has,had + <u>ظرف</u> + V3</p> <p>_____</p> <p>is,are,am,was were,be + <u>ظرف</u> + V3/Ving</p>
---	---	---

1. I don't _____ to get a job. (expectancy , expect , expectant)
2. In our exam, we had to _____ a text from Arabic into English.
(translation , translated , translate)
3. Thank you for your help, I really _____ it.
(appreciate , appreciation , appreciative)
4. When do you _____ to receive your test results?
(expectantly , expectancy , expect , expected)
5. If you work hard, I'm sure you will.....
(success , succeed , successful , successfully)
6. Congratulations! Not many peoplesuch high marks.
(achievement , achieve , achievable)

Answers: 1- expect 2- translate 3- appreciate 4- expect 5- succeed 6- achieve

4- اذا اتى فعل بعد الفراغ نستخدم اسم ما لم يأتي أحد المحددات القبلية للفعل والظرف كما في الجدول التالي:

1. The school my parents had chosen my _____ was one of the best schools in my city.
(educate , education , educational , educationally)
2. _____ have been set up to guide young people through the process of business creation.(organise , organised , organisation , organisations)

Answer: 1- education 2- organisations

- يستخدم الفعل بعد (let's , had better , would rather)

- يستخدم بعد الافعال التالية اذا تبعت بمفعول به (help , make , let)

1- let's _____ these documents. (translation , translated , translate)

2- I (would rather /had better) _____ all waited goals.(achievement, achieve , achievable)

3- The teacher (made/ helped/let) the students _____ the difficult text.

(translation , translated , translate)

لتصبح ظرفا يانضيف للصفة

تم شرح الظرف في البداية بالاضافة الى :- اذا اتى فراغ في بداية الجملة وبعده فاصلة, او فراغ بين فاصلتين

في بداية الجملة , ظرف ,

ظرف .

, ظرف ,

1. _____, the whole process is done by hand.

(traditional , tradition , traditionally)

2. If they cannot find jobs, they can create their own and then , _____ , generate jobs for others.

(ideal , idea , ideally)

Answers: 1- traditionally 2- ideally

انتبه: قد تواجه مشاكل في التعامل مع بعض جمل الاشتقاق ولا تتوافق مع القواعد السابقة لانها تعتمد على المعنى وتركيب الجملة الانجليزية المعقدة وقلما يأتي جمل تصعب على الطالب ومنها:

- اذا سبقت more أو most او as باحد افعال be / get نستخدم **صفة** واذا لم تنسق نستخدم **اسم**

- تأتي الصفة بعد the most

- اذا اتى فراغ في نهاية الجملة ولم تجد اي من القواعد السابقة استخدم ظرفا.

- قد يتبع الاسم اسما آخر (في **الاسماء المركبة**) وفي هذه الحالة لا تطبق قواعد الاشتقاق

- قد يتبع الصفة بصفة اخرى

- يأتي بعد الفعل الرئيسي اما اسما او ظرفا ويعتمد على المعنى (ما لم ياتي محددات بعدية)

- قد يأتي بعد الفراغ اسم ولا نستخدم فعل وغيرها من قواعد الاشتقاق التي تم اعطائها للطلاب اذا نعلمت على الترجمة (والجمل الوزارية من ذلك القبيل قليلة جدا)

- اذا اتى صفتين من ضمن الاجابات غالبا ما يكون خيار الصفة خاطئ (لأن الصفتين لها تقريبا نفس المعنى)

GUIDED WRITING الكتابة الموجهة

الجدول الأول: وهو الذي يحتوي فيه العنوان على احدى الكلمات التالية (تبدأ الجملة باسم جمع)

بوجود 3 جمل

- There are many + العنوان + such as + Ving + and + Ving + الجملة الاولى + الجملة الثانية

Another thing is + Ving + الجملة الثالثة

بوجود 4 جمل

- There are many + العنوان + such as + Ving + , + Ving + الجملة الاولى + , + Ving + الجملة الثانية + and Ving + الجملة الثالثة

Another thing is + Ving + الجملة الرابعة

(2018) Read the information in the table below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences using all the given notes **about ways to start a speech**. use the appropriate linking words.

ways to start a speech

- start with a positive statement.
- refer to a well-known person.
- quote from recent research.
- thank the organizers and audience.

- There are many ways to start a speech such as starting with a positive statement, referring to a well-known person and quoting from recent research, too.

- Another thing is thanking the organizers and audience.

Benefits of voluntary work

- gain skills
- help people
- develop the community

- There are many benefits of voluntary work such as gaining skills and helping people, too.

- Another thing is developing the community.

Benefits of walking..... (2019)

- improves heart health
- aids weight loss
- strengthens muscles
- regulates blood pressure

- There are many **benefits of walking** such as improving heart health, aiding weight loss and strengthening muscles, too. - Another thing is regulating blood pressure.

إذا بدأ العنوان بـ **How** نستبدلها بـ **ways**
 وإذا بدأ بـ **why** نستبدلها بـ **reasons that**
 وإذا بدأ بـ **what** نستبدلها بـ **things that**

How to improve education 2018 W

- expand access to high- quality early childhood education programs.
- focus on recruiting, training and supporting teachers.
- upgrade infrastructure to provide proper learning environments.
- encourage schools that show improvement.

- There are many ways to improve education such as expanding access to high- quality early childhood education programs, focusing on recruiting, training and supporting teachers and upgrading infrastructure to provide proper learning environments, too.

- Another thing is encouraging schools that show improvement.

الجدول السادس

Biography السيرة الشخصية

طريقة الحل

تاريخ الوفاة **in** مكان الوفاة **and he/ she died in** تاريخ الميلاد **in**مكان الميلاد **was born in** + اسم الشخص

Also, he achieved many things such as إنجازاته/His achievements were

He/ she was interested in اهتماماته. / His interests were

He/she was a اسم المهنة

أو كالتالي: طريقة سهلة

بعد كتابة الاسم وتاريخ ومكان الميلاد والوفاة مثل:

تاريخ الوفاة **in** مكان الوفاة **and + He/ she died in** + تاريخ الميلاد **in**مكان الميلاد **was born in** + اسم الشخص

نضع **his** أو **her** حسب المذكور والمؤنث قبل كل عنوان ونضع بعد العنوان **was / were** كالتالي

His Her	profession professions career occupation job achievement achievements legacy location interests	was were	الجملة المعطاة
------------	--	-------------	----------------

واربط بين الجملة والاخرى بـ **and** ونهاية الجملة الثانية. **too**, (يوضع قبل اسم الوظيفة **a / an**)

طريقة السؤال الوزاري

Read the Information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a brief **biography** using all the given notes below **about Najeeb Mahfouth**. Use the appropriate linking words.

Name:	Najeeb Mahfouth
Place/ Date of birth:	Cairo , 1911
Place/ Date of death:	Cairo , 2006
Profession:	Novelist
Achievements:	- Awarded the Nobel Prize for literature.

- Najeeb Mahfouth **was born in** Cairo **in** 1911 **and he died in** Cairo **in** 2006. **His profession was a** novelist **and his achievements were** awarded the Nobel Prize for literature,**too**.

الجدول التاسع (وصف المكان)

Read the Information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences using all the given notes below **about Qasr Albashir**. Use the appropriate linking words. (2016 S)

Location: Jordanian desert.

Date of construction: beginning of the 4th century.

Purpose of building: protection of the Roman borders.

Description of the building: huge towers, 23 rooms

Qasr Albashir, which is located in the Jordanian desert ,was built at the beginning of the 4th century.

Qasr Albashir, which was built for protection of the Roman borders, has huge towers and 23 rooms.

The Information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences using all the given notes below **about The Giralda**. Use the appropriate linking words.

Location: Seville, Spain

Date of building: 1184

Designer: Jabir Ibn Aflah

Description of building: 104 metres tall

The Giralda, which is located in Seville in Spain, was built in 1184.

The Giralda, which was designed by Jabir Ibn Aflah, is 104 metres tall.



السيرة الذاتية ورسالة التغطية

C.V = curriculum Vitae السيرة الذاتية

1. _____ Tareq Hakim
 2. _____ 5 North Street, Ajloun
 3. _____ 2009–2012: shop assistant at a chemist's
2012–2014: reporter for *Medicine Today*
2014–now: editor at a scientific journal
 4. _____ Degree in Chemistry (graduated 2008); Certificate in Journalism (2011)
 - 5 _____ Captain of school basketball team; Voluntary work for a charity that helps elderly people
1. _____ I am a conscientious worker and I am very enthusiastic about working in pharmaceuticals.
_____ Osama Hayek, Chemistry teacher at my secondary school

Answers 1 Name 2 Contact details 3 Work experience 4 Qualifications and training
5 Skills and achievements 6 Personal attributes 7 Reference

(2021) As can be seen from the enclosed curriculum vitae that I have a degree in Chemistry.

Furthermore, I have worked as a shop assistant at a chemist's, so I know a lot about this industry. I also have a qualification in Journalism and have worked previously for a scientific journal.

The suitable heading for the above extract from a job application letter is.....

العنوان المناسب للاقتباس السابق من لرسالة طلب وظيفة هو

- A) personal attributes . B) reference
C) **qualifications and training** D) skills and achievements

1- (2021) The sentence which gives information about the **personal attributes** of the writer is:

الجملة التي تعطي معلومات عن السمات الشخصية للكاتب تكون

- A) I was Salesperson of the year in 2013 CE.
B) I like reading, camping and travelling.
C) I have worked for a large pharmaceutical company.
D) I am a competent and conscientious worker.

2- (2021) When you write a curriculum vitae , you should

عندما تكتب سيرة ذاتية, ينبغي عليك ان.....

- A) use formal language and make sure there is adequate line space.
تستخدم لغة رسمية وتتأكد بأنه يوجد مسافة بين الاسطر كافية
- B) use informal language and make sure there is adequate line space.
تستخدم لغة غير رسمية وتتأكد بأنه يوجد مسافة بين الاسطر كافية
- C) make sure there is adequate line space and that the headings aren't in bold.
تأكد بأنه يوجد مسافة بين الاسطر كافية وأن العناوين ليست في الخط الغامق
- D) make sure that you haven't included any relevant information for the application.
تأكد بأنك لا تشمل أي معلومات تتعلق بالطلب

Answer:1- D 2- A

Covering letter نموذج رسالة التغطية

Dear Sir / Madam,

I am writing to apply for the job of [مكان العمل] at [مكان العمل] as the [اسم الوظيفة] as well as substantial teaching experience at [مكان العمل]. I am now looking for a new challenge as [اسم الوظيفة], and I am interested in pursuing my goal at your school. My developing leadership skills show that I am ready to advance in my teaching career, and the advertised position at your school as [اسم التخصص] is ideal.

While I am dedicated to teaching and know that my students are of the highest importance, I make time to have an active and varied social and family life. This helps to keep my approach to teaching and student welfare fresh.

Please contact me for a reference. I look forward to hearing from you regarding the next stage of my application.

Yours sincerely,

الاسم

Function of using الوظائف اللغوية

have you thought about ...? If I were you, I would why don't you you should no doubt about it you could my main recommendation is that you	giving advice إعطاء النصيحة
Because/ since/ as/ because of/ due to	showing cause/ explain the reason
Therefore/ so/ as a result/ because of that/ consequently:	showing result/ explain the consequence
Pronouns He/ she/it/ them/this/that وجميع الضمائر	to link paragraphs or ideas
er....than / more, lessthan	to compare ideas
Theest / the most, the least	
as + (adj, adv) as	Equal comparison
(indirect question) Could you tell me Do you know Do you mind telling me Could you explain	To ask questions in a polite and formal way
Impersonal passive It is said / it is thought/ it is claimed/ it is believed	A formal way of reporting thoughts, sayings, beliefs and opinions in a formal way.
If only/ wish + past simple	To express wishes about the present that are impossible to happen
If only/ wish+ past perfect	to express regrets about the past.
Zero conditional	something that always happens
First conditional	future outcome of a certain future of a certain future action
Second conditional	Hypothetical situation
Third conditional	to imagine past situations that are impossible to happen
Third conditional with could or might	To talk about imaginary past

Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

If only I hadn't forgotten my wallet at home.

What is the function of using in the above sentence?

Pronunciation: word stress

SB P 457 listen to the words in the box. How many syllables does the primary stress lie in the word? Check your answers in a dictionary.

Secondary ثانوي compulsory الزامي organisation منظمه development تطور tuition تعليم
achievement انجاز academic اكايمي contradictory متناقض

Answers The number of syllables is in brackets after the word. The syllable with the primary stress is highlighted in bold.

secondary (4) comp**uls**ory (4) organisa**tion** (5) devel**op**ment (4) tui**tion** (3)
ach**ie**vement (3) acad**em**ic (4) contra**dict**ory (5)

- a. I retired when I was 60, which was in 1999 CE.
- b. I **retired** when I was 60, which was in 1999 CE.
- c. I retired when I was **60**, which was in 1999 CE.
- d. I retired when I was 60, which was in 199**9** CE.

Answers

- a It was I, not someone else, who retired.
- b I did other things when I was 60, but this is when I retired.
- c I was 60 when I retired, not another age.
- d It was in 1999 CE when I retired, not another year in the 1990s.



Pronunciation: Intonation

SB P 756 1. Listen and repeat these questions. Which one shows puzzlement? Which one shows

encouragement? استمع واعد هذه الأسئلة. أي منها يدل على الحيرة؟ وأيها يدل على التشجيع؟

- a. How can I get work experience without getting a job first?
كيف يمكنني الحصول على خبرة في العمل بدون الحصول على وظيفة؟
- b. Before you find a full-time job, why don't you consider doing voluntary work?
قبل أن تجد وظيفة بدوام كامل , لماذا لا تفكر في القيام بعمل تطوعي؟

Answers a puzzlement b encouragement

الاسئلة الموضوعية (ضع دائرة) المستوى الرابع

1. I haven't got as much homework my brother.
(so , than , as , like)
2. We stayed at the Hotel in the town.
(cheap , cheaper , cheapest)
3. There are not as students studying Science as Maths
(many , more , much , most)
4. The you study, the you do in final exams. انتبه للجملة
(long , longer , longest) (good , better , best , better than)
5. I haven't got as homework as my brother.
(more ,many , much , most)
6. There's information on the website than there is in the book.
(less, least , little)
7. Science isn't as as Maths.
(popular , more popular , most popular)
8. Neither Maths Science are as popular as English.
(nor , or , and)
9. I'm tired today because I went to bed.....than usual last night.
(later , earlier , early)
10. I didn't enjoy the book. In fact it was theinteresting story I've ever read.
(most , least , more , less)
11. The bus is late. We'll have to wait a little
- (longer , longest , long)
12. The graduation ceremony was a very _____ occasion for everyone.
(memory, memorising , memorable)
13. Nuts contain useful _____ such as oils and fats.
(nutrients, nutritious, nutrition)
14. It is important to give young people the _____ so that they can help themselves.

فيس بوك: طلاب الاستاذ عمر جوارنة

(know , knowledge , known)

15. How quickly does blood round the body?

(circulate , circulation , circulative)

16. Do you know _____ Omar goes to Irbid weekly or not?

(if , whether , when)

17. do you mind _____ me where you found that information?

(tell , telling , told)

18. Do you mind explaining _____ the sky sometimes looks red?

(where , if , why , whether)

19. Could you tell me _____ this book costs, please?

(if , whether , how , how much)

20. We _____ to remember things we hear in our sleep. **(claim , are claimed , claimed)**

21. Solving puzzles _____ believed to keep the brain active.

(is , are , were)

22. people claim that Speaking foreign languages _____ the functionality of your brain in several different ways. **(improve , improves , improving)**

23. Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he _____ taller! **(is , were , was)**

24. I can't do this exercise. I wish I _____ **(understood , understand , understanding)**

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

(speak , spoke , had spoken)

26. Jordan **needs** to import a lot of oil If only it _____ larger oil reserves.

(has / had / had had) ركز

27. I will buy this car unless it _____ expensive. **(is , isn't, was , were)**

28. Water _____ to ice if the temperature falls below zero. **(turn , turns, turned)**

29. Unless you have a language degree, you _____ not be able to become an interpreter.

(do, will , would, won't)

30. If you get an interview for a job, you _____ to show that you have good listening skills. **(needed , will need , would need)**

31. If you are successful, it _____ a secure and rewarding job. **(is , will be , would be)**

32. You get a huge feeling of satisfaction when you know that people _____ everything you translate. **(understand , understood , had understood)**

33. if you _____ to learn a new language, you need to be motivated.

(will want , want , wanted) مهم

34. Your new computer will last a long time _____ you are careful with it.

(as long as , even if , unless)

35. We have to go to school, _____ we're tired. **(if , even if , provided that , when)**

36. we need umbrellas _____ it rains. **(unless, even if , when)**

37. if Huda _____ ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam.

(wasn't , hadn't been , hasn't been , hadn't)

38. I couldn't climb Mount Everest _____ someone carried my equipment for me.

(even if , as long as , provided that , when)

39. if my father had gone to university, he _____ have been a teacher.

(can, could, will)

40. Jamal might not have become a musician if his parents _____ encouraged him.

(haven't , hadn't, hasn't)

41. Jabber would have looked _____ if he hadn't slept very well.

(even , as , when, provided that)

42. _____, I'd find out about training courses.

(if I were you, you could , why don't you)

43. **A:** I would like to get a job as a teacher of English.

B: _____ study English at university?

(if I were you, you could , why don't you)

44. _____ I was tired, I went to bed.

(because, because of, because of that)

45. We couldn't go to the stadium _____ there weren't any tickets left.

(since , because of, so)

46. We were late _____ the traffic. **(due to , because , consequently)**

47. We were caught in traffic, _____ we missed the start of the play.

(therefore, as a result, as)

48. She worked hard; _____, she did very well in her exams. (consequently, so, as)

49. What does "online questions" mean? (pensions, web enquiries, recruiting)

50. Can you translate this Arabic _____ English for me, please? (as, about, into)

51. My sister is really good _____ drawing and painting.

(in, at, into, as)

52. Would you like to work _____ a teacher in a big school?

(in, at, into, as)

Answers: 1- as 2- cheapest 3- many 4- longer/better 5- much 6- less 7- popular 8- nor 9- later

10- least 11- longer 12- memorable 13- nutrients 14- knowledge 15- circulate 16- whether 17- telling

18- why 19- how much 20 - are claimed 21- is 22- improves 23- were 24- understood 25- spoke 26- had

27- is 28- turns 29- will 30- will need 31- will be 32- understand 33- want 34- as long as 35- even if 36-

when 37- hadn't been 38- even if 39- could, Omar Jawarneh 40- hadn't 41- even 42- if I were you 43-

why don't you 44- because 45-since 46- because of 47- therefore 48- consequently 49- web enquires 50-

into 51- at 52- as

مكتف ونماذج مقترحة من أسئلة المراجعة على أنماط مختلفة من الأسئلة تشمل جميع قواعد ومفردات المستوى الرابع

Q1: Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

The cheapest thing in the menu is orange juice.

The least _____.

There's less information on the website than there is in the book. (as much)

There _____.

There are fewer children in the park than there are in their schools. (as many)

There _____.

Mary is fatter than Lamees.

Lamees _____ (as)

Lamees _____ (thin)

you can run faster than Ali. (as)

Ali _____.

There are not as many people in our class as yours. (less)

There _____.

Can you suggest a new idea?

Do you mind _____?

Please help me to cook dinner quickly.

Do you mind _____?

Please tell me what you bought.

Do you mind _____.

Where's the secondary school for boys, please?

Do you mind _____.

How can I dive in the sea?

_____ you explain _____?

Does your brother try to immigrate to Canada or to the USA?

Do you know _____?

Could you explain the best way to revise?

I wonder _____.

How much sleep do teenagers need?

Do you know _____?

Is exercise better in the morning or in the evening?

Do you know _____?


Who is the English teacher?

Could you possibly tell me _____?

How many children have you got?

Could you tell me _____?

Did she travel a lot?

- Do you know _____?
- Where does the bus go from?
Could _____?
- It is believed **that** learning languages can also improve your decision-making skills.
They believe _____.
- Learning a new language is claimed to give you an opportunity to get a job.
Teachers claim _____.
- People believe that doing a lot of voluntary activities helps the society to develop.
Doing a lot of voluntary activities _____.
- People think that I always drive the car fast.
I _____.
It _____.
- Environments have proved that global warming is growing at present.
Global warming _____.
It _____.
- Scientists used to think that the Earth was flat.
The Earth _____.
- People know that he gets high marks.
He _____.
- I would like to learn how to use the computer. I don't know how to use it.
If only _____.
- I didn't wake up early and I missed the bus.
I wish _____.
- I am sorry that I am not somewhere warm and sunny.
If only _____.
- They regret you did not call before coming.
They wish _____.
- I got really badly sunburnt on the beach yesterday because I forgot my sun-cream.
I wish _____.
- Hello Raid. It is a pity that you are absent. Your friends are having a lot of fun in the theatre.
I wish you _____.
- I have fixed my old car many times. I regret I didn't buy a new car.
If only _____.
- Omar should have been in Petra. he didn't have a good time here at home.
Omar wishes _____.
- I regret going to bed late last night. I couldn't get up early.
If only _____.
- Rawan regret being unhappy at lunch time.
If only _____.
- My son isn't old enough to drive a car.
He wishes _____.
- Our team didn't play very well yesterday.
If only they _____.
- Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home.
I wish _____.
- I will buy this coat if it isn't expensive.
Unless _____.
- I won't buy this coat if it is expensive.
Unless _____.
- I didn't bring a coat, and now I am cold.
if only _____.
- we didn't get up earlier, and now we're late.
if only _____.
- I feel ill because I ate so much sweet.
I wish _____.
- Fadi keeps losing his wallet. He should be more careful. 

Fadi _____ (wish)

Huda was too busy yesterday. She wasn't able to come.

Huda _____ (wish)

I've broken my watch because I dropped it.

I wish _____

you shouldn't worry so much.

If I _____ مهم جدا جدا

Answer:

The least expensive thing in the menu is orange juice.

There isn't as much information on the website as in the book.

There aren't as many children in the park as in their schools.

Lamees isn't as fat as Mary.omar jawrnihi (as)

Lamees is thinner than Mary. (thin)

Ali can't run as fast as you can.

There are less people in our class than there are in yours.

Do you mind suggesting a new idea?

Do you mind helping me to cook dinner quickly?

Do you mind telling me what you bought. Raid jawrnihi

Do you mind telling me where the secondary school for boys is?

Could you explain how I can dive in the sea?

Do you know whether your brother tries to immigrate to Canada or to the USA?

I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise?

Do you know how much sleep teenagers need?

Do you know whether exercise is better in the morning or in the evening?

Could you possibly tell me who the English teacher is?

Could you tell me how many children you have got?

Do you know if she travelled a lot?

Could you tell me where the bus goes from?

They believe that learning languages can also improve your decision-making skills.

Teachers claim that Learning a new language gives you an opportunity to get a job.

Doing a lot of voluntary activities is believed to help the society to develop.

I am thought to always drive the car fast. T.Omar Jawarneh

It is thought that I always drive the car fast.

Global warming has been proved to be growing at present.

It has been proved that global warming is growing at present.

The Earth used to be thought to have been flat.

He is know to get high marks.

If only I knew how to use the computer.

I wish I had woken up earlier/ I wish I hadn't missed the bus.

If only I were somewhere warm and sunny.

They wish you had called before coming. omar jawrnihi

I wish I hadn't forgotten my sun-cream.

I wish you weren't absent. Your friends are having a lot of fun in the theatre.

If only I had bought a new car.

Omar wishes he had been in petra./Omar wishes he had had a god time here

If only I hadn't gone to bed late last night/ if only I had gone to bed earlier.

If only Rawan hadn't been unhappy at lunch time./had been happy.

He wishes my son were older.

If only they had played better yesterday.

I wish I hadn't forgotten my library book./I wish I hadn't left it at home.

Unless this coat is expensive, I will buy it.

Unless this coat is expensive, I will but it.

42. If only I had brought a coat./I wish I had brought a coat.

43. If only we had got up earlier./I wish we had got up earlier.

44. If only I hadn't eaten so many sweets./I wish I hadn't eaten so many sweets.

45. If only he were more careful./I wish he were more careful.

46. If only she had been able to come./I wish she had been able to come.

47. If only I hadn't dropped it./I wish I hadn't dropped it.

48. if I were you, I wouldn't worry so much.

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

My friend invited me to the library, so I went. (would not)

I didn't study very hard, and I didn't pass the exams. (would)

I had a toothache last night, and I didn't do well in the exam. (might)

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

My son slept all morning, and he wasn't able to sleep at night.(could)

Answer

If my friend hadn't invited me to the library, I wouldn't have gone.

If I had studied very hard, I would have passed the exams.

If I hadn't had a toothache last night, I might have done well in the exam.

If I had known your phone number, I could have contacted you.

If my son hadn't slept all morning, he could have slept at night.

Q2: Corrects the verbs between brackets then write your answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

Do you mind _____ me why you are sad? (tell)

It was _____ that you are the best student. (believe)

Ali **didn't pass** his exams. If only he _____ (study) harder.

I **want** to study abroad. I wish I _____ (be) an influent English speaker.

They **went** to the party **last night**. I wish I _____ (be) with them.

Yasmeen **feels ill**. If only she _____ (not, eat) uncovered food.

Khaled wishes he _____ (read) poems when he **was** 10.

The interview **wasn't** successful. If only I _____ (take) an English course that would enable me to answer all questions.

My friend **doesn't** understand what the tourists in Aqaba talk with me. **He** _____ (wish) he _____ (speak) many languages.

I **always go** to work on foot. If only I _____ (have) a car.

I **couldn't** find my pen **yesterday**. If only I _____ (not, drop) it on my back way home.

We **are cold**. We wish we _____ (bring) some warm clothes.

Yesterday I was exhausted. If only I _____ (have) enough time to have a rest.

If you _____ (not, drink) **water**, you _____ (die).

I **will** send some emails if she _____ (have) enough time to read.

When you **heat water to 100**, it _____ (boil)

I **won't** buy my favourite toys as long as I _____ (not, get) any money.

I'll buy the book provided that it _____ (not, be) too expensive.

If I _____ (stay) at home, I **would have** _____ (miss) the celebration.

I _____ (not, go) to the match if you **hadn't invited** me.

I **id have passed** my driving test if I _____ (study) on rules harder.

Unless you have French and English languages, you _____ (not, be able to) live in Quebec.

Even if I **travel** a lot, I _____ **still** _____ (phone) you.

Rama **would have** got if she _____ (have) some communication skills.

If your classmates **had helped** you in presentation, you _____ (have) a chance to give a talk in front of the headmistress.

If you _____ (want) to learn a new language, you **need** to be motivated.

Do you usually go home or meet your friends when school _____ (finish).

When I **get** home, I **usually** _____ (watch) TV.

Answer

- 1- telling 2- believed
 3- had studied 4- were 5- had been 6- **hadn't eaten** 7- had read
 8- had taken 9- wishes, spoke 10- had 11- hadn't dropped 12- had brought 13- had had
 14- don't drink, die 15- has 16- boils 17- don't get 18- isn't 19- had stayed, missed
 20- wouldn't have gone 21- had studied 22- won't be able to 23- will still phone
 24- had had 25- would have had 26- want 27- finishes 28- watch

Q3: Correct the adjective between the brackets then write your answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

- Omar is **the** _____ person I've ever seen. (thin)
- Raid is **the** _____ person I've ever met. (thoughtful)
- This morning is _____ **than** yesterday morning. (peaceful)
- Fatimah works **as** _____ **as** her friend. (hard)
- The** _____ (long) you study, **the** _____ (good) you do in your exams) انتبه للاجابة

Answer

1. thinnest 2. Most thoughtful 3- more peaceful 4- hard 5- longer 6- longer, better

Q8: Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows.

- Keep your chin up!** I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.
- If you have got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to **get it off your chest**.
- I really **put my back into** the Arabic language, and I earned an A on the course.

What does the underline body idiom means.

- If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to **have a head for figures**
- I don't think I'd be a very good accountant. I don't really **get cold feet**

Replace the underlined colour idiom with the correct one.

6- which body idiom is used for encouragement?

- A- keep your chin up
- B- play it by ear
- C- get cold feet

- I don't think I'd be a very good accountant. I don't really **have a natural mental ability for maths**.

Replace the underlined phrase with the correct body idiom.

- If you want to lose weight, you should **keep fit** every day.
- You look tired. Why don't you **relax**?

Replace the underlined phrase with the correct collocating phrase.

- I need to organise my time better. I think I'll draw up a timetable .
- What does the underlined collocation mean?

- Ali is thinking of **having** a course in Agriculture.
- My friend has just got a **work** at our local bank.

Replace the underlined word with the correct one.

Answer

- to remain cheerful in difficult situation/ an expression of encouragement
- to tell someone about something that has been worrying you.
- tried extremely hard 4- get it off your chest 5- have a head for figures 6- A- keep your chin up
- 7- have a head for figures 8- do exercise 9- take a break 10- Write a schedule 11- taking 12- job

مراجعة القطع والأدب

انتبه للكلمات المظللة (كلمات السؤال الرئيسية) والتي تدل على الاجابة بسرعة

Using technology in class

تم شرحها في الاسئلة المقترحة

'internet of Things'?

examples of internet of things: 1- TV automatically downloads your favourite TV show, or 2- your 'sat nav' system tells you where you are 3- your fridge will 4- your windows will 5- your watch will 6- your sofa will

examples of internet of things that keep us fit: 1- امثلة على انترنت الاشيا التي تبقينا صحيين 1- your watch will 2- your sofa will

people are excited (advantages): (حسنت انترنت الاشياء) ا تحمس الناس a dream is coming true. They say that our lives will be easier and more comfortable

people are worried / not sure (disadvantages): (سئيات انترنت الاشياء) 1- قلق الناس 1- They want to keep control of their own lives and their own things. In addition, 2- they wonder what would happen if criminals managed to access their passwords and security settings. The dream could easily become a nightmare!

objects = things اشياء

Questions:

- 1- Experts say that computers will increasingly run our lives. Give two examples?
- 2- According to the text, why are some people excited about the future? Why are others worried?
- 3- Quote the sentence which indicates that a system of computers and satellites tells you how to get to a place.
- 4- Find a word from the text which means " speak to "
- 5- what does the underlined word " others " refer to ?
- 6- The article states that there are many examples of how technology can keep us fit such as the watch and the sofa. Mention other three examples.
- 7 – If criminals managed to access people's passwords and security settings, there will be many problems. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.
- 8- What would life be like without computers?

كيف سوف تكون الحياة بدون كمبيوترات

Answers:

- 1- 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
- 2- 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=worried. 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 a nightmare!
- 3- your 'sat nav' system tells you where you are.
- 4- communicate
- 5- other people with different opinion
- 6- **Smartphone apps:** can be used monitor how much exercises you do.
Apps: can track your work time, heart rate and how many calories you burn.
Interactive video games :They provide a healthy, active alternative to watching television.
- smart shoes:** that encourage you to run (او اي اختراع ذو علاقة بالتكنولوجيا ويساعد على الصحة السليمة)
- 7- I think that If criminals managed to access people's passwords and security settings, there will be many problems is true because criminals can steal our personal data such as photos and secret information and also they might damage the computer system
- 8- 1- taking longer to find information. 2- not able to send documents quickly to another person. 3- not keeping in touch with friends and family easier

Complementary medicine: is it really a solution?

1- Quote the sentence which shows that a large number of doctors didn't use to be easily convinced of the effectiveness of complementary medicine and its forms.

Answer: 1- Most doctors used to be sceptical about the validity of homoeopathy, acupuncture and other forms of complementary medicine.

2- There are two pieces of evidence which show that people's perception of complementary medicine has changed over time. write these two of evidence down.

Answer 1* many family doctors study complementary medicine alongside conventional treatments
2* many complementary medicine consultants also have medical degrees.

3- Certain medical conditions may possibly be treated using complementary medicine. Write down three of these medical conditions.

Answer 3- 1- anxiety 2- depression 3- certain allergies

4- Quote the sentence which shows that Complementary medicine cannot be replaced for immunisations.

Answer 4- It can never substitute for immunisations as it will not produce the antibodies needed to protect against childhood diseases.

5- The article states that complementary cannot treat all diseases. Write down two of these diseases.

Answer5- childhood diseases and malaria

Are happier people healthier – and, if so, why?**Questions:**

1- There are many harmful **effects** to **anger** on health. Write down two of them. تأثيرات الغضب

2- The article state that there many **bad lifestyle choices**. Write down two of them. خيارات نمط الحياة السيئ

3-Quote the sentence which indicates that children who directed their attention on a specific task were in a good health when they got older.

4- Replace the underlined phrase " **to feel sad** " with the correct colour idiom.

5- what does the underlined word " **they** ", refer to ?

6- The researchers appreciate that not everyone's personal **circumstances** and environment make it possible to live without worry ? Think of this statement and in two sentences write down point of view.

7- Smoking and lack of exercise are considered examples of **bad lifestyle choices** that cause heart disease and other illnesses. **Suggest other** three examples of bad lifestyle choices.

8- What is **controversial** about the researchers' study?

Answer:

1- your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headaches, sleep problems and digestive problems

2- smoking or lack of exercise

3- The research showed that children who were more able to stay focused on a task, and who had a more positive attitude to life at age seven, were usually in better health 30 years later.

4- to feel blue

5- The researchers

6- **I think that it is true because** everyone has problem in his life like family problems **and** bad friends that make him do bad lifestyle choices

7- 1. drinking wine 2. eating a lot of fast food 3. sleeping a lot and late 4. not studying

8- Some health professionals believe that bad lifestyle choices, such as smoking or lack of exercise, are the reason for heart disease and other illnesses, and not an individual's attitude.

Health in Jordan: A report الصحة في الاردن**اهم النقاط الرئيسية في القطعة**

health conditions are the best in the region/ what made our community healthier:

الاسباب التي جعلت الظروف الصحية الافضل في المنطقة /وجعل مجتمعا صحي اكثر

1- the country's commitment to making healthcare for all a top priority. **2-** Advances in education,

3- economic conditions, **4-** sanitation, **5-** clean water, **6-** diet and **7-** housing

goal/ aim / purpose of immunisation teams اهداف فريق التطعيم In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunised

factors to Jordan's healthy population growth : 1- The low infant mortality rate, as well as 2- the excellent healthcare system

result of Jordan's healthy population growth النتائج: a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country.

Young Emirati inventor is going to travel the world

Who sponsored/ funded / organised the tour? من نظم الجولة?

Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammad

1- Why was Sheikh Hamdan interested in helping Adeeb?

2- Why did he offer Adeeb the gift of a world tour?

3- How did Adeeb get his inspiration for a waterproof prosthetic leg?

4- Who will Adeeb be staying with in Germany? مع من سيقوم اديب في المانيا

5- what will he be doing there(in Germany)?

أو

- There are many things that Adeeb will be doing to build the prosthetic leg in Germany. Write down them.

6- What does the suffix -proof mean (waterproof, line 15; fireproof, line 30)?

7- What is the purpose of the in-car heart monitor? ما هدف مراقب القلب داخل السيارة؟

8- Why do you think that car heart monitor is built into the seat belt? لماذا تعتقد انه يركب في حزام المقعد؟

9- devices : 1- tiny cleaning robot 2- a heart monitor 3- fireproof helmet الاجهزة التي اخترعها اديب

Answers

1- Sheikh Hamdan was interested in Adeeb's invention of a prosthetic limb for his father.

2- 1- the tour that he is sponsoring for Adeeb will give the young inventor more self-confidence and 2- inspire other young Emirati inventors

3- 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.

4- with relatives مع الاقارب

5- 1- He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage. 2- He will also be attending a course on prosthetics and learning about different kinds of medical apparatus.

6- to provide protection against سؤال مهم

7- 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.

8- it is near their heart.

The King Hussein Cancer Center مركز الملك الحسين للسرطان

Questions

1- The article states that there are many reasons why patients from other countries visit / are attracted to the centre. Give two of them. اسباب زيارة المستشفى وجذب الناس

2- According to the text, the new expansion of the hospital will have many departments and units. write down four of these departments. اقسام التوسعة

3- Quote the sentence which indicates 'the only disadvantage of the KHCC related to patients' location?

4- Find a word from the text which means 'someone who goes to a hospital for treatment but does not stay for the night'.

5- what does the underlined word " they ", refer to ?

6- There are many benefits of having an education centre which will include teaching rooms and a library in the new building. write down three of these benefits. فوائد المركز التعليمي

7- "Wherever the art of medicine is loved , there is also a love of humanity". Think of this statement and in two sentences, write your point of view.

- paediatric = children

- reasons / Why does the hospital need to expand?

لماذا يحتاج المستشفى الى توسعة؟

In order to cope with the increase in demand for treatment

Answer:

- 1- 1- its excellent reputation, 2- lower costs, and 3- cultural and language similarities.
- 2- New adult and paediatric wards / radiotherapy/ special ten-floor outpatients' building/ education centre
- 3- Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, where the KHCC is located, and the journey to and from the hospital is often difficult.
- 4- outpatients
- 5- patients
- 6- 1. to educate patients 2. for entertainment 3. patients can complete their studies at school and university
- 7- It means those who love medicine also love people because they want to help to make them better or keep them well.

Accident victim tests first artificial limb

1- Quote the sentence which indicates that prosthetic limbs with a sense of touch will replace the present prosthetic limbs in the near future.

Answer: 1- 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.

2- Quote the sentence which indicates the reason that Dennis Sorensen needs a prosthetic hand.

Answer: 2- After losing his left hand in an accident, he had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years.

3- There are two nationalities of scientists who invented the new hand. Write them down.

Answer: 1* Swiss 2* Italian

4- The article states that there are two uses of the new hand. Mention them.

Answer: 4- 1-pick up and manipulate objects, but 2-he could also feel them

5- Quote the sentence which indicates the reason that Dennis Sorensen is wearing the old hand now.
= Quote the sentence which indicates the disadvantage of the new hand.

Answer: Unfortunately, Sorensen was only taking part in trials, and the equipment is not ready for general use yet.

6- Find a word that is the **opposite** of 'natural'

Answer: artificial

Masdar City – a positive step?

1- The writer states two benefits/ reasons of creating megaprojects. Write them down.

Answer: 1- 1* to encourage economic growth 2* bring new benefits to cities

2- examples of megaprojects **Answer:** motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges

3- Quote the sentence which shows the main reason to criticize megaprojects.

Answer: However, many megaprojects have been criticised because of their negative effects on a community or the environment.

4- There are many procedures that will be implemented to reduce carbon footprint in Masdar City. Write down two of these procedures.

Answer: 4- 1- The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources 2- Masdar City will be a car-free zone 3- designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly 4- Electric, driverless cars will operate as public/* transport vehicles 5- It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex.

5- certain power resources will supply Masdar city with energy. Write down two of these resources.

Answer: 1* solar power 2* wind farms 3* hydrogen plant 4* desalination plant

5* Biological waste 6* industrial waste

6- Quote the sentence which shows who are the present inhabitants = residents of Masdar City.

Answer: The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology

7- Quote the sentence which indicates the aim of inhabitants in the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology.

Answer: 7- a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems في الوزارة من النقطة للنقطة

8- Quote the sentence which shows criticism / disadvantage of Masdar City.

Answer8- It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.

A founding father of farming**1- Ibn Bassal was a polymath. Write down two examples of his areas of knowledge.**

Answer 1- 1* writing 2* science 3* engineering 4* botany 5* agriculture

2- Quote the sentence which shows Ibn Bassal's two great interests.

Answer 2- His great passions were **botany**, which is the study of plants, and **agriculture**.

3- The article states that there are many achievements of Ibn Bassal. Write two of these achievements.

Answer 3- 1- A Book of Agriculture 2- finding underground water 3- digging wells.

4- According to the author's view, what did the most important chapter in A Book Of Agriculture describe?

Answer 4- the chapter that described how to treat different types of soil

5- There were two benefits for farmers who followed Ibn Bassal's instructions. write down these two benefits.

Answer 5- 1* the land became wonderfully fertile 2* and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population

6- What does the author suggest is Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world?

Answer 6- agricultural instructions and advice

7- Quote the sentence which shows that the land was agriculturally productive?

Answer the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population

قطع المستوى الرابع**عرض المبيعات sales pitch**

تم شرحها في الاسئلة المقترحة

Fatima Musa (interpreter)

Questions

1- The article states that there are many **reasons/motives** that **Fatima** Musa decided to become an **interpreter**. Write down two of them.

الاسباب التي اصبحت فيها فاطمة موسى مترجمة

2- The text states that there are many **difficulties(not easy)** for a job as **interpreter**. Mention two of these difficulties with examples.

صعوبات (ليس سهل) ووظيفة مترجم

3- The text shows that there are some **skills** you need to show in the **interview** to get a job as interpreter. Write down them.

مهارات يجب ان تمتلكها في المقابلات الوظيفية لتصبح مترجم

4- Quote the sentences which indicates the way in which you can become an interpreter **fast = quickly**.

5- Find a word from the text which means " **free from danger** "

6- what does the underlined word " **it** " refer to ?

7- It is thought that it is usual for people **to change jobs in their lifetime**. Suggest three **reasons** to there be for people to change their jobs?

اسباب تغيير الوظيفة (سؤال مهم)

8- **Maya Angelou said "I've learned that making a living is not the same thing as making a life"**. Think of this statement and in two sentences write your point of view.

job = career = interpreter

Answer:

1- **1**- She has always been fond of languages. **2**- Her father worked in many different countries when she was young and they usually travelled with him. When they visited a country, she always wanted to learn the language. **3**- At school she was very good at English.

2- **1**- 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. **2**- As well as knowing regional English, **3**- 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!

- 3- 1- you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. 2- You will also need to show that you can think quickly 3- and that you are able to concentrate for long periods of time.
- 4- Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification, you will probably get a job as an interpreter quite quickly.
- 5- secure 6- a job as an interpreter or interpreter
- 7- - to get more money – to be nearer home – to get better environment – to get a new job direction
- 8- I think that it is true because ‘making a life’ is not totally dependent on the money you earn but it also depends on your friends and family

The time we spend at school

1- Certain schools in the USA made their school years longer in two ways. Write them down.

Answer: 1- 1* by adding up to ten extra days to the school year

2* by making each school day longer by half an hour

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

Answer: 2- a- A few years ago, as many as 1,000 schools across the USA started making school years longer

3- Quote the sentence which shows the reason that many American schools made the school years longer?

Answer: 3- This was because it was found that secondary school students in the USA and the UK were spending the least time at school, with an average school year of 187 days.

4- Quote the sentence which indicates that it isn't compulsory to do after-school activities in Japan and South Korea?

Answer: 4- They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities.

5- The article states two interesting things What about Finland's fewer and shorter school days. Write them down.

Answer: 5- 1* they achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science.

2* most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently.

Space schools

1- Quote the sentence which states the reason of setting up Studio schools.

Answer: 1- 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.

2- How are leading companies in the space and technology industries involved in space schools?

Answer: 2- The companies supervise projects given to students.

3- How are prominent scientists and engineers involved in space schools?

Answer: 3- guest lecturers

4- Quote the sentence which shows the goal that the scientists and engineers are trying to achieve with students?

Answer: 4- Prominent scientists and engineers are brought in as guest lecturers, with students aiming to achieve top grades in their Maths and Science exams.

5- students in studio schools aim to achieve top grades in two subjects. Write down these two subjects.

Answer: 5- *Maths and Science*

Anita

1- Anita grew up speaking two languages. Write these two languages down.

Answer: 1- 1* Arabic 2* German

2- Anita was willing to go to Jordan to study Arabic for two reasons. Write them down.

Answer: 1* her father is originally from Jordan 2* she has relatives in Jordan 3* staying with a wonderful family

3- Anita was impressed by some aspects of her fellow students at the university. Write down two of these aspects.

Answer: 3- 1* their behavior 2* their attitude to studying 3* All the students who I met appreciated the importance of their university education and the opportunities it would give them to contribute to their country's prosperity.

4- The Jordanian students showed two values. Write them down.

Answer: 4- 1* Everybody was honest 2* people discussed problems rather than getting angry if they disagreed with each other.

5- Anita talked about her experience of living and studying in Jordan. Mention four of her experiences that she enjoyed.

Answer: 5- 1* delicious food 2* beautiful places 3* friendly, hospitable people 4* making many new friends 5* improving Arabic speaking, writing and reading skills

After school

1- The article states that there are two large changes that took place in English higher education. Write them down.

Answer: 1- 1* almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education 2* financial

2- Quote the sentence which indicates that it's more expensive to go to university than it used to be.

Answer: Since then, tuition fees have been introduced.

3- Quote the sentence which indicates that university students don't have to pay before they study.

Answer: 3- Instead, they pay it back slowly out of future earnings.

4- Quote the sentence which indicates that the way how students are able to afford to leave home.

Answer: 4- Most students borrow this money from the government.

5- The article states that there are many motives/ reasons that most students choose to study away from home. Write them down.

Answer: 5- 1* they want to move to the university of their choice, rather than the nearest one.

2* the desire to live in a new culture

6- The text states three different places that students may live in when studying away from their homes. Write them down.

Answer: 6- 1* Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in their first year 2* others rent flats or houses 3* A lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them.

7- Students who study away from their home should do some of the daily skills. Write down two of these skills.

Answer: 1* to learn to cook 2* to do their own washing 3* to manage their time and money.

meanings

1- accommodation = halls of residence

2- reason for doing something= motive

3- not many, the opposite of "majority" = minority

4- costs, charges: fees

5 money you owe: debt

6 relating to money: financial

How to revise for exams

1- The blog states some ways to draw up a time table/ write a schedule. Write two of these ways.

Answer: 1* Look at all the subjects you have to do, and work out when you are going to work on each one. 2* It's a good idea to change the order of the subjects in your timetable for each day.

2- Quote the sentence which indicates the benefit/ the reason of changing the order subjects.

Answer: This way, by changing the focus of your revision, you keep your mind fresh.

3- The article states that there are two benefits to revise early in the morning. write them down.

Answer: 3- 1* you feel most awake 2* your memory is at its best

4- Quote the sentence which indicates that the reason of taking a break while revising.

Answer: 4- It's been proved that concentration starts to decrease after half an hour يتم وضع نقطة في الوزارة

5- Quote the sentence which indicates the benefit of taking a break.

Answer: 5- so frequent breaks will help the brain to recover and concentration to return.

6- Quote the sentence which shows the definition/ meaning of frequent breaks.

Answer: 6- By a break, I mean any change of activity from studying.

7- The article states many examples of frequent breaks. Write them down.

Answer: 1* getting up from your desk 2* listening to some music 3* walking around for ten minutes.

8- There are many benefits of doing exercise/ physical activity that makes you revise more efficiently. write two of these benefits.

Answer: 8- 1* Exercise will make a huge difference to the way you feel. 2* The physical activity will increase your heart rate and, in turn, that will increase your blood circulation. It also sends more oxygen to the brain

9- The physical activity will increase your heart rate and make changes in your body that make you revise efficiently. Write down these changes.

Answer: 9-1* that will increase your blood circulation 2* It also sends more oxygen to the brain

Learning a foreign language

The way that learning a foreign language improves

1- brain

skill: Learning new vocabulary and grammar rules

benefit/result : provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise', **which** improves memory. As well as exercising the brain

2- different tasks = multitasks

skill: multilingual people are able to switch between two systems of speech, writing, and structure quite easily

benefit/result: It has been proved that they are also able to switch easily between completely different tasks

3- decision-making skills

skill: 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.

benefit/result: This process is then transferred subconsciously to other situations in which judgement is called for, and decisions have to be made.

4- mother tongue

skill: 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

benefit/result: can make you a better speaker and writer in your own language.

1- The text mentions different benefits/result of learning new vocabulary and grammar rules. Write down two of them.

Answer: 1- provides the brain with beneficial 'exercise', which improves memory. 2- As well as exercising the brain

2- The essay states that learning a new language presents the brain with unique challenges. Mention two examples / skills of these unique challenges.

Answer: 1* recognising different language systems 2* and ways to communicate within these systems.

3- students who study foreign languages do better in three subjects/tests/exams than students who have only mastered their mother tongue. Write down these three subjects.

Answer: 1* maths, 2* reading and 3* vocabulary

4- Quote the sentence which shows the result of the experiment which was carried out ability to multitask/ separate tasks at the same time while driving.

Answer: The experiment showed that multilingual participants were less distracted by the other tasks and therefore made fewer driving errors

5- When you speak a foreign language, you have to constantly decide between two differences in language/ you are constantly weighing up subtle differences. Write down these two differences.

Answer: 1* meaning of a word 2* the way that an utterance is made

Education in Jordan

1- The article states that there are two types of courses in which students can enroll at universities for higher education. Write them down.

Answer: 1* a- academic 2* vocational

2- Quote the sentence which shows the reason that Jordan has a high level of education.

Answer: 2- This is mainly due to the fact that the government considers education a necessity.

3- What are the educational stages that students go through before doing their first degree?

Answer: 3- kindergarten / secondary / pre-school

4- Quote the sentence which shows the number of Jordanian universities.

Answer: 4- Students can attend one of ten public universities, or one of nineteen private universities.

5- Quote the sentence which shows that the universities have a lot of Jordanian and non-Jordanian students.

Answer: 5- A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world.

6- The article states that there are some degrees that university students can study for postgraduates studying. Write two of them.

Answer: 6- 1* Master's degree 2* a PhD 3* a higher diploma

7- Quote the sentence which states the two groups of students who study at the Jordanian universities.

Answer: 7- 1- Jordanian students 2- foreign students

8- Quote the sentence which shows that public universities have university students more than the private universities.

Answer: 8- 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.

9- The article mentions that there are cities in which the most popular public universities are located. Write two of these cities.

Answer: 9- Irbid/ Amman / Salt

10- The articles states that there are two institutions which are responsible of building the German-Jordanian University. Mention them

Answer: 10- 1* the MOHE 2* Germany's Federal Ministry of Education and Research

11- The text states some examples of public universities in Jordan. Write down two of these universities.

Answer: 11- the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt

12- Quote the sentence which indicates the best type of course for someone who is unable to attend university but wants a degree.

Answer: 12- 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.

total immersion / extreme English

1- Before arriving to carry out a course at Extreme English, students have to make two decisions. Write down two of these decisions.

Answer: 1- 1* the duration of the course you wish to attend

2* the nature of the course whether academic or vocational.

2- Requesting a tailor-made course can help you to learn English for specific purposes. Write down three of these courses.= The article states that there are examples of tailor-made course. write them down.

Answer: 2- 1* you may require a course in academic English to prepare you for undergraduate or postgraduate studies, 2* a vocational course to help you with your career.

3- Quote the sentence which shows how teachers can support their students at Extreme English.

Answer: 3- Whatever you do, your teachers will be with you, acting as guides, tutors and friends.

4- Quote the sentence which indicates the most formal part of the day and what happens then.

Answer: 4- In the **mornings**, after breakfast, one or more of our trained and experienced teachers will arrive, and **you will have three hours of intensive tuition.**

5- After lunch, students at Extreme English can practice some activities. Write down two of these activities.

6- In the evening, students at Extreme English can practice some activities. Write down two of these activities.

Answer: 6- 1* the theatre 2* a concert 3* you may prefer to relax at home and chat

Doing business in China

1- The interview states that there are some reasons that Mr Ghanem's first business trip to China was not successful. Write two of these reasons

Answer: 1- It wasn't successful because he didn't have enough knowledge about the culture of China, and he was too young.

2- Two procedures are regularly followed by Mr Ghanem before Visiting a company in China. Write these two procedures down.

Answer: 2-1- I send recommendations from previous clients. 2- I also send my business card with my job position and qualifications translated into Chinese

3- Quote the sentence which shows the reason that you must arrive on time/ you mustn't arrive late to do business in china.

Answer: 3- You must not arrive late, as this shows disrespect.

4- There are two reasons you mustn't tell jokes in Chinese business meeting. Write them down.

Answer: 4- 1* as this may not be translated correctly 2* could cause offence.

5- some procedures Mr Ghanem made in the last meeting to do a deal. Write two of them.

Answer: 5- 1* I arrived on time 2* when I met the company director, I shook hands with him gently.

3* I began the meeting by making small talk about my interesting experiences in China. 4* During the meeting, I made sure that my voice and body language were calm and controlled. 5* I never told a joke, as this may not be translated correctly or could cause offence.'

6- The interview states that there are many reason/ procedures that the meeting was successful. Mention two of these reasons/ procedures.

Answer: 1- I was prepared for his detailed questions. 2- When I began negotiating, I started with the important issues .3- It is always important to be patient. 4- I was prepared to compromise

7- What changed when Mr Ghanem visited China for the second time?

Answer: 7- He had been on a cultural awareness course and so he knew how to do business in China.

8- What similarities do you think there are, in terms of expectations at business meetings, between China and Jordan?

Answer: 8- * the need to be culturally aware **الحاجة للوعي الثقافي** 2* the need for preparation **الحاجة للاستعداد**

3*- the need to listen carefully and negotiate **الحاجة للاستماع بانتباه والتفاوض**

Our country's imports and exports

1- There are many minerals that Jordan exports. Write two of them.

2- Many of Jordan's fertilisers are made mainly of two minerals. Write these two minerals down.

Answer: 1 + 2- potash and phosphate

3- There are many services that dominate on the Jordan's economy. Write them down

Answer: 3- travel and tourism

4- Quote the sentence which shows the reason that Jordan import a lot of oil and gas.

Answer: Unlike some other countries in the Middle East, Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves.

5- Quote the sentence which indicates the country that supplied Jordan with nearly a quarter/ 25 % of its imports in 2013.

Answer: In 2013 CE, 23.6% of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia.

6- There are many main goods that Jordan has to import from different countries. Write two of them.

Answer: oil, gas, cars, medicines and wheat

7- Jordan's two largest exports are

Answer: chemicals and fertilizers

8- Jordan signed many free trade agreement with many countries. Mention two of these countries.

Answer: 8- 1* EU 2* Egypt 3* Morocco 4* Tunisia 5* North Africa 6* USA 7*Canada 8* Malaysia

9- Quote the sentence which indicates the reason trade with the EU and North Africa is likely to grow.

Answer: Trade with the EU and North Africa in particular is likely to grow because Jordan has signed trade agreements with both areas.

How to make a sales pitch

1- There are certain essential points one should research about a product before making a sales pitch. Write down three of these points.

Answer: 1* Do you know when it was developed, 2* and where it is produced? 3* You also need to know who the target market is 4* you should know all about the competition

2- The article states that there are two examples of the target market. Write them down.

Answer: 1* the age group 2* income of the people who might buy it.

3- There are many ways in which you say the presentation to make sales pitch. Write them down?

Answer: 5- 1- Will you read it word by word 2- use notes 3- memorise it

4- Write down the sentence which indicates the importance of listing the main points when doing a presentation, no matter how it is performed.

Answer: 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!).

5- There are many ways to be professional to make sales pitch. Write four of these ways.

Answer: 1- to Keep your presentation short and simple. 2- Start with some friendly comments
3- Remember to speak slowly and clearly 4- It is important to appear confident (even if you're nervous!).
5- While you're speaking, don't keep your head down 6- Smile 7- When you've finished speaking, invite questions.

6- The text states two examples of friendly comments. Write them down.

Answer: 1- thank your hosts for allowing you to speak to them, 2- and compliment their company.

My job as an interpreter

1- Quote the sentence which indicates the job of Fatema Musa?

Answer: 1- My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreter for five years.

2- Quote the sentence which shows the reason that Fatima Musa gave a talk to talk about her career.

Answer: 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.

3- The article states that there are many reasons/motives that Fatima Musa decided to become an interpreter. Write down two of them.

Answer: 3- 1* She has always been fond of languages. 2* Her father worked in many different countries when she was young and they usually travelled with him. When they visited a country, she always wanted to learn the language. 3* At school she was very good at English.

4- The writer job involves going to two important meetings around the world. Write down these two kinds of meetings.

Answer: 4- conferences and seminars

5- The text states that there are many difficulties/ challenges (not easy) for a job as interpreter. Mention two of these difficulties.

Answer: 5- 1- English is not the same in all English-speaking countries. 2- As well as knowing regional English, 3- you also need to know a lot of specialist language.

6- The text shows that there are some skills you need to show in the interview to get a job as interpreter. Write down them.

Answer: 6- 1*you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice.
2* You will also need to show that you can think quickly
3*you are able to concentrate for long periods of time.

7- Quote the sentence which indicates the way in which you can become an interpreter faster.

Answer: 7- Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification, you will probably get a job as an interpreter quite quickly.

8- Quote the sentence which indicates the result if the interpreter didn't translate correctly.

Answer: 8- I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries.

Stepping into the business world

1- students in the United Kingdom choose one of two paths after graduation. Write these two paths down.

Answer: 1- 1* some go on to further study. 2* most of them take up employment.

2- Ricky Miles studied several courses at the university to get a degree in business Studies. write down two of these courses.

Answer: 2-1- Maths 2- Accounting 3- Finance 4- Economics 5- Marketing 6- Sales 7- Management 8- Advertising

3- The interview showed that there are many skills which Ricky Miles took in the management course. Write two of them.

Answer: 3- 1* recruiting 2* managing staff 3* how to deal with conflict

4- Quote the sentence which indicates the reason / importance that all students do information technology.

Answer: We all had to do IT, too, because computer skills are essential

5- Quote the sentence which shows the type/kind of the company that Ricky Miles worked for last summer.

Answer: 5- It was a company that provides financial products – savings and pensions, mostly.

6- The interview states that there are two things which Ricky Miles did in the sale department. Mention two of them

Answer: 6- 1* following up web enquiries, 2* sending out further information to possible clients

7- Quote the sentence which indicates what Ricky Miles is waiting to find out?

Answer: 7- I'll just have to wait and see if I get an interview.

8- What is the name of Ricky's degree?

Answer: 8- Business Studies

الادب

حقل الذرة الاخضر

speck : small / **accord**: agreement / **tender** : fresh and young

stalk : It's the long, upright part of the plant that supports the leaves.

swift : fast / **mate** : companion

What does a bird do in a **nest**? : it lays eggs

content = happy (سعيدة) شعور الشاعرة / **doesn't sing** = fly lower عندما يطير لتحت

sing = fly higher / **dance** = move quickly الحركة السريعة عندما يطير ل فوق

unseen = hidden العش غير مرئي = مخفي

امثلة الجناس/الطباق

words of alliteration (كلمات متضادة) = singing/spick listening/long

..... listened/longer

lines of alliteration (صوت متجانس) = اسطر جناس = And still the singing skylark soared (line 7),

And silent sank and soared to sing (line 8)

and While swift the sunny moments slid (line 14).

another listener : مستمع اخر غير الشاعرة I knew he had a nest unseen (line 11)

Perhaps his mate sat listening long (line 15)

Who or what is this **listener**? من هو المستمع? انثى العصفور

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

كيف نعرف أن الشاعر يترك حقل الذرة قبل توقف القبرة الغناء؟

Perhaps his mate sat listening long,

And listened longer than I did

rhyme scheme : مخطط القافية / : امثلة على القافية / a b a b اخر كلمة من السطر الاول والثالث والثاني والرابع مثل

examples of rhyme : امثلة على القافية : corn, morn / slid.did/ soard,accord/ green, unseen

bungalow = house / **hamlet** = small village/ **steamer** = ship / **growing warm** = getting annoyed/
wry grimace = pain, unhappiness/

the elephant was **kept safely** away from direct contact with humans = palings/ enclosed

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

the railway isn't finished yet = because the railway line hasn't actually been completed.

rear an elephant ? fighting = warlike

not aggressive? 'It still preserved its natural gentleness'

صفات وكلمات تتعلق بشخصيات القصة

Phileas Fogg = is prepared/calm/ not angry/ assured / confident

Sir Francis = angry

Passepartout = worry

conductor = unapologetic غير معتذر

parsee = enthusiastic

ideas افكار القصة

money: pound اي سطر يحتوي على كلمة

transport: train / elephant

time: delay تاخير / 22nd / 25th

Compare the train and the elephant قارن بين الفيل والقطار

elephant is good and interesting / it 'could doubtless travel rapidly and for a long time'

the man-made = train transport fails وسيلة القطار الصنع البشري فشلت

importance of time اهمية الوقت

Fogg is so precise about the number of days they have to spare فق دقيق بعدد الايام التي لديه احتياط

elephant is rapidly الفيل سريع

Phileas Fogg is not in a hurry; he is prepared فيليس فق ليس مستعجلا بل مستعدا

compare between Fogg and Francis قارن بين فق وفرانسيس

Sir Francis gets easily angry, **Phileas Fogg** is calm and assured.

exclamation : What

short sentences : Not Finished

Fogg speaks "quietly", using **polite** terms such as "please" فق يتكلم بهدوء مستخدما مصطلحات مؤدبة مثل لو سمحت

literary devices الاداة الأدبية

Alliteration جناس: Parsee perched

Personification تجسيد: the animal marching



**THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2023
GENERAL ENGLISH**

المستوى الثالث و الرابع – الاستاذ عمر جوارنة (نموذج 1)

DATE: Saturday 18th of July, 2023

TIME: 2 HOURS

ملحوظات: 1- اجب عن أسئلة هذه الورقة جميعها 2- للمتقدمين في الفروع الأكاديمية 3- عدد الأسئلة: (5) وعدد الصفحات (4)

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

We will be able to have an operation to increase our intelligence.

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.

Doctors will be able to communicate with people in a coma.

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 drug will help to treat certain types of cancer almost instantly.

A new cancer drug is being trialed 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 cancer 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.

Question number one (52 points)

A. 1- Scientists have already developed brain implants for two benefits. Write down these benefits.

(4 points)

2- Doctors will use brain-scanning on patients on coma for two reasons. Write them down. (4 points)

3- Quote the sentence which indicates the way in which scientists can communicate with people in coma. (3 points)

4- Find a word from the text which means 'a physical problem that might indicate a disease'

(2 points)

5- what does the underlined word " their " refers to

(2 points)

6- The technology may play an important role in improving life expectancy and there will be some implications/results for the world if people live longer. Suggest three of these results if people live longer. **(3 points)**

7- "Wherever the art of medicine is loved , there is also a love of humanity.". Explain this statement and write your point of view. **(2 points)**

8- A new drug will help to treat certain types of cancer almost instantly. Think of this statement and in two sentences write your point of view. **(3 points)**

اسئلة اضافية

9- *Brain damage can be caused by different factors. Write down two of these factors.*

10- *There were two sides effects which appear when patients undergo the usual cancer treatment. Write down these two side effects.*

11- *Quote the sentence which explains how the new cancer drug works.*

12- *There will be two benefits of the new cancer drug. Write them down.*

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

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

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

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

Question number one (22 points)

1. The article states that there are two ways in which some American school made school years longer. Write down them. **(4 points)**

2. There are two interesting things about Finland's fewer and shorter school days. Write them down? **(3 points)**

3. Quote the sentence which shows that it is not compulsory to do after-school activities in Japan and South Korea? **(3 points)**

4- Find a word from the text which means " **speaking a language very well, like a native speaker**" **(2 points)**

5. What does the underlined word " **these** " in the text refers to **(2 points)**

6. There are many optional tuition and activities that students in Japan, Indonesia, and Korea do after school. Suggest three of these tuition and activities. **(3 points)**

7. A longer school day would result in better grades. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of views? **(2 points)**

c- literature spot

Read the following extract/ stanza from a green cornfield , then answer the question that follows.

*A stage below, in gay accord,
White butterflies danced on the wing,
And still the singing skylark soared,
And silent sank and soared to sing.*

- 1- Describe the rhyme scheme in this poem. (1 point)
- 2- Write a pair of words as an example of rhyme. (1 point)
- 3- Find a word in the text which means 'agreement' (1 point)
- 4-Find an example of alliteration. (1 point)

Question number two

A) Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences , then write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (12 points)

- 1- Medical schools in Jordan follow the same six-year programme. In the first half, known as the.....stage.
a- wind farms b- carbon footprint c- complementary d- Pre- clinical
- 2- Many megaprojects consist of cities, which will be built according to principles of sustainable living .
a- artificial b- distance learning c- artificially-created d- healthy
- 3- Be very careful when you answer the questions, and try not to a mistake
a- spend b- make c- popular d- attend
- 4-homoeopathy provides another option when conventional medicine does not address the problem.....
a- adequately b- anxiety c- friendly d- alien
- 5- Doing volunteer work can be a very _____ experience.
a- regional b- interpret c- seminar d- rewarding
- 6- After a long _____ we managed to do a deal.
a- agreement b- meeting c- interpret d- responsible

B. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLETE. (12 points)

- 1-the surgeon performed anto remove some damaged lung tissue.
a- operation b- operational c- operationally d- operate
- 2- some drugs canyour ability to drive .
a- influence b- influentially c- influential d- influent
- 3- the city center isdestroyed on Sundays.
a- practise b- practitioner c- practical d- practically
- 4-Another way of saying that something could beis to say it is viable.
a- successful b- successfully c- success d- succeed

C . Study the following sentence and answer the questions that follows. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)

- 1- If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to play it by ear. (3 points)

Replace the underlined body idiom with the correct one.

- a- have a head for figure b- get it of your chest c- get cold feet d- red-handed
- 2- **The sentence that contains a linking word that shows consequence is _____ (3 points)**
a- We were caught in traffic, therefore we missed the start of the play.
b- We were late due to the traffic.
c- We couldn't go to the stadium since there weren't any tickets left.
d- As I was tired, I went to bed.

Question number three

A. Choose the correct form of the verbs from those given bellow to complete each of the following sentences and write your answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET (57 points)

1- In three years' time, my brothergraduated from university.

a- has b- will have c- is going to d- will be

2- I made my mother a cup of tea. She was hot and tired; she all afternoon for a special family dinner.

a- has been cooking b- had been cooking c- cooked d- have cooked

3- Itthat learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges.

a- thinks b- thought c- had thought d- is thought

4- I just got glasses this week, and Ithem yet, so I'm still having difficulty.

a- am not used to wearing b- used to wear c- used to wearing d- use to wear

5- I hope well in my exams this year.

a- doing b- do c- to do d- has done

6- The opposite meaning of "**natural**" is .

a- apparatus b- limb c- artificial d- equipment

7- The year inPetra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE.

a- which b- where c- which d- who

8- The authors of the report hope that this picture will serve as a wake..... call to all of us.

a- in b- at d- around d- up

9- Many important things in the 20th century.

a- invented b- has invented c- has been invented d- were invented

10- the word which contains on the sound /ŋ/ is.

a- sing b- pen c- sun d- pen

11- There was no evidence that she was connectedthe crime.

a- in b- with c- at d- up

12- Do you mind me where you found that information?

a- tell b- told c- telling d- had told

13- I am tired . I wish Itoo late last night .

a- didn't worked b- hadn't worked c- work d- was working

14- We couldn't go to the stadium _____ there weren't any tickets left

a- as b- so c- as a result d- due to

15- Can you **translate** this Arabic _____ English for me, please?

a- into b- on c- at d- about

16- If you _____ the course, you would have had enough experience to apply for the job.

a- do b- does c- had done d- did

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

a- passes b- pass c- passed d- had passed

18- We should always be polite _____ we feel tired.

a- unless b- provided that c- even if d- as long as

19- Before you find a full-time job, _____ consider doing voluntary work?

a- you could b- why don't you c- if I were you d- if I were you, I would

B. Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (27 points)

1- it is normal for Omar and Raid now to win the competition.

a- Omar and Raid are used to winning the competition now.

b- Omar and Raid aren't used to winning the competition now.

c- Omar and Raid are used to win the competition now.

d- Omar and Raid were used to winning the competition.

2- Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.

- a- The country which Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.
- b- The country where Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory is Iraq.
- c- The country when Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.
- d- The country where Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.

3- Portuguese children have to go to school for longer than Japanese children.

- a- Japanese children have to go to school as long as Portuguese children
- b- Japanese children don't have to go to school as short as Portuguese children
- c- Japanese children have to go to school for shorter than Portuguese children.
- d- Portuguese children have to go to school for shorter than Japanese children

4- Could you possibly tell me

- a- who the Arabic is teacher?
- b- who is the Arabic teacher?
- c- who the Arabic teacher was?
- d- who the Arabic teacher is?

5- they claim that reading books increases your information.

- a- Reading books were claimed to increase your information.
- b- Reading books are claimed to read books increases your information.
- c- Reading books are claimed to increases your information.
- d- Reading books are claimed to increase your information.

6- I regret going to bed late last night.

- a- I wishI hadn't gone earlier.
- b- I wishI had gone late last night.
- c- I wishI had gone earlier.
- d- I wishI went to bed late.

7- Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home.

- a- I wishI had forgotten my library book
- b- I wishI hadn't forgotten my library book
- c- I wishI haven't forgotten my library book
- d- I wishI didn't forget my library book

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

- a- If you hadn't had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.
- b- If you don't have a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I won't notice you in the crowd.
- c- If you had had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I wouldn't have noticed you in the crowd.
- d- If you hadn't had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on, I might have noticed you in the crowd.

9- It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions.

- a- you could make a list of questions.
- b- you couldn't make a list of questions.
- c- you could be a good idea for you to make a list of questions.
- d- Why don't make a list of questions.

Question number five:

A. EDITING (16 POINTS)

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have eight underlined mistakes . correct these mistakes and write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKELET.

1- _____ are extremely large investment projects, 2- _____ are design to encourage
 3- _____ growth and bring new benefits to cities, Although magaprojects 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. Masdar City 4- _____ which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral, zero- waste artificially-created city.

- 1- a- megaproject b- magaproject c- megabroject d- megaprojekt
 2- a- where b- which c- when d- who
 3- a- ekonomic b- economic c- economec d- iconomic
 4- a- . b- , c- : d- ?

B. GUIDE WRITING (4 points)

Read the information in the table below, and then write two sentences about Exports from the Eu to Jordan using the information in the box. use the appropriate linking words.

Exports from the EU to Jordan		Exports from Jordan to the EU	
food	24.5 %	food	5.6 %
chemicals	18.6 %	chemicals	37.2 %
machinery	37.8 %	machinery	7.4 %
Metals	7 %	Metals	16.8 %

C. FREE WRITING (14 POINTS)

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

- life in the future will be different from these days. Write a report about the life in the future consider the following subjects. Home, hospital, school and technology .
- Some employees change their careers for many reasons. Write an essay discussing the reasons that some change the career and the other like to stay in current job.

Answer

Question one

A)

- 2* allow disabled people to use their thoughts in order to control prosthetic limbs 1- 1* improve vision like arms, legs or hands, or operate a wheelchair.
 2- 1* to find out whether patients are in pain, or 2* what they would like to be done in order to improve their quality of life.
 3- 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.
 4- Symptom
 5- patients
 6- 1* lack of = less safe water 2* lack of healthy food 3* more pollution 4* more diseases
 7- It means those who love medicine also love people because they want to help to make them better or keep them well.
 8- I disagree because this information may be exaggerated and the text says 'so far' treatment is going well not proven to work/ if that is true why hospitals don't use this drug
 9- 1- dementia 2- a stroke 3- other brain injuries
 10- 1* the sickness 2* hair loss
 11- The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow.
 12- 1* it will extend the lives of cancer patients 2* it will reduce their symptoms overnight

B)

- 1- by adding up to ten extra days to the school year or by making each school day longer by half an hour.
- 2- they achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science. In addition, most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently.
- 3- They go to school for about nine hours, although this includes optional after-school tuition and activities.
- 4- Fluently
- 5- Average school year USA, UK and Jordanian schools
- 6- suggested answer
 1. Doing sport 2. Learning languages 3. Playing music 4. Developing skills and hobbies
- 7- open answer

c- 1- a b a b 2- (accord, soard/wing, sing) 3- accord

4- طباق singing, silent أو soard, sank

جناس And still the singing skylark soared أو And silent sank and soared to sing.

Question number two

- A)** 1- pre-clinical 2- artificially-created 3- make 4- adequately 5- rewarding 6- meeting
B) 1- operation 2- influence 3- practically 4- successful
C) 1- get it off your chest 2- a- We were caught in traffic, therefore we missed the start of the play.

Question number three

- A)** 1- will have 2- had been cooking 3- is thought 4- am not use to wearing 5- to do 6- artificial
 7- which 8- up 9- were invented 10- sing 11- with 12- telling 13- hadn't worked 14- a- as 15- a- into 16- c- had done 17- a- passes 18- c- even if 19- b- why don't you
B) 1- Omar and Raid are used to winning the competition now.

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

3- Japanese children have to go to school for shorter than Portuguese children.

أو Japanese children don't have to go to school as long as Portuguese children.

4- d- who the Arabic teacher is?

5- is claimed to increase

6- c- I wish I had gone earlier.

7- hadn't forgotten my library book

أو Hadn't left it at home

8- a 9- a

Question number five

A) Megaprojects / which/economic / ,

B: The EU exported to Jordan 14.5 % of food and live animals, **but** Jordan expored to the Eu 5.6 % of food and live animals.

The EU exported to Jordan 7 % of metals, **but** Jordan expored to the Eu 16.8 % of metals.



**THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN-MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2023
GENERAL ENGLISH**

المستوى الثالث و الرابع – الاستاذ عمر جوارنة (نموذج 2)

DATE: Saturday 18th of July, 2023

TIME: 2 HOURS

ملحوظات: 1- اجب عن أسئلة هذه الورقة جميعها 2- للمتقدمين في الفروع الأكاديمية 3- عدد الأسئلة: (5) وعدد الصفحات (4)

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

Fatima Musa has worked as an interpreter for five years. She has always been fond of languages. Her father worked in many different countries when she was young and they usually travelled with him. When they visited a country, she always wanted to learn the language. At school she was very good at English. Therefore, she decided on a career as an interpreter.

It is not an easy job because 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!

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.

It is a very responsible job. she was aware that if she translates things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries.

Question number one (60 points)

A:

- 1- The article states that there are many reasons/motives that Fatima Musa decided to become an interpreter. Write down two of them. **(6 points)**
- 2- The text states that there are many difficulties(not easy) for a job as interpreter. Mention two of these difficulties with examples. **(4 points)**
- 3- The text shows that there are some skills you need to show in the interview to get a job as interpreter. Write down them. **(4 points)**
- 4- Quote the sentences which indicates the way in which you can become an interpreter fast. **(3 points)**
- 5- Find a word from the text which means " free from danger " **(3 points)**
- 6- what does the underlined word " **it** " refer to ? **(2 points)**
- 7- It is thought that it is usual for people to change jobs in their lifetime. Suggest three reasons to there be for people to change their jobs? **(3 points)**
- 8- **Maya Angelou said "I've learned that making a living is not the same thing as making a life"**. Think of this statement and write your point of view. **(3 points)**

Text Two

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 summarise information about what they have learnt in class in the same way. If students learn to summarise quickly they will be able to use this skill in future.

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

Another way of communicating with other schools is through talking to people over the computer. Most computers have cameras, so you can also see the people you are talking to. In this way, students who are studying English in Jordan can see what students in England are doing in the classroom while they are speaking to them. You can also use this system to invite guest speakers to give talk 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 or sharing ideas. The teacher must be part of the group, too, to monitor what is happening.

Thank you for listening. Does anyone have any questions?

B-

- 1- By showing websites on the board in front of the class, teachers use the internet to display several things. Write down two of them? **(4 points)**
- 2- Students can do several tasks when they use the tablets. Write down two of them. **(2 points)**
- 3- There are two ways of communicating with other schools. Write them down. **(4 points)**
- 4- You can use the system of talking to people over the computer to invite guests speakers to give a talk over the computer. Write two of these guest speakers. **(2 points)**
- 5- The talk states that there are many reasons that students can use social media in their studies. Write down two of these reasons. **(2 points)**
- 6- Quote the sentence which shows how to end the talk. **(2 points)**
- 7- Quote the sentences which indicates that some students like to send short messages for other people to read? **(2 points)**
- 8- Find a word from the text which means "a regularly updated personal website or web page, usually written in an informal style blog" **(2 points)**
- 9- what does the underlined word "them" refer to? **(2 points)**
- 10- People prefer using tablet rather than personal computer and laptop especially students. Suggest three advantages to tablet computer. **(3 points)**
- 11- Technology is just a tool . in terms of getting the kids working together and motivating them, the teacher is most important. Think of this statements and in two sentences write your point of view. **(2 points)**

c- literature spot

Read the following extract from *Around the World in Eighty days* carefully, then answer the question that follows:

'Where are we?' asked Sir Francis.

'At the hamlet of Kholby.'

'Do we stop here?'

'Certainly. The railway isn't finished.'

'What! Not finished?'

'No. There's still a matter of fifty miles to be laid from here to Allahabad, where the line begins again.'

'Yet you sell tickets from Bombay to Calcutta,' retorted Sir Francis, who was growing warm.

1- Find a word in the text which means "**very small village**". (1 point)

2- Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad? (1 point)

3- What expression is used to mean he is **getting annoyed**? (1 point)

4- The conductor is _____ about having sold a ticket to Allahabad to the travellers, even though the train will not take them there.

a- unapologetic b- confident c- worried d- calm (1 point)

5- _____ does not know where they are when the train stops. (1 point)

a- Phileas Fogg b- Passepartout c- Sir Francis d- Parsee

Question number two

A) Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences, then write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (24 points)

1- It's important to drink a lot of water in order to avoid _____.

a- short-term b- Academic c- diet d- dehydration

2- Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of biological _____, and it should be carefully managed because it can be dangerous.

a- imported b- Tuition c- circulation d- waste

3- After Ali's accident, he lay in a _____ for two weeks.

a- concentration b- department store c- coma d- exported

4- Studying _____ lets me focus on my love of language in an analytical way.

a- abroad b- Linguistics c- majority d- vocational

5- His doctor advised him not to take any _____ exercise.

a- strenuous b- fees c- debt d- postgraduate

6- Omar is often able to _____ for us during conversations with foreigners.

a- translation b- regional c- interpret d- seminar

7- I get a feeling of _____ after a hard day's work.

a- satisfaction b- secure c- successful d- responsible

8- Would you like to work _____ a teacher in a big school?

a- on b- as c- into d- about

B. Complete the following sentences with the suitable words derived from the words in the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (20 points)

1- Congratulations! Not many people _____ such high marks.

a- achievement b- achieve c- achievable d- achievability

2- I'm confused. Could you give me some _____, please.

a- advice b- advise c- advisable d- advisedly

3- nuts contain useful _____ such as oils and fats.

a- nutrients b- nutritious c- nutrition d- nutritionally

4- Many instruments that are still used today in _____ were designed by Arab scholars.

a- operational b- operate c- operations d- operationally

5- My father bought our house with an _____ from his grandfather.

a- inherit b- inheritable c- inheritably d- inheritance

C . Study the following sentences and answer the questions that follow. Write the answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)

1- If you send money to charity, you will _____ to a lot of lives.

Use the suitable collocation to complete the sentence.

a- make a start b- make a start c- make a difference d- take a break

2- Optimistic people make bad lifestyle choices.

No, they don't. they _____

The first sentence contain incorrect information. Complete the second sentence using the correct phrase.

a- suffer from health problems b- get some exercise
c- produce antibodies d- make better and healthier lifestyle

Questio Number Three

A. Choose the correct form of the verbs from those given bellow to complete each of the following sentences and write your answer down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (32 points)

1- In the past, most letters were written by hand, but these days they are usually _____. a- type b- types c- typed d- typing

2- I want to go out this afternoon, but I don't feel well. If only Ia headache.

a- didn't have b- hadn't had c- haven't had d- had

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

a- speak b- spoke c- had spoken d- didn't speak

4- I haven't got as much homework my brother.

a- so b- than c- as d- like

5- Where did they to school?

a- used to going b- used to go c- use to go d- use going

6- You shouldn't give your personal information to anyone.

a- in b- out c- about d- on

7- I am tired . I wish Itoo late last night .

a- didn't work b- hadn't worked c- had worked d- was working

8- It was the month of RamadanIbnSina died, in June 1037 CE.

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

9- The walls and huge corner towers of the castle,was built at the beginning of the fourth century CE, are still standing.

a- which b- that c- where d- when

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

a- had been b- hadn't been c- wasn't d- weren't

11- Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it _____larger oil reserves.

a- has b- had c- had had d- didn't have

12- Nasser will come out with us tomorrow unless he _____ help his father.

a- have to b- has to c- had to d- didn't have to

13- Even if Omar passes his driving test this afternoon, he _____ his own car.

a- don't have b- didn't have c- won't have d- wouldn't have

14- Do you usually go home or meet your friends _____ school finishes?

a- provided that b- unless c- when d- even if

15- _____, I'd find out about training courses.

a- You could b- If I were you c- Why don't you d- Could you

16- We were caught in traffic, _____ we missed the start of the play.

a- consequently b- so c- because d- because of

B. Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (30 points)

1- you should attend all English courses

- a- If I were you I'd attend all English courses
- b- If I were you ,I'd attend all English courses
- c- If I were you I wouldn't attend all English courses
- d- If I were you, I'd attended all English courses

2- Concentration has been proved to start to decrease after half an hour.

- a- Experts has proved that concentration starts to decrease after half an hour
- b- Experts has proved that concentration to start to decrease after half an hour
- c- Experts has proved that concentration start to decrease after half an hour
- d- Experts have proved that concentration starts to decrease after half an hour

3- I've broken my watch because I dropped it.

- a- If only I had broken my watch
- b- If only I hadn't dropped my watch
- c- I wish I didn't drop my watch
- d- I wish I have dropped my watched

4- The old cars are not as expensive as the new ones

- a- The old cars are more expensive than the new ones
- b- The new cars are less expensive than the old ones
- c- The old cars aren't less expensive than the new ones
- d- The new cars are more expensive than the old ones

5- I like Geography most of all.

- a- The subject which I like most of all was Geography
- b- The subject that I like most of all is Geography
- c- The subject which I liked most of all is Geography
- d- The subject where I like most of all is Geography

6- Where's the post office, please?

- a- Do you mind telling me where's the post office?
- b- Do you mind tell me where the post office is?
- c- Do you mind telling me where the post office is?
- d- Do you mind telling me where the post is office?

7- Ali intends to finish his project tonight.

- a- Ali is intending to finish his project tonight.
- b- Ali is planning to finish his project tonight.
- c- Ali will to finish his project tonight.
- d- Ali has planned to finish his project tonight.

8- Omar started working at 5 p.m. It's 10 p.m., and he's still working.

- a- Omar had been working at 5 p.m
- b- Omar had been working since 5 p.m
- c- Omar has been working at 5 p.m
- d- Omar has been working since 5 p.m

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

- a- London, which the capital of the UK, is a huge city
- b- London, where is the capital of the UK, is a huge city
- c- London, which is the capital of the UK, is a huge city
- d- London, where the capital of the UK, is a huge city

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

- a- I might have done well in the Maths test if I hadn't had a headache yesterday.
- b- if I had had a headache yesterday, I might have done well in the Maths test.
- c- I might not have done well in the Maths test if I hadn't had a headache yesterday.
- d- if I hadn't had a headache yesterday, I wouldn't have done well in the Maths test.

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

The zero conditional in the above sentence is used to.-----

- A) describe something that always happens
- B) express wishes about the present
- C) imagine a past situation
- D) describe a future outcome of a certain future action

12- You shouldn't look too casual.

- a- If I were you, I wouldn't look too casual.
- b- If I were you, I would look too casual.
- c- Why don't you look too casual?
- d- You could look too casual.

13- The sentence which expresses regret about the past that are impossible to happen is:

- a- If only Fatema had studied harder last year.
- b- If only Fatema studied harder last year.
- c- If only Fatema studies harder last year.
- d- If only Fatema has studied harder last year.

14- I would now like a new challenge and would be interested in moving into research. I have a degree in Physics.

The suitable heading for the above extract from a job application letter is.....

- A) qualifications and training B) reference
- C) personal attributes . D) skills and achievements

15- The sentence which gives information about the **personal attributes** of the writer is:

- A) I am a competent and adaptable worker
- B) In my spare time, I help elderly people
- C) I also have a qualification in Journalism
- D) I have worked as a shop assistant at a chemist's

Question number five:**A. EDITING (8 POINTS)**

1- Today _____ I'm talking to Professor Ghanem, _____ is an expert in ICT – or Information and _____ Technology.

- a- : / which /Communication
- b- , / that / Comunication
- c- , / which /Communikation
- d- , / which /Communication

2- _____ computers have filters which _____ people seeing certain _____.

Do computer filters work _____

- a- many / stops / websites / ?
- b- Many / stops / wbsites / .
- c- Many / stop / wepsites / .
- d- Many / stop / websites / ?

B. GUIDE WRITING (6 points)

Read the information bellow, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a biography using all the given notes below about Ali ibn Nafi'. Use the appropriate linking words.

Name	Ali ibn Nafi'
Date of birth and death	789 CE – 857 CE
Professions	Musician
Achievements	establishing the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, and introducing the oud to Europe.

C. FREE WRITING (14 POINTS)

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

- 1- How do you think your education will influence your life after school? What will you study? What career would you like to have one day? Write an essay discussing that .
- 2- Write an essay the advantages and disadvantages of the 'Internet of Things'?

Answer:

Text one

- 1-1* She has always been fond of languages. 2*Her father worked in many different countries when she was young and they usually travelled with him. When they visited a country, she always wanted to learn the language. 3*At school she was very good at English
- 2- 1*English is not the same in all English-speaking countries 2*knowing regional English
3*you also need to know a lot of specialist language-
- 3- 1*you will need to show that you have good listening skills and a clear speaking voice. 2* You will also need to show that you can think quickly 3*you are able to concentrate for long periods of time
- 4- Provided that you have a postgraduate qualification, you will probably get a job as an interpreter quite quickly.
- 5- secure
- 6- the words
- 7- 1* more money 2* less stress 3* near to home 4* better environment
- 8- I agree because making a living doesn't depend only on money but also on friend and family

Text two

- 1- educational programs, play educational games, music, recordings of languages.
- 2- 1*showing photographs2*researching information3*recording interviews4*creating diagrams.
- 3- 1*Email exchanges 2* talking to people over the computer
- 4- 1* scientists 2*teachers
- 5- 1* asking other students to check and compare their work 2* asking questions 3* sharing ideas
- 6- Thank you for listening. Does anyone have any questions?
- 7- Some students like to send messages that are under 140 letters for anyone to read.
- 8- Blog
- 9- computers
- 10- light , portable, small and convenient
- 11- I think that is true because the technology is a useful and effective way of involving children and teachers cannot be replaced.
- c- 1- hamlet 2- The railway isn't finished 3- growing warm 4- unapologetic 5- Sir Francis
- 6- Sir Francis Cromarty uses exclamation and short sentences while talking to the conductor. Write an example of exclamation or a short sentence.

Question number two

- A) 1- dehydration 2- waste 3- coma 4- Linguistics 5- strenuous 6- interpret 7- satisfaction 8- as
B) 1- achieve 2- advice 3- nutrients 4- operations 5- inheritance
C) 1- c- make a difference 2- d- make better and healthier lifestyle

Question number three

- A) 1- typed 2- didn't have 3- b- spoke 4- as 5- use to go 6- out 7- hadn't worked 8- when
9- which 10- had been 11- had 12- has to 13- won't have 14- when 15- if I were you 16- so
B) 1- b 2- d 3- b 4- d 5- b 6- c 7- b 8- d 9- c 10- a 11- a 12- a 13- a 14- a 15- a

Question number five

- A) 1- d- , / which /Communication
2- a- Many / stop / websites / ?
B) **Ali ibn Nafi' was born in 789 CE and he died in 857 CE. His professions was a musician and he established the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, and introduced the oud to Europe.**