

English Grammar – Second Term 2024

قواعد الفصل الثاني – جديد

2024 / جيل 2006

بدارين 0772898811

Contents

Unit	Structure
Six	A. Comparison المقارنة B. Superlatives التفضيل
Seven	A. Indirect Questions الأسئلة المنقولة B. Impersonal Passive المجهول الرسمي
Nine	A. Talking about present wishes التعبير عن التمني في المضارع B. Talking about past regrets التعبير عن الندم في الماضي
Ten	A. Zero conditional الشرط الصفري B. First conditional الشرط الأول C. Second conditional الشرط الثاني D. Third conditional الشرط الثالث

* الأسئلة الوزارية على قواعد الفصل الثاني
* جميع تمارين قواعد الفصل الثاني بصيغة ضع دائرة

مكتبة أحمد أخوان بفروعها

الفرع الأول : مقابل مطعم تدلل – شارع البلدية

الفرع الثاني : مقابل مكتب البريد – شارع البلدية

Comparison and Superlative

	Short adjectives الصفة القصيرة	Long adjectives الصفة الطويلة
	الصفة القصيرة فيها حرف علة أو حرفين علة	التي فيها ثلاث حروف علة أو أكثر / تنتهي بـ ing / ed
Comparison نستخدمها عند المقارنة بين طرفين فقط.	N.1 be – modal adj. (er) than N.2 1. She isthan her brother. (smart , smarter , the smartest) 2. Some books arethan others. (cheap , cheaper , the cheapest)	N.1 be – modal more / less adj. than N.2 1. She isthan her brother. (creative , more creative , most creative) 2. Some books arethan others. (boring , more boring , least boring)
Superlative نستخدمها لتفضيل طرف على مجموعة.	N. be – modal the adj. (est) C. 1. She is thein the class. (as smart , smarter , smartest) 2. bicycles are the.....among vehicles. (cheap , cheaper , cheapest)	N.1 be – modal the most / the least adj. C. 1. She is the.....pupil at class. (creative , more creative , most creative) 2. comics are the.....books. (boring , more boring , least boring)
Unequal comp. نستخدمها عندما لا يتساوى او يتساوى طرفين في الصفة.	N.1 be – modal as adj. as N.2 1. She is notas her brother. (smart , smarter , the smartest , as smart) 2. History books are asas philosophy books. (boring , more boring , the most boring , less boring)	

ملاحظات مهمة:

1. الصفات القصيرة الشاذة في اللغة الانجليزية هي :

Adjective asas	Comparisonthan	Superlative the
good	better	the best
bad	worse	the worst
little	less	the least
much / many	more	the most
far	farther / further	the farthest / the furthest

1. She isthan me at Maths.
(good , better , the best , gooder)
2. They are theteam in soccer.
(bad , worse , worst , baddest)
3. She is asas her dad in Maths.
(good , better , the best)

2. نستخدم العبارات التالية في المقارنة وهي :

as many + اسم معدود جمع + as	1. Not asstudents study Maths as science. (much , more , less , many)
as much + اسم غير معدود + as	2. My sister always putsfood as mine in her plate. (as much , more , less , as many)
(as much as / as often as / as possible as)	

ركز ** عند عدم وجود اسم بعد الفراغ نستخدم

1. اذا انتهت الصفة القصيرة بحرف (y) قبله ساكن نقلب (y) الى (i) ثم تضاف (er / est) مثل :
Lazy = lazier = the laziest / crazy = crazier = the craziest

2. اذا انتهت الصفة بساكن علة ساكن يجب مضاعفة الحرف الأخير مثل :

big = bigger = the biggest

مثل (w , r , x , b , c , q) لكن تذكر هذه الاحرف لاتضاعف ابدا وهي

slow = slower = the slowest

Student Book (P.45) (Ex. 5)

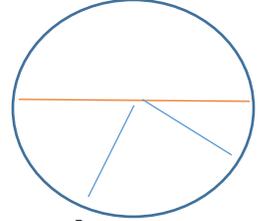
5. Look at the diagram of after-school classes and complete the sentences with the phrases in the box.

المطلوب هو اكمال الفراغات باستخدام صيغة المقارنة / التفضيل المناسبة من الصندوق ، حسب الشكل الموجود .

as much as - less - more - not as many - the least - the most - as popular as

مرغوب مثل - الأكثر - الأقل - ليس كثير من - أكثر - أقل - بقدر

1. English is studied subject.
2.studied subjects are Music and Art.
3. There are students studying Science as Maths.
4. Maths is popular than Science, butpopular than English.
5. Students don't like doing Music and Art..... they like doing Maths.
6. Neither Maths nor Science is English.



Answers : 1. the most 2. The least 3. not as many 4. more / less 5. as much as 6. as popular as

دبلجة وزارية :

1. English is studied subject.
(the most popular , more popular , less popular , as popular)
2.studied subjects are Music and Art.
(The least , As popular , More popular , Less popular)
3. There are students studying Science as Maths.
(as many , as much , more , least)
4. Maths is popular than Science, butpopular than English.
(more , the most , the least , as) (less , the least , the most , as)
5. Students don't like doing Music and Art..... they like doing Maths.
(as much as , as many as , more , most)
6. Neither Maths nor Science is English.
(as popular as , more popular , less popular , least popular)

Answers : 1. the most 2. The least 3. not as many 4. more / less 5. as much as 6. as popular as

Work Book (P.31 / 32) (Ex 4 / 5)

4 Study the information in the table about compulsory education and complete the sentences below it.

Use the words and phrases in the box. One word is not needed. The first one is done for you.

المطلوب : أكمل الجمل باستخدام الكلمات من الصندوق ، حسب المعطيات من الجدول حول سنوات التعليم الالزامي في العديد من البلدان.

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
earlier - later - less - longer - the most - the least الأقل - الأكثر - أطول - أقل - متأخر - أكبر	

1. Portuguese and Turkish children have the most compulsory schooling.
2. Portuguese children have to go to school forthan children in Japan.
3. In Jordan, children start school a year than English children.
4. Japanese and Jordanian children havecompulsory 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

دبلجة وزارية :

1. Portuguese and Turkish children have compulsory schooling.
(the least , more , less , as)
2. Portuguese children have to go to school forthan children in Japan.
(longer , as long , the longest , long as)

- In Jordan, children start school a year than English children.
(as late as , the latest , later , latest)
- Japanese and Jordanian children havecompulsory schooling.
(the least , most , least , less)
- Jordanian children can leave school one year than English children.
(the earliest , earlier , as early as , early)

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

5 This table gives recent information about some of the most popular university subjects offered by British universities. Use it to complete the sentences. Use phrases from the box. One phrase is not needed. The first one is done for you. جدول التخصصات الجامعية في بريطانيا .

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%

as popular as - as much as - least popular - more people - less popular than - more popular - not as many - the fastest - the most popular

- Business Studies ispopular subject.
- people applied for Law in 2014 CE as in the previous year.
- Physics isn't Biology.
- Law is than Medicine and Dentistry.
- growing subject is Computer Science.
- Engineering is Visual Arts.
- 11% applied for Engineering in 2014 CE than in 2013 CE.
- The subject on the list is Computer Science

Answers : 1. the most 2. not as many 3. as popular as 4. more popular 5. The fastest 6. less popular 7. more people 8. least popular

دبلجة وزارية :

- Business Studies ispopular subject.
(the most , more , less , as)
- people applied for Law in 2014 CE as in the previous year.
(Not as many , Not as much , more , the least)
- Physics isn't Biology.
(as popular as , more popular , less popular , most popular)
- Law is than Medicine and Dentistry.
(least popular , more popular , most popular , as popular)
- growing subject is Computer Science.
(The fastest , faster , as fast , fastest)
- Engineering is Visual Arts.
(less popular , the least popular , the most popular , as popular)
- 11% applied for Engineering in 2014 CE than in 2013 CE.
(more people , the most people , as people , the least people)
- The subject on the list is Computer Science.
(least popular , less popular , more popular , the most popular)

Answers :

1. the most 2. not as many 3. as popular as 4. more popular 5. The fastest 6. less popular 7. more people 8. least popular

Activity Book / P.54 / Ex. 5

2 I haven't got as much homeworkmy brother.

a so b than c as d like

Activity Book / P.55 / Ex. 6

2 There's less information on the website than there is in the book. (as much)

.....

Activity Book / P.55 / Ex. 9

Complete the sentences with the words in the box. One word is not needed.

further / later / least / less / longer / much

1 My sister doesn't eat asas I do. She always putson her plate than I do.

2 I'm tired today because I went to bed.....than usual last night.

3 I didn't enjoy the book. In fact it was the.....interesting story I've ever read.

4 The bus is late. We'll have to wait a little

Answers : 1. much / less 2. later 3. least 4. longer

Activity Book / P.54 / Ex. 5

دبلجة وزارية

2 I haven't got as much homeworkmy brother.

a so b than c as d like

Activity Book / P.55 / Ex. 6

دبلجة وزارية

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

A) There is as much information on the websites as there is in the book.

B) There is not as many information on the website as there is in the book.

C) There is not as much information on the website as there is in the book.

D) There is as many information on the websites as there is in the book.

Answer : C

انتبه عند وجود حلين صحيحات نختار الحل الذي لم يتم فيه عكس الأتراضاف

Activity Book / P.55 / Ex. 9

دبلجة وزارية

1. My sister doesn't eat asas I do. She always putson her plate than I do.

(much , more , less , least)

(less , as little , least , most)

2. I'm tired today because I went to bed.....than usual last night.

(latest , as late , later , earliest)

3. I didn't enjoy the book. In fact it was the.....interesting story I've ever read.

(least , most , more , less)

4. The bus is late. We'll have to wait a little

(longer , long , longest , as long)

Answers : 1. much / less 2. later 3. least 4. longer

*** The cheapest item on the menu is orange juice.**

الجملة الوحيدة على التفضيل إعادة كتابة

A) The less expensive item on the menu is orange juice.

B) The most expensive item on the menu is orange juice.

C) The more expensive item on the menu is orange juice.

D) The least expensive item on the menu is orange juice.

*** The least expensive item on the menu is orange juice.**

A) The cheaper item on the menu is orange juice.

B) The less cheaper item on the menu is orange juice.

C) The cheapest item on the menu is orange juice.

D) Cheapest item on the menu is orange juice.

Answer : C

10. 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.

11. The lunch is not ready yet. We'll have to wait a little (2020)

- A) long
- B) the longest
- C) the long
- D) longer

12. Yahya didn't enjoy the book. In fact , it wasinteresting book he has ever read.

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

13. There's less information on the websites than there is in the books.

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

14. The cheapest thing on the menu is lemon juice.

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

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

15. Mr Khaled's novelsones this year. Many people liked them. (2021)

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

16. We practise music in our free timepossible.

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

17. Maryam eats more fresh fruits than her friend Khawla.

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

18. Doing regular exercise in the morning is more enjoyable than in the evening. (2021)

- a) Doing regular exercise in the morning is as enjoyable as in the evening.
- b) Doing regular exercise in the evening is more enjoyable than in the morning.
- c) Doing regular exercise in the evening is less enjoyable than in the morning.
- d) Doing regular exercise in the morning is less enjoyable than in the evening.

19. Talk shows are -----than documentary programmes.

- a) exciting
- b) as exciting as
- c) the most exciting
- d) less exciting

20. Old computers aren't as powerful as modern computers.

- 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 computers.

21. I don't eat as -----fast food as my brother. (2022)

- a) many
- b) much
- c) less
- d) more

22. Playing physical games is more beneficial than playing computer games.

- a) Playing physical games is as beneficial as playing computer games.
- b) Playing computer games is more beneficial than playing physical games.
- c) Playing computer games is not as beneficial as playing physical games.
- d) Playing physical games is less beneficial than playing computer games.

23. The horse doesn't run as fast as the tiger.

- a) The tiger is not as fast as the horse.
- b) The tiger is faster than the horse.
- c) The tiger is slower than the horse.
- d) The tiger is not as fast as the horse.

24. I'm not interested in football as -----as you. (2019)

- a) more
- b) less
- c) much
- d) many

25. Silver is not as precious as gold.

- a) Gold is as precious as silver.
- b) Gold is more precious than silver.
- c) Silver is as precious as gold.
- d) Silver is more precious than gold.

26. Yahya doesn't like running -----he likes swimming. (2022)

- a) as much as
- b) as few as
- c) as more as
- d) as many as

27. The salesman said that -----sold items in his shop were chocolate and chips.

- a) less
- b) the least
- c) least
- d) less

28. Neither Physics nor Chemistry is as interesting as Maths.

- a) Physics and Chemistry are not as interesting as Maths.
- b) Maths is less interesting than Physics and Chemistry.
- c) Physics and Chemistry are more interesting than Maths.
- d) Maths is as interesting as Physics and Chemistry.

29. Ibrahim doesn't like playing volleyball -----he likes playing tennis.

- a) as hard as
- b) as much as
- c) as often as
- d) as popular as

30. Which university is -----existing educational institution in the world?

- a) older
- b) older than
- c) the oldest
- d) oldest

31. There is less information in the book than there is on the website.

- a) there isn't as much information on the website as in the book.
- b) the information in the book is more than the information in the website.
- c) there isn't as much information in the book as on the website.
- d) the information on the website is less than the information in the book.

32. I think the -----subject in the university is Computer Science. (2023)

- a) as popular as
- b) as much as
- c) least popular
- d) less than

33. Geography is more interesting than History.

- a) Geography is less interesting than History.
- b) History is as interesting as Geography.
- c) Geography is not as interesting as History.
- d) History is not as interesting as Geography.

34. Jordanian children can leave school one year -----than English children. (2021)

- a) earlier
- b) the earliest
- c) early
- d) the earlier

35. Reading detective stories is more impressive than reading plays.

- 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.

36. Watching movies is not as good as reading books.

- a) Reading books is not as 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.

37. My sister doesn't eat as much as I do. She always puts -----on her plate than I do. (2023)

- a) least
- b) less than
- c) less
- d) the least

38. I do not think the Geography is -----popular subject nowadays.

- a) more
- b) most
- c) the most
- d) the more

39. Students like doing Music and Art less than they like doing Maths.

- a) Students like doing Maths as much as like doing Music and Art.
- b) Students like doing Music and Art more than they like doing Maths.
- c) Students like doing Maths less than they like doing Music and Art.
- d) Students like doing Maths more than they like doing Music and Art.

40. They want to interview as -----candidates as possible for the new position. (2019)

- a) much
- b) many
- c) the most
- d) more

41. Tennis is not as popular as football.

- a) Tennis is as popular as football.
- b) Football is not as popular as tennis.
- c) Tennis is more popular than football.
- d) Football is more popular than tennis.

Answers

Sen.	Ans.	Sen.	Ans.	Sen.	Ans.	Sen.	Ans.	Sen.	Ans.
1	c	11	d	21	b	31	a	41	d
2	c - d	12	b	22	c	32	c		
3	c	13	c	23	b	33	d		
4	c	14	d	24	c	34	a		
5	b	15	b	25	b	35	c		
6	c	16	c	26	a	36	c		
7	c	17	b	27	b	37	c		
8	c	18	c	28	b	38	c		
9	b	19	d	29	b	39	d		
10	d	20	b	30	c	40	b		

A. Indirect Questions الأسئلة المنقولة / Usage : ask politely السؤال بطريقة مهذبة

Keys : (مفاتيح الحل) و هي البدايات الوزارية التي تدل على القاعدة المطلوب منك تطبيقها)

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

القاعدة تستخدم مع الأسئلة ، والأسئلة في اللغة الإنجليزية تقسم الى نوعين هما :

مع الاسئلة الطويلة

عامة : Wh . auxiliary / modal S. V. O. C. ?
الحل : Key wh. S. auxiliary / modal V. O. C. ?

مع الاسئلة القصيرة

عامة : Auxiliary / Modal S. V. O. C. ?
الحل : Key if / whether S. auxiliary / modal V. O. C. ?

1. Where will you take these old files ?
Could you explain.....?
2. What time has he left this week to Dubai?
Do you know.....?
3. How does he manage such a big project?
I wonder
4. How much time do they need to finish task?
Do you know.....?
5. When did the doctor leave the hospital?
Do you mind.....?

1. Does the school open at Fridays or not ?
Do you know.....?
2. Do all the kids arrive the class early ?
I wonder
3. Did the wedding cost a lot of money?
Could you tell me.....?
4. Are we allowed to navigate the internet at exams?
Do you know.....?
5. Can you give me some advice about diet?
Do you mind.....?

ملاحظات هامة :

1. حذف الفعل المساعد does والفعل يأخذ s / es .
2. حذف الفعل المساعد do و تنزل بقية الجملة كما هي.
3. حذف الفعل المساعد did والفعل يصبح V.2 .
4. يجب ان نضع telling me مع البداية Do you mind .
5. اذا بدأ السؤال القصير بـ (Can you / Please) وكانت البداية الوزارية هي Do you mind نحذف Can you / Please و يتم اضافة ing للفعل و تنزل بقية الجملة كما هي.

تمارين المنهاج على قواعد السابعة (الأسئلة المنقولة)

Activity Book / P.35 / Ex. 4

4 Complete the questions with words from the box. The first one is done for you. (تمرين مهم (دائرة)

المعنى	لماذا	من	اذا	أين	متى	اذا	كم	كيف
الأداة	why	who	whether	where	when	if	how much	how
الاستخدام	عن السبب	عن العاقل	مع القصيرة	عن المكان	عن الزمان	مع القصيرة	عن السعر	عن الطريقة

1. Do you know if we can take water into the exam?
2. Could you tell me this book costs, please?
3. Do you know I've passed my exam or not?
4. Do you mind telling methe library is?
5. Could you explainI can solve this Maths problem?
6. Could you possibly tell methe Arabic teacher is?
7. Do you knowwe'll know our results?
8. Do you mind explaining the sky sometimes looks red?

Answers : 1. if 2. how much 3. whether 4. where 5. how 6. who 7. when 8. why

النمط الوزاري على هذا السؤال هو :

- Could you possibly tell me ----- the Arabic teacher is ?

- a) when b) how much c) who d) if

** Answer : C

Activity Book / P.36 / Ex. 5 / 6

5 Complete the following indirect questions. The first one is done for you.

- 1 Can you suggest a healthy breakfast?
Do you mind suggesting a healthy breakfast?
2 Please help me to plan my revision.
Do you mind ?
3 How can I relax?
..... you explain ?
4 Are we allowed to eat sweets during the exam?
..... you know ?
5 Please tell me where you found that information.
.....mind ?
6 Does the exam start at ten or half past ten?
.....whether ?

Answers :

- 1 Do you mind; a healthy breakfast
2 helping me to plan my revision
3 Could; how I can relax
4 Do; if/whether we are allowed to eat sweets during the exam
5 Do you; telling me where you found that information
6 Do you know; the exam starts at ten or half past ten

6 Rearrange the words to make indirect questions. The first one is done for you.

أعد ترتيب (بديل الكتابة)

- 1 if / revise / you / explain / I / the / could / best / wonder / to / way / .
I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise.
2 needs / you / much / sleep / how / a / do / know / teenager / ?
.....
3 should / much / I / do / could / you / revision / me / tell / how / ?
.....
4 mind / you / water / giving / a / glass / do / of / me / ?
.....
5 know / in / would / you / the / happen / whether / to / morning / or / the / in / exercise / is / better / evening / ?
.....

Answers :

- 1 I wonder if you could explain the best way to revise. 2 Do you know how much sleep a teenager needs?
3 Could you tell me how much revision I should do? 4 Do you mind giving me a glass of water?
5 Do you know whether exercise is better in the morning or in the evening?

Student Book / P.51 / Ex. 5

5 Rewrite these direct questions as indirect questions using all the phrases in the box. Then ask and answer the questions with your partner.

المطلوب : تكوين أسئلة باستخدام البدايات في الصندوق.

Could you tell me ... / Do you know ... / Do you mind telling me ... / Could you explain ...

- 1 Where should I revise for exams?
2 How much sleep do teenagers of our age need?
3 Is it possible to improve your memory?
4 What do you mean by 'mnemonics'?
5 What should I do on the day before the exam?

Answers :

- 1 Could you tell me where I should revise for exams?
2 Do you know how much sleep teenagers of our age need?
3 Do you know if it is possible to improve your memory?
4 Do you mind telling me what you mean by 'mnemonics'?
5 Could you explain what I should do on the day before the exam?

Student Book / P.80 / Ex. 4

- 3 Where does the bus go from, please?
Could from?
Could you tell me where the bus goes from ?

Activity Book / P.55/ Ex. 7

- 1 Where's the post office, please?
Do you mind? Do you mind telling me where the post office is ?

1. How can I get to Queen Alia airport by public transport? (2016)

- a) Could you tell me how can I get to Queen Alia airport by public transport?
- b) Could you tell me how could I get to Queen Alia airport by public transport?
- c) Could you tell me how I can get to Queen Alia airport by public transport?
- d) Could you tell me how I could get to Queen Alia airport by public transport?

2. Is there a connection between the amount of T.V people watch and how fit they are?

- a) I wonder there is a connection between the amount of T.V people watch and how fit they are?
- b) I wonder if is there a connection between the amount of T.V people watch and how fit they are?
- c) I wonder if there is a connection between the amount of T.V people watch and how fit they are?
- d) I wonder if there was a connection between the amount of T.V people watch and how fit they are?

3. Are students allowed to navigate the internet during the open exam? (2017)

- a) Do you know if are we allowed to navigate the internet during the open exam?
- b) Do you know if were we allowed to navigate the internet during the open exam?
- c) Do you know if we are allowed to navigate the internet during the open exam?
- d) Do you know if we were allowed to navigate the internet during the open exam?

4. Does the bell ring at eight or half past eight?

- a) Do you know if the bell ring at eight or half past eight?
- b) Do you know if the bell does ring at eight or half past eight?
- c) Do you know if the bell rings at eight or half past eight?
- d) Do you know the bell rings at eight or half past eight?

5. What can't we bring onto the plane? (2018)

- a) Could you tell me what can't we bring onto the plane?
- b) Could you tell me what couldn't we bring onto the plane?
- c) Could you tell me what we can't bring onto the plane?
- d) Could you tell me what couldn't we bring onto the plane?

6. How can I fix this smartphone?

- a) Could you tell me how I can fix this problem?
- b) Could you tell me how I could fix this problem?
- c) Could you tell me how can I fix this problem?
- d) Could you tell me how could I fix this problem?

7. How much sleep do teenagers of our age need? (2019)

- a) Could you tell me how much sleep do teenagers of our age need?
- b) Could you tell me how much sleep teenagers of our age do need?
- c) Could you tell me how much sleep teenagers of our age need?
- d) Could you tell me how much sleep teenagers of our age needed?

8. How much did this cotton shirt cost?

- a) Could you tell me how much this cotton shirt did cost?
- b) Could you tell me how much this cotton shirt costs?
- c) Could you tell me how much this cotton shirt cost?
- d) Could you tell me how much this cotton shirt would cost?

9. Did she attend the meeting yesterday?

- a) Could you tell me if she attended the meeting yesterday?
- b) Could you tell me if she attends the meeting yesterday?
- c) Could you tell me if she did attend the meeting yesterday?
- d) Could you tell me if she attend did the meeting yesterday?

10. Do you know

(2020)

- A) where are your classmates
- B) where your classmates are
- C) where classmates are your
- D) where classmates your are

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

- A) Could you explain what I should do the day before the exam ?
- B) Could you explain I should what do the day before the exam ?
- C) Could you explain what should I do the day before the exam ?
- D) Could you explain what I should do the day before the exam ?

12. Is it possible to learn a new language online?

The sentence which has a similar meaning to 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 ?

13. "What is the best way to open a speech ?"

(2021)

- 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 ?

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

(2020)

- a) Could you explain I should what do on the day before the exam?
- b) Could you explain what I should do on the day before the exam?
- c) Could you explain I should do what on the day before the exam?
- d) Could you explain I do what should on the day before the exam?

15. How I can irrigate the plants?

- a) Could you explain how I could irrigate the plants?
- b) Could you explain how can I irrigate the plants?
- c) Could you explain how could I irrigate the plants?
- d) Could you explain how I can irrigate the plants?

16. Is it possible to learn a new language online?

- 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 was it possible to learn a new language online?
- d) Do you know whether it was possible to learn a new language online?

17. How can I record these events chronically?

(2022)

- a) Could you explain how I can record these events chronically?
- b) Could you explain how can I record these events chronically?
- c) Could you explain how I could record these events chronically?
- d) Could you explain how could I record these events chronically?

18. Where I can find the nearest supermarket?

- a) Do you mind telling me where I could find the nearest supermarket?
- b) Do you mind telling me where I can find the nearest supermarket?
- c) Do you mind telling me where could I find the nearest supermarket?
- d) Do you mind telling me where can I find the nearest supermarket?

19. How can I translate these texts into English?

(2023)

- a) Could you explain how I can translate these texts into English?
- b) Could you explain how I could translate these texts into English?
- c) Could you explain how can I translate these texts into English?
- d) Could you explain how could I translate these texts into English?

20. Do you mind telling me -----the supermarket is?

- a) where
- b) how
- c) why
- d) when

21. Do you know -----my brother has passed the practical driving test or not?

- a) when
- b) unless
- c) whether
- d) even if

22. Is it possible to improve one's memory?

- a) Do you know if it is possible to improve one's memory?
- b) Do you know if is it possible to improve one's memory?
- c) Do you know if it was possible to improve one's memory?
- d) Do you know if was it possible to improve one's memory?

Answers :

Sentence	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Answer	c	c	c	c	c	a	a	a	a	a	a
Sentence	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Answer	b	a	b	d	b	a	b	a	a	c	a

تمرين مهم على أدوات السؤال الطويل و القصير من المنهاج

1. Do you know ----- we can take water into the exam?

- a) if
- b) how much
- c) how many
- d) who

2. Could you tell me ----- this book (computer) costs, please?

وزارية

- a) if
- b) how much
- c) how many
- d) who

3. Do you know ----- I've passed my exam or not?

- a) whether
- b) how much
- c) how many
- d) who

4. Do you mind telling me ----- the library (supermarket) is?

وزارية

- a) whether
- b) how much
- c) how many
- d) where

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

- a) whether
- b) how
- c) how many
- d) how much

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

- a) whether
- b) how
- c) who
- d) how much

7. Do you know ----- we'll know our results?

- a) when
- b) how
- c) how many
- d) how much

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

وزارية

- a) when
- b) how
- c) how many

Sentence	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Answer	a	b	a	d	b	c	a	d

B. Impersonal Passive المجهول الرسمي / Usage : report ideas

Keys (Reporting Verbs) مفاتيح الحل لهذه القاعدة هي أفعال النقل الخاصة التالية والتي تستدل من خلالها على القاعدة (حفظ)

	V.1 / V.1 ^{s-es} المضارع البسيط	V.2 الماضي البسيط	has / have V.3 المضارع التام
1	say	said	said
2	tell	told	told
3	think	thought	thought
4	know	knew	known
5	prove	proved	proved
6	expect	expected	expected
7	believe	believed	believed
8	consider	considered	considered
9	claim	claimed	claimed
10	assume	assumed	assumed
11	rumor	rumored	rumored

للقاعدة ثلاثة اشكال وهي :

الشكل الأول : وضع الضمير **It** في بداية الجملة و تكون قاعدته كالتالي :

- S. **V.1 / V1 s** that S. V. O. C. = It **is V.3** that S. V. O. C.
 S. **V.2** that S. V. O. C. = It **was V.3** that S. V. O. C.
 S. **has / have V.3** that S. V. O. C. = It **has been V.3** that S. V. O. C.
 S. **used to V.1** that S. V. O. C. = It **used to be V.3** that S. V. O. C.

خطوات الحل :

1. ضع فعل مساعد يتناسب مع زمن الجملة و مع البداية ، و يكون استخدام الفعل المساعد من عائلة **be** حسب زمن الجملة كالتالي :
 2. قم بتصريف فعل النقل الى تصريف ثالث . 3. أكمل الجملة كما هي بدون تغيير ، يعني يهمننا فقط ماقبل **that** أما ما بعدها فلا تغيير عليه
- خلاصة الحل هي :

تصريف فعل النقل	الفعل المساعد المناسب	فعل النقل يصبح دوما	that S. V. O. C.
S. V. 1 / V.1 s that	It is	V.3	
S. V.2 that	It was		
S. has / have V.3 that	It has been		

الشكل الثاني: وضع الفاعل بعد **that** في بداية الجملة و تكون قاعدته :

1. ضع فعل مساعد يتناسب مع زمن الجملة و مع البداية ، و يكون استخدام الفعل المساعد من عائلة **be** حسب زمن الجملة كالتالي :
2. قم بتصريف فعل النقل الى تصريف ثالث . 3. نستبدل **that** بـ **to**
4. يجب أن نعيد الفعل الى أصله لأن الفعل بعد **to** يجب أن يكون مجردا ، وهذه قائمة بكل الأفعال المهمة وهي :

الفعل بعد (وزارة)	يصبح بعد (الطالب) to
that V.1 s / V.1	to V.1
that V.2	to have V.3
that is / are / am	to be
that was / were	to have been
that will V.1 / can V.1	to V.1

- S. **V.1 / V1 s** that S. **V1 s** O. C. = S. **is/ are / am V.3** to **V.1** O. C.
 S. **V.2** that S. **V.2** S. C. = S. **was / were V.3** to **V1** O. C.
 S. **has / have V.3** that S. **is / are / am** O. C. = S. **has been / have been V.3** to **V.1** O. C.
 S. **used to V.1** that S. **was / were** O. C. = It **used to be V.3** to have been O. C.

الشكل الثالث : التحويل العكسي (وزارة مرة واحدة)

Doing regular exercise is believed to reduce the risk of several diseases.

People believe that

1. نحذف من عند الفعل المساعد الى عند **to**
 2. الفعل الذي بعد **to** يعود كما كان بعد **that** يعني :
- V.1 يصبح **be / V.1 s** تعود الى **is / are / am**

1. People believe that eating almonds reduces the risk of heart disease. (2016)

- a) Eating almonds is believed to reduce the risk of heart disease .
- b) Eating almonds is believed to reduced the risk of heart disease .
- c) Eating almonds is believed to reduces the risk of heart disease .
- d) Eating almonds is believed to reduce the risk of heart disease .

2. Doing regular exercise is believed reduce the risk of several diseases.

- a) People believe that doing regular exercise reduces the risk of several diseases.
- b) People believed that doing regular exercise reduces the risk of several diseases.
- c) People have believed that doing regular exercise reduces the risk of several diseases.
- d) People believes that doing regular exercise reduces the risk of several diseases.

3. They assumed that the last Olympic games were a great success. (2017)

- a) It was assumed that the last Olympic games were a great success.
- b) It is assumed that the last Olympic games were a great success.
- c) It has been assumed that the last Olympic games were a great success.
- d) It assumed that the last Olympic games were a great success.

4. Experts have proved that eating fresh vegetables is good for the stomach.

- a) Eating fresh vegetables has been proved to be good for the stomach.
- b) Eating fresh vegetables has been proved be good for the stomach.
- c) Eating fresh vegetables has been proved be to good for the stomach.
- d) Eating fresh vegetables has been proved to will be good for the stomach.

5. My teacher says that English clubs are essential for learning English well. (2018)

- a) English clubs are said to be essential for learning English well.
- b) English clubs are said to have been essential for learning English well.
- c) English clubs were said to be essential for learning English well.
- d) English clubs have been said to be essential for learning English well.

6. Linguists have proved that learning some languages is helpful for learners.

- a) Learning some languages have been proved to be helpful for learners.
- b) Learning some languages has been proved to be helpful for learners.
- c) Learning some languages had been proved to be helpful for learners.
- d) Learning some languages hasn't been proved to be helpful for learners.

7. Teachers believe that working in groups improves students' awareness. (2019)

- a) Working in groups is believed to improve students' awareness.
- b) Working in groups is believed to improves students' awareness.
- c) Working in groups is believed improve students' awareness.
- d) Working in groups is believed to have improved students' awareness.

8. People believe that the heavy rainfall caused the destruction of the dam.

- a) The heavy rainfall is believed to have caused the destruction of the dam.
- b) The heavy rainfall was believed to have caused the destruction of the dam.
- c) The heavy rainfall has been believed to have caused the destruction of the dam.
- d) The heavy rainfall had been believed to have caused the destruction of the dam.

9. People think that success comes from hard work and learning from failure.

- a) Success is thought to come from hard work and learning from failure.
- b) Success is thought to comes from hard work and learning from failure.

- c) Success is thought to be come from hard work and learning from failure.
- d) Success is thought to have come from hard work and learning from failure.

10. People think that solving mathematical puzzles keeps the brain active. (2020)

- A) Solving mathematical puzzles is thought keep the brain active.
- B) Solving mathematical puzzles is thought to have kept the brain active.
- C) Solving mathematical puzzles is thought keep the brain active.
- D) Solving mathematical puzzles is thought keeps the brain active.

11. Doctors believe that swimming strengthens muscles. (2021)

- 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.

12. Too much pastry affects health negatively. (2020)

The sentence which 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 affects health negatively.

13. Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration. (2020)

- 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. People believe that exercise makes a huge difference to the way we feel.

It is believed that

- a) exercise make a huge difference to the way we feel.
- b) exercise makes a huge difference to the way we feel.
- c) exercise has made a huge difference to the way we feel.
- d) exercise had made a huge difference to the way we feel.

15. Experts have proved that enough amount of water is good for the immune system. (2022)

- a) Enough amount of water have been proved good for the immune system.
- b) Enough amount of water has been proved good for the immune system.
- c) Enough amount of water have proved good for the immune system.
- d) Enough amount of water has proved good for the immune system.

16. Linguists think that learners will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary.

- a) It is believed that learners would absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary.
- b) It believed that learners will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary.
- c) It believes that learners will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary.
- d) It was believed that learners will absorb the grammar as they learn the vocabulary.

17. Linguists have proved that repetition is good for learning a new language. (2023)

- a) it had been proved that that repetition is good for learning a new language.
- b) it has been proved that that repetition is good for learning a new language.
- c) it has proved that that repetition is good for learning a new language.
- d) it had proved that that repetition is good for learning a new language.

18. Teachers think that solving mathematical puzzles actively stimulates the brain.

- a) solving mathematical puzzles was thought to actively stimulates the brain.
- b) solving mathematical puzzles is thought to actively stimulates the brain.
- c) solving mathematical puzzles are thought to actively stimulates the brain.
- d) solving mathematical puzzles were thought to actively stimulates the brain.

19. Solving different kinds of puzzles -----to keep the brain active.

- a) are believed
- b) has believed
- c) is believed
- d) believes

20. We -----to only use a small percentage of our brain power. (2022)

- a) has thought
- b) was thought
- c) are thought
- d) is thought

Answers :

Sentence	Answer	Sentence	Answer	Sentence	Answer	Sentence	Answer
1	a	7	a	13	b	19	c
2	a	8	a	14	b	20	c
3	a	9	a	15	b		
4	a	10	a	16	b		
5	a	11	b	17	b		
6	a	10	b	18	b		

Student Book P. 53 / Ex.4 / 5

4 Read the two sentences in bold in the essay on page 52. Rewrite them using an active form. Which option is more formal?

1. Speaking a foreign language is claimed to improve the functionality of your brain in several different ways. People claim that
2. It is believed that language learning can also improve your decision-making skills. They believe that

Answers :

1. speaking a foreign language improves the functionality of your brain in several different ways.
2. language learning can also improve your decision – making skills.

5 Use the impersonal passive to report these sentences. Check your answers in the text.

- 1 People think that learning a new language also presents the brain with unique challenges. Learning a new language
- 2 They say that students who study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests. Students who

Answers :

1. is thought to also present the brain with unique challenges.
2. are said to study foreign languages do better, on the whole, in general tests.

Student Book P. 80 / Ex.4

1. People say that the brain is like a computer. Itthe brain is like a computer. is said that

Activity Book P. 36 / Ex.7

Rewrite the sentences. Use the impersonal passive in two different ways. The first one is done for you.

- 1 They say that fish is good for the brain.
It is said that fish is good for the brain.
Fish is said to be good for the brain.
- 2 People think that we only use a small percentage of our brain power.
It
We
- 3 They claim that we remember things we hear in our sleep.
It
We
- 4 People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.
It
- 5 Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.
It
Exercise

Answers :

- 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.

Activity Book P. 55 / Ex.7

- 2 They say that fish is good for the brain. Fish..... is said to be good for the brain

A. Talking about present wishes التعبير عن التمني في الحاضر

نستخدم الشكل التالي للتعبير عن التمني في المضارع

S	wish / wishes	S.	V.2	O.	C.
			didn't V.1	O.	C.
	If only	S.	V.2	O.	C.
			didn't V.1	O.	C.

خطوات الحل:

(1) نضع الفاعل

(2) اذا كانت الجملة اثبات ننفيها

(3) اذا كانت الجملة منفية نثبتها

(4) نكمل الجملة .

يتم تطبيق هذا الشكل مع الجدول التالي :

الجملة الوزارية	الحل (بعد wish / wishes / If only)
الجملة مثبتة	الحل المنفي
V.1 / V1 s/es	didn't V.1
will / can V.1	didn't V.1
is / am / are	wasn't / weren't
الجملة منفية	الحل المثبت
doesn't / don't V.1	V.2 / would V.1
won't / can't V.1	V.2 / would V.1
isn't / aren't / am not	was / were
الجملة المثبتة	تبقى مثبتة
would like to V.1	V.2 / would V.1
would love to V.1	V.2 / would V.1
need to V.1	V.2 / would V.1
want to V.1	V.2 / would V.1

1. She speaks English really slow.

I wish

2. The woman doesn't leave her kids play with other kids.

If only

3. Mr. Hamdan will leave his hometown soon.

I wish

4. Salma is often at the lab for long hours.

If only

5. We are not the winners of the National Championship .

I wish

6. I would like to visit Paris this year.

If only

7. Lubna needs to get a new job soon.

Lunbna wishes

8. Mr. Haddad doesn't speak English. He wishes heit.

(will speak , would speak , speaks , can speak)

9. I wish my dadhere with us. He works in a far city.

(is , have been , has been , were)

10. My younger brother wishes hehis science lessons, he finds them difficult.

(undersood , has understood , have understood , will understand)

11. I wish my cousinsso far away, but they don't.

(didn't live , has lived , have lived , will not live)

B. Talking about past regrets التعبير عن الندم في الماضي

نستخدم الشكل التالي للتعبير عن التمني في المضارع

S.	wish / wishes	S.	had V.3	O.	C.
			hadn't V.3	O.	C.
	If only	S.	had V.3	O.	C.
			hadn't V.3	O.	C.

خطوات الحل: (1) نضع الفاعل (2) اذا كانت الجملة اثبات ننفيها (3) اذا كانت الجملة منفية نثبتها (4) نكمل الجملة .

يتم تطبيق هذا الشكل مع الجدول التالي :

الجملة الوزارية	الحل (wish / wishes / If only) بعد
الجملة المثبتة	الحل المنفي
V.2	hadn't V.3
would / could V.1	hadn't V.3
has / have V.3	hadn't V.3
was / were	hadn't been
regret V.ing	hadn't V.3
الجملة المنفية	الحل المثبت
didn't V.1	had V.3
wouldn't / couldn't V.1	had V.3
hasn't / haven't V.3	had V.3
wasn't / weren't	had been
الجملة المثبتة	الحل المثبت
should have V.3	had V.3
should V.1	had V.3
needed to V.1	had V.3
wanted to V.1	had V.3

- She spoke English really slow.
I wish
- The woman didn't leave her kids play with other kids.
If only
- Mr. Hamdan would leave his hometown soon.
I wish
- Salma was at the lab for long hours.
If only
- We were not the winners of the National Championship .
I wish
- I needed to visit Paris last year.
If only
- I regret leaving my books at the school.
I wish
- Lubna should have brought her coat.
Lunbna wishes
- The boy should remove his bike from the road.
If only
- Mr. Haddad didn't speak English. He wishes heit.
(will speak , would speak , has spoken , had spoken)
- I wish my dadhere with us. He worked in a far city.
(is , have been , has been , had been)
- My younger brother wishes hehis science lessons, he found them difficult.
(understand , has understood , have understood , had understood)

Student Book (P.65)

5 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. (نمط تصحيح الفعل بين الأقواس (مهم)

1. Ali did not pass his exams. If only he..... harder last year. (study)
2. Ziad did not know about Chinese culture when he went on a business trip to China.
He wishes he a cultural awareness course. (do)
3. It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it.....cooler. (be)
4. I feel ill. I wish I..... so many sweets! (not eat)

Answers : 1. had studied 2. had done 3. had been 4. hadn't eaten

**** في نمط تصحيح الفعل بين الأقواس ، الحل يكون اثبات و لا ننفي الوجود (not) بين الأقواس ، و يكون الحل حسب زمن الجملة :
** اذا كان زمن الجملة مضارع او مستقبل الحل يكون (V.2 / would V.1 / were / was) في الاثبات و في النفي (didn't V.1)
** اذا كان زمن الجملة ماضي يكون الحل في حالة الاثبات (had V.3) و في حالة النفي يكون الحل (hadn't V.3)**

Student Book (P.68)

4 Choose the most suitable verb form to complete these sentences.

(ضع دائرة ، مهم جدا ، ورد وزاري)

1. Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he..... taller!
(is / were / will be)
2. I can't do this exercise. I wish I..... it.
(understood / understand / understanding)
3. Mr Haddad does not understand the Chinese businessman. If only heChinese.
(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

Activity Book (P.45)

(ضع دائرة ، مهم جدا ، ورد وزاري)

5 Complete the sentences with words from the box. The first one is done for you.

1. I couldn't understand anything. If I'd studied Chinese!
(had , hadn't , only , wish)
المطلوب هو اكمال مفتاح الحل فقط .
- 2 Ibrahim was right and I was wrong. I wish I..... listened to him.
(had , hadn't , if only , wish)
الجملة تبقى مثبتة ، الكلمات بالأحمر تفيد النفي
- 3 II'd known more about the company. IfI'd done some research!
(had , hadn't , ifonly , wish)
- 4 I am very hungry! I wish Ieaten before I went to the conference. (نفي)
(had , hadn't , if only , wish)
الكلمة بالأحمر تفيد معنى سلبي (نفي)
- 5 I regret the deal now. I wish wedone it.
(had , hadn't , if only , wish)

Answers : 1. only 2. had 3. wish - only 4. had 5. hadn't

6 Read the situations and complete the sentences.

- 1 Sultan forgot to do his Science homework.
If only he
- 2 I regret going to bed late last night.
I wish I earlier.
- 3 Nahla could not find her way round the city very easily.
If only shea map.
- 4 Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home.
I wish I
- 5 Our team didn't play very well yesterday.
If only theybetter.

**** نمط انشائي (مهم جدا) ورد منه جمل وزارية .**

Answers :

1. hadn't forgotten to do his science homework.
2. had gone to bed last night.
3. had found her way round the city.
4. hadn't forgotten my library book.
I hadn't left it at home.
5. had played yesterday.

Activity Book (P.45)**7 Use the prompts and write sentences with I wish and If only.**

المطلوب حل الجملة التي تحتها خط فقط.

1. I'm cold. I didn't bring a coat with me.
I wish / If only
2. We're late. We didn't get up earlier.
I wish / If only
3. I feel ill. I ate so many sweets.
I wish / If only
4. Fadi has lost his wallet. He should be more careful.
I wish / If only
5. Huda was too busy to visit us yesterday. She wasn't able to come.
I wish / If only
6. I've broken my watch. I dropped it.
I wish / If only

**** نمط انشائي (مهم جدا)**

Answers :

1. I had brought a coat with me.
2. we had got up earlier.
3. I hadn't eaten so many sweets.
4. He had been more careful.
5. She had been able to come.
She had come.
6. I hadn't dropped it.

8 Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets.**** نمط انشائي (مهم جدا) ورد منه جمل وزارية .**

1. Samia regrets being angry at breakfast time. (If only)
If only
2. If only I had concentrated properly in class today. This homework is really difficult. (wish)
I wish
3. Nader should have been more careful with his essay. He didn't get a good mark. (wishes)
Nader wishes
4. I wish I had learnt English better when I was younger. (if only)
If only

Answers :

1. Samia / she hadn't been angry at breakfast time.
2. I had concentrated properly in class today. This homework is really difficult.
3. he had been more careful with his essay. OR he had got a good mark.
4. I had learnt English better when I was younger.

Activity Book (47)**11 Complete the sentences using the correct form of the following prompts.****** المطلوب : اكمال الجمل الموجودة في الأسفل ، باستخدام الأفعال الموجودة في الصندوق ثم تصريف الفعل حسب زمن الجملة .**

**be older , have a camera with me , live in a big house
not have a headache , not be so far away , like the same things**

1. Our flat is very small.
If only we
2. Jaber isn't old enough to drive a car.
He wishes he
3. My brother and I never want to watch the same TV programme.
I wish we
4. I'm looking at a beautiful view, and I'd love to take a photo.
If only I
5. My cousins don't live near here.
I wish they
6. I want to go out this afternoon, but I don't feel well.
If only I

Answers :

1. lived in a big house.
2. was / were older.
3. liked the same things.
4. had a camera with me.
5. weren't so far away.
6. didn't have a headache.

1. Nader should have been more careful with his essay. He didn't get a good mark. (2016)

- a) Nader wishes he had been more careful with his essay.
- b) Nader wishes he hadn't been more careful with his essay.
- c) Nader wishes he has been more careful with his essay.
- d) Nader wishes he hasn't been more careful with his essay.

2. I regret living abroad for a long time. (2016)

- a) I wish I hadn't lived abroad for a long time.
- b) I wish I had lived abroad for a long time.
- c) I wish I haven't lived abroad for a long time.
- d) I wish I lived abroad for a long time.

3. I regret speaking aloud in my class. (2016)

- a) If only I hadn't spoken aloud in my class.
- b) If only I had spoken aloud in my class.
- c) If only I haven't spoken aloud in my class.
- d) If only I have spoken aloud in my class.

4. Mahmoud didn't consult his career advisor , so he felt sorry . (2017)

- a) Mahmoud wishes he had consulted his career advisor.
- b) Mahmoud wishes he hadn't consulted his career advisor.
- c) Mahmoud wishes he has consulted his career advisor.
- d) Mahmoud wishes he consulted his career advisor.

5. I always have to get home early, I wish my parents me stay out later . (2018)

- a) would let
- b) won't let
- c) lets
- d) will let

6. I didn't wake up early and I missed my bus . I wish I early . (2018)

- a) wakes up
- b) had woken up
- c) have woken up
- d) wake up

7. Fareed feels sorry that he didn't take a holiday for a long time. (2019)

- a) Fareed wishes he hadn't taken a holiday for a long time.
- b) Fareed wishes he had taken a holiday for a long time.
- c) Fareed wishes he hasn't taken a holiday for a long time.
- d) Fareed wishes he has taken a holiday for a long time.

8. Faris has lost his wallet.he had been more careful. (2019)

- a) Even if
- b) If only
- c) Only
- d) Unless

9. I'm very hungry. I wish Ibefore I went to the conference. (2019)

- a) has eaten
- b) had eaten
- c) hadn't eaten
- d) haven't eaten

10. I wish Imy pencil case ; I had to borrow pens all day. (2019)

- a) hasn't forgotten
- b) hadn't forgotten
- c) have forgotten
- d) haven't forgotten

11. I am sorry that I didn't do my homework. (2019)

I wish

- a) I hadn't done my homework.
- b) I haven't done my homework.
- c) I had done my homework.
- d) I did my homework.

12. I ate too much and now I have stomachache. I wish (2020)

- A) I had eaten so much. C) I hadn't eaten so much.
B) I has eaten so much. D) I have eaten so much.

13. Maha regrets being angry at breakfast time. (2020)

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

- A) If only Maha had been angry at breakfast time.
B) If only Maha hasn't been angry at breakfast time.
C) If only Maha hadn't been angry at breakfast time.
D) If only Maha has been angry at breakfast time.

14. I wish I had brought my coat. (2020)

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

- A) I wish I had brought my T- shirt. C) If only I had brought my coat.
B) If only I hadn't brought my coat. D) I wish I hadn't brought my coat.

15. Mum was right and I was wrong. I wish Ito her. (2020)

- a) hasn't listened b) has listened c) had listened d) hadn't listened

16. I wish Imy pen; I had to buy one from the library. (2020)

- a) has forgotten b) hasn't forgotten c) had forgotten d) hadn't forgotten

17. My father doesn't drink much water. He wishes hemuch water. (2020)

- a) drunk b) drinks c) have drunk d) drank

18. It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only itcooler. (2021)

- a) have been b) has been c) hadn't been d) had been

19. My brother didn't carry out much research for his final project. (2021)

- a) If only he hasn't carried more research for his final project.
b) If only he hadn't carried more research for his final project.
c) If only he carried more research for his final project.
d) If only he had carried more research for his final project.

20. I have a stomachache. I wish I so many sweets. (2021)

- a) has eaten b) hasn't eaten c) had eaten d) hadn't eaten

21. The students wish they had known more about Petra. Ifthey had done more research.

- a) only b) wish c) had d) hadn't

22. I didn't bring my coat, and now I am cold. I wish I (2021)

- a) had brought a coat b) didn't bring a coat c) hadn't brought a coat d) brought a coat

23. Sally regrets being angry at the breakfast time. (2021)

- a) If only Sally hadn't been angry at the breakfast time.
b) If only Sally had been angry at the breakfast time.
c) If only Sally hasn't been angry at the breakfast time.
d) If only Sally has been angry at the breakfast time.

24. If only Sultan hadn't forgotten to feed the animals. (2021)

- This sentence means ----- .

- a) Sultan forget to feed the animals.

b) Sultan's mother reminded him to feed the animals.

c) Sultan didn't forget to feed the animals.

d) Sultan fed the animals.

25. I regret going to bed late last night. (2021)

a) I wish I had gone earlier.

b) I wish I hadn't gone earlier.

c) I wish I had gone late.

d) I wish I haven't gone earlier.

26. I can't do this exercise. I wish I it. (2021)

a) understand

b) understood

c) didn't understand

d) don't understand

27. Mr Sami doesn't understand the Chinese businessman. If only heChinese. (2021)

a) speak

b) spoke

c) spoken

d) had spoken

28. If only I had brought an umbrella, it rained heavily. (2021)

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

الجملة التي تعطي نفس المعنى هي:

a) I brought an umbrella, and now I'm not wet.

b) I didn't bring an umbrella because I'm not wet.

c) I won't bring an umbrella, and now I'm wet.

d) I have brought an umbrella, and now I'm not wet.

29. If only we lived in a bigger house. (2021)

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.

30. Rami likes football very much. He wishes he a professional football player. (2022)

a) becomes

b) became

c) had become

d) has become

31. I stayed late at work and missed the last bus. I wish Iat work late. (2022)

a) had stayed

b) stayed

c) hadn't stayed

d) hasn't stayed

32. Rashed was running very fast when he had a heart attack. If only heso fast. (2022)

a) has run

b) runs

c) hadn't run

d) hasn't run

33. The drivers had a bad accident because they were careless. I wish theymore careful.

a) have been

b) were

c) had been

d) be

34. Nahla could not find her way round the city very easily. (2022)

a) If only Nahla hadn't brought a map.

c) If only Nahla had brought a map.

b) If only Nahla has brought a map.

d) If only Nahla brings a map.

35. I regret going to bed late last night. I wish Iearlier. (2023)

a) hadn't gone

b) went

c) had gone

d) didn't go

36. Salma regrets for being late for the class yesterday. If only sheearlier. (2023)

a) didn't arrive

b) has arrived

c) arrives

d) had arrived

37. I want to go out this afternoon but I don't feel well. If only I -----a headache. (2023)

a) don't have

b) doesn't have

c) hasn't had

d) didn't have

38. The driver lost his way because he didn't have the directions. I wish he.....someone.

a) asked

b) have asked

c) asks

d) had asked

39. Sawsan did not travel with her family. If only sheher passport. (2023)

a) hasn't lost

b) have lost

c) has been lost

d) hadn't lost

40. My parents didn't save enough money to buy a house in Aqaba. (2023)

- a) if only they haven't saved enough money to buy a house in Aqaba.
- b) if only they haven't saved enough money to buy a house in Aqaba.
- c) if only they have saved enough money to buy a house in Aqaba.
- d) if only they had saved enough money to buy a house in Aqaba.

41. I wish we attended the same university. **This sentence indicates** (2023)

- المطلوب منك هذه الجملة هو كتابة الاستخدام اللغوي لقاعدة التعبير عن التمني او التعبير عن الندم.

- a) Wishes about the present that are unlikely to happen. (الدورة النظامية (2023)
- b) Wishes about the present that are likely to happen.
- c) Wishes about the past that are likely to happen.
- d) Wishes about the past that are unlikely to happen.

42. It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only itcooler. (2023)

- a) had been
- b) has been
- c) hadn't been
- d) have been

43. Kareem is not very good at basketball. He wishes hetaller. (2023)

- a) were
- b) has been
- c) will be
- d) is

44. My friend and I feel lonely. If we attended the same university. **This sentence indicates...**

- a) Wishes about the present that are unlikely to happen. (الدورة التكميلية (2023)
- b) Wishes about the present that are likely to happen.
- c) Wishes about the past that are likely to happen.
- d) Wishes about the past that are unlikely to happen.

45. I regret going to bed late last night. I wish Iearlier. (الدورة التكميلية (2023)

- a) had gone
- b) went
- c) hadn't gone
- d) didn't go

46. Nahla could not find her way round the city very easily. If only shea map.

- a) bring
- b) had brought
- c) have brought
- d) brings

47. Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home. I wish Iit.

- a) doesn't forget
- b) hadn't forgotten
- c) had forgotten
- d) haven't forgotten

48. I'm looking at a beautiful view, and I'd like to take a photo. If only Ia camera with me.

- a) has
- b) has
- c) have
- d) didn't have

49. I feel ill. I wish Iso many sweets.

- a) don't eat
- b) hadn't eaten
- c) hasn't eaten
- d) haven't eaten

50. Jordan needs to import a lot of oil. If only it larger oil reserves.

- a) has
- b) had
- c) have
- d) will have

Sent.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans.	a	a	a	a	a	b	b	b	b	b	c	c	c	c	c
Sent.	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans.	d	d	d	d	d	a	a	a	a	a	b	b	b	b	b
Sent.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Ans.	c	c	c	c	c	d	d	d	d	d	a	a	a	a	a
Sent.	46	47	48	49	50										
Ans.	b	b	b	b	b										

أدوات الشرط المطلوبة منك في الفصل الثاني هي :

if	unless	when	as long as	provided that	even if
إذا / لو	مالم / إلا إذا	عندما	طالما	إذا ثبت / إذا	حتى لو

Zero cond. الشرط الصفري	If clause (present simple)	Main clause (present simple)
	S. <u>V.1^s / es</u> O. C.	S. <u>V.1^s / es</u> O. C.
	S. <u>doesn't / don't V.1</u> O. C.	S. <u>doesn't / don't V.1</u> O. C.

- If sheher exams, she gets a top grades.
(pass , passed , passes)
- Provided that shethe only applicant, she takes all the advantages.
(is , are , will be)

First cond. الشرط الأول	If clause (present simple)	Main clause (simple future)
	S. <u>V.1^s / es</u> O. C.	S. <u>will / 'll / can V.1</u> O. C.
	S. <u>doesn't / don't V.1</u> O. C.	S. <u>will not / won't / cannot / can't V.1</u> O. C.

- If sheher exams, she will go to the university.
(pass , passed , passes)
- Provided that she applies for the job tomorrow, sheit.
(take , took , will take)

Second cond الشرط الثاني	If clause (past simple)	Main clause (modal V.1)
	S. <u>V.2</u> O. C.	S. <u>would / could / might have V.3</u> O. C.
	S. <u>did not / didn't V.1</u> O. C.	S. <u>would not / could not / might not have V.3</u> O. C.

- If sheher exams, she would go to the university.
(pass , passed , passes)
- Provided that she applied for the job, sheit.
(take , took , would take)
- The teacher would give the lesson even if weearlier.
(don't come , didn't come , won't come)

Advice in English أنماط النصيحة في الانجليزية

دليل النصيحة	نمط النصيحة
I think you should	If I were you, I would
You have to	Why don't you
You ought to	I would
You must	You could
It would be a good idea for you to	

- I think you should check the meaning of the new words in a dictionary.
If I
- You have to find a better job.
Why
- It would be a good idea for you to reduce the late work hours.
If I
Why
I / You.....

Student Book (P.74)

تمرين مهم على نمط ضع دائرة على أنماط النصيحة .

2 Listen to the radio programme again and complete the sentences with expressions from the box that ask for or give advice. (you could , if I were you , why don't you)

1. Before you find a full-time job,consider doing voluntary work?
(you could , if I were you , why don't you)
2. , I'd find out about training courses.
(you could , if I were you , why don't you)
3. As you have a Geology degree,do a course in Land Surveying and become a surveyor.
(you could , if I were you , why don't you)

3 Complete the following mini-dialogues by giving advice.

1. **A:** I would like to get a job as a teacher of English.
B: study English at university?
(you could , if I were you , why don't you)
2. **A:** I want to learn Chinese, but they don't teach it in my school.
B: You..... do a Chinese course online.
(could , if I were you , why don't you)
3. **A:** I don't understand what we have to do for homework.
B:, I would ask the teacher.
(you could , if I were you , why don't you)

Activity Book (P.52)

تمرين إعادة كتابة على أنماط النصيحة .

12 Rewrite the advice, using the words in brackets.

1. You should practise the presentation several times. (were)
If
2. It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions. (could)
You
3. You ought to get some work experience. (don't)
Why ?
4. You shouldn't look too casual. (If)
If I were you ,
5. You should do a lot of research. (would)
I would

Third cond. الشرط الثالث	If clause (past perfect)	Main clause (modal have V.3)
	S. had V.3 O. C.	S. would / could / might have V.3 O. C.
	S. had not V.3 O. C.	S. would not / could not / might not have V.3 O. C.

1. If sheher exams, she would have gone to the university.
(will pass , had passed , passes)
2. Provided that she had applied for the job, sheit.
(will take , took , would have taken)
3. Even if Omar.....more work , he would have called his mom .
(had , had had , has)
4. The teacher have given the lesson even if we had not arrived earlier.
(would , will , can)

اعادة الكتابة على الشرط الثالث :

- (1) وجود جملتين يفصلهما احد الروابط التالية (and , but , so , that's how , that's why) نقطة او فاصلة .
(2) الحل يكون بترك الجمل على نفس الترتيب بحيث (3) الجملة الاولى هي جواب الشرط (ماضي تام) و الجملة الثانية هي جواب الشرط (modal have V.3) (4) اذا كانت الجملة اثبات نجعلها منفية (5) اذا كانت الجملة نفي نجعلها اثبات

- Sami worked hard the day before exams, so he achieved good grades.

If

تمارين الكتاب على الشرط الثالث

Student Book (P.74)

4. Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Listen and check.

1. I(have got) the job if I(have) some experience.
2. If you(do) the course, you(have) enough experience to apply for the job.

Answers : 1. would have got / had had 2. had done / would have had

Activity Book (P.52)

13 Read the situations and complete the sentences with the third conditional, using the word in brackets.
هذا التمرين كان نمط وزارة (2016 / 2017)

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)
If
3. I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you. (could)
If
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)
If

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.

Activity Book (P.49)

4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. The first one is done for you.

1. When you arrive at the station next Saturday, we will be there to meet you. (arrive/be)
2. Nasser out with us tomorrow unless he help his father. (come/have to)
3. I..... you with your homework, as long as you me with mine! (help/help)
4. Provided that it..... , we a picnic next week. (not rain/ have)
5. If youthe prize, how..... you..... the money? (win/spend)
6. Even if Omarhis driving test this afternoon, he..... his own car. (pass/not have)

Answers : 1. arrive / will be 2. will come / has to 3. help / help 4. doesn't rain / will have
5. win / will – spend 6. passes / won't have

Activity Book (P.50)

5 Circle the correct word in italics, and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. The first one is done for you.

تمرين مهم على معنى ادوات الشرط (يأتي على شكل ضع دائرة)

1. When / Unless you **heat** water to 100°C, it boils. (heat)
2. You will not pass your exams *as long as* / **unless** you study hard. (study)
3. If / Unless you **don't water** the plants, they will die. (not water)
4. Do you usually go home or meet your friends **when** / *provided that* school **finishes** ? (finish)
5. Your new computer will last a long time *as long as* / *even if* you **are** careful with it. (be)

6 Join the sentence beginnings 1–5 with their endings a–e, using the words in bold.

تمرين مهم على معنى ادوات الشرط (يرد على شكل ضع دائرة)

1	During Ramadan, we eat	if	a	it's closed.
2	I'll phone you	when	b	we're tired.
3	We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday	even if	c	it's part-time – I haven't finished my university studies yet.
4	I will take the job offer	unless	d	the sun sets.
5	We have to go to school,	provided that	e	I miss the bus so that you pick me up.

Answers : 1 when d / 2 if e / 3 unless a / 4 provided that c / 5 even if b

7 Tick the correct sentences. Rewrite the wrong ones with words from the box. The first two are done for you.

تمرين مهم على معنى ادوات الشرط (يرد على شكل ضع دائرة)

even if if unless when

- 1 Ice cream melts **when** it gets warm. ✓
- 2 We need umbrellas **unless** it rains. when
- 3 The teacher will be pleased **unless** I write a good essay. if
- 4 Our team will celebrate **if** they win the match. ✓
- 5 **Provided that** everyone works hard, we'll all pass our exams. ✓
- 6 Babies are usually happy **as long as** they're hungry or cold. unless
- 7 We should always be polite **unless** we feel tired. even if

نمط الوزارة (ضع دائرة) بالشكل التالي :

During Ramadan Muslims eatthe sun sets.

(provided that , as long as , unless , when)

الجمل الوزارية على الجمل الشرطية

1. More tourists ----- to this town if it had better climate . (1997)
a) comes b) come c) will come d) would come
2. The couple would live in a village if they ----- enough money . (1998)
a) have b) has c) will have d) had
3. I will read the book if I ----- it. (1999)
a) found b) would find c) will find d) find
4. If every citizen ----- a car, our streets would be too crowded. (2000)
a) own b) owns c) will own d) owned
5. Your kids would stay with me if they ----- too much noise. (2001)
a) don't make b) wouldn't make c) haven't made d) didn't make
6. If you ----- the house, who will look after the baby? (2001)
a) leaves b) will leave c) leave d) left

7. I ----- in the city if we had the choice . (2001)
 a) lives b) lived c) would live d) will live
8. They will come in time if they ----- troubles . (2002)
 a) didn't meet b) doesn't meet c) don't meet d) hasn't met
9. If he ----- at nine, he will miss the plane. (2002)
 a) won't leave b) wouldn't leave c) doesn't leave d) didn't leave
10. If you ----- smoking , your health will never get better. (2003)
 a) doesn't stop b) wouldn't stop c) don't stop d) didn't stop
11. If students ----- well-prepared for exam , they will have confidence in themselves. (2003)
 a) were b) are c) will be d) have been
12. More tourists ----- to this village , If it had a better climate . (2003)
 a) comes b) would come c) will come d) came
13. If the new engineer -----how the machine worked , he would be able to start the work immediately . (2004)
 a) knows b) knew c) will know d) would know
14. If the climate in the Jordan Valley ----- , we would be able to grow new kinds of fruit . (2004)
 a) changes b) changed c) change d) would change
15. If the climate in this area ----- , the farmer would be able to grow rice. (2005)
 a) changes b) changed c) change d) would change
16. Provided that it -----, we will have a picnic next week . (2022) (2016)
 a) doesn't rain b) wouldn't rain c) hasn't rained d) didn't rain
17. If a city ----- everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero waste. (2016)
 a) recycles b) recycle c) recycled d) will recycle
18. The bus is late. If it -----, we will get a taxi. (2017)
 a) doesn't arrive b) wouldn't arrive c) won't arrive d) don't arrive
19. Plants will die if they -----enough sunlight. (2022) (2017)
 a) don't get b) didn't get c) doesn't get d) won't get
20. I think you should check the spelling of the new learnt words in the dictionary. (2017)
 a) If I were you, I would check the spelling of the new learnt words in the dictionary.
 b) If I were you, I will check the spelling of the new learnt words in the dictionary.
 c) If I had been you, I would check the spelling of the new learnt words in the dictionary.
 d) If I have been you, I would check the spelling of the new learnt words in the dictionary.
21. Rawan always takes her mobile when she ----- . (2017)
 a) goes out b) go out c) went out d) would go out
22. Ali will be upset, if you -----him to your party. (2018)
 a) don't invite b) didn't invite c) doesn't invite d) won't invite
23. I think I should see a doctor. (2018)
 a) If I were you, I'd see a doctor. b) If I would be you, I'd see a doctor.
 c) If I were you, I'll see a doctor. d) If I am you, I'd see a doctor.
24. You won't get a job in France unless you -----French. (2018)
 a) speak b) spoke c) speaks d) has spoken

25. You should practise the presentation several times. (2019)
 a) If I were you, I would practise the presentation several times.
 b) If I were you, I will practise the presentation several times.
 c) If I were you, I may practise the presentation several times.
 d) If I were you, I can practise the presentation several times.
26. You can drive a car when you -----a driving license. (2019)
 a) gets b) get c) got d) would get
27. When you -----the station next Saturday, we will be there to meet you. (2020)
 a) arrived b) arrive c) arrives d) will arrive
28. People get a huge feeling of satisfaction when they -----others. (2020)
 a) helped b) help c) helps d) has helped
29. Many wild animals become more aggressive when they ----- . (2021)
 a) is captured b) are captured c) has been captured d) has captured
30. If children -----outside, they get overweight. (2021)
 a) doesn't play b) don't play c) didn't play d) won't play
31. If it rains, we -----the match. (2021)
 a) would cancel b) cancelled c) will cancel d) cancels
32. Unless you stop smoking, you ----- serious health problems. (2019)
 a) would have b) has c) will have d) had
33. When you heat ice, it -----into water. (2018)
 a) turned b) turn c) turns d) would turn
34. Rasha -----her friend's dictionary if she had her own dictionary. (2020)
 a) borrowed b) will borrow c) wouldn't borrow d) will not borrow
35. If Rami had his own computer, he -----to use his friend's computer. (2021)
 a) won't need b) will need c) wouldn't need d) doesn't need
36. My father -----the new house if it isn't too expensive. (2021)
 a) would buy b) wouldn't buy c) will buy d) would have bought
37. We -----at the station to meet you if you arrive there on time. (2022)
 a) would be b) would have been c) will be d) might be
38. If flowers don't get enough water, they ----- . (2022)
 a) dies b) died c) die d) would die
39. The company didn't know your phone number, so they weren't able to contact you. (2017)
 a) If the company had known your phone number, they might have been able to contact you.
 b) If the company has known your phone number, they mightn't have been able to contact you.
 c) If the company have known your phone number, they might not have been able to contact you.
 d) If the company hasn't known your phone number, they might have been able to contact you.
40. You won't buy a new computer unless you -----enough money. (2019)
 a) save b) had saved c) saves d) is saving
41. I couldn't climb Mount Everest -----someone carried my equipment for me! (2019)
 a) even if b) provided that c) if d) as long as
42. During Ramadan, Muslims eat -----the sun sets. (2018)
 a) when b) even if c) unless d) as long as

43. Babies are usually happy -----they are hungry or cold. (2018)
 a) unless b) even if c) as long as d) if
44. We will go to our favourite park on Friday -----it is closed. (2022)
 a) unless b) provided that c) when d) if
45. If public transport is effiecent, people -----using their cars. (2022)
 a) stop b) would stop c) stopped c) will be stopped
46. Huda left her map at home, so she wasn't able to enjoy the trip in the forest. (2022)
 a) If Huda hadn't left her map at home, she could have enjoyed the trip in the forest.
 b) If Huda had left her map at home, she couldn't have enjoyed the trip in the forest.
 c) If Huda had left her map at home, she could have enjoyed the trip in the forest.
 d) If Huda hadn't left her map at home, she couldn't have enjoyed the trip in the forest.
47. I wouldn't have visited Cairo if I -----my passport. (2022)
 a) hadn't issued b) had issued c) have issued d) haven't issued
48. 44. We will go to our favourite resturant on Thursday -----it is closed. (2022)
 a) unless b) provided that c) when d) if
49. If I were you, I -----more exercise to get fit. (2022)
 a) would do b) would have done c) will do d) did
50. If I had stayed at home that day, I -----the celebration. (2022)
 a) would have missed b) would miss c) will miss d) has missed
51. I might have won the prize if I -----better for the competition. (2022)
 a) had prepared b) prepare c) have prepared d) prepared
52. I wouldn't have gone to my friend's party if he -----me. (2022)
 a) hadn't invited b) had invited c) haven't invited d) have invited
53. I had a headache yesterday, an I didn't do well in the driving test. (2022)
 a) If I hadn't had a headache yesterday, I might have done well in the driving test.
 b) If I hadn't had a headache yesterday, I might not have done well in the driving test.
 c) If I hadn't had a headache yesterday, I might not have done well in the driving test.
 d) If I haven't had a headache yesterday, I might have done well in the driving test.
54. If we were in Madaba today, we -----able to go to Mount Nebo. (2022)
 a) would be b) be c) will be d) are
55. If Faisal had slept better the night before the exam, he-----better. (2022)
 a) could have concentrated b) concentrated c) have concentrated d) could concentrate
56. If Huda-----ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam. (2022)
 a) had been b) hadn't been c) hasn't been d) has been
57. If the students-----to learn a new language, they need to be motivated. (2022)
 a) will want b) want c) wanted d) wants
58. -----you water the plants, they will die. (2022)
 a) If b) Unless c) When d) Even if
59. If Rami had done this course, he-----enough experience to apply for the job. (2022)
 a) would have b) would have had c) will have d) have had

60. I wasn't thirsty. I didn't drink the lemonade. (2020)
 If I -----
 a) was thirsty, I would drink the lemonade.
 b) had been thirsty, I would have drunk the lemonade.
 c) might have been thirsty, I drank the lemonade.
 d) would have been thirsty, I drank the lemonade.
61. If my friends had come to the party, I wouldn't have been disappointed. (2020)
- 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) My friends didn't come to the party, so I felt disappointed.
 c) When my friends came to the party, I wasn't be disappointed.
 d) I didn't feel disappointed because my friends had come to the party.
62. You had a brightly- coloured hat on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd. (2023)
 a) If you had had a brightly- coloured hat on, I might have noticed you in the crowds.
 b) If you hadn't had a brightly- coloured hat on, I mightn't have noticed you in the crowds.
 c) If you hadn't had a brightly- coloured hat on, I might have noticed you in the crowds.
 d) If you haven't had a brightly- coloured hat on, I mightn't have noticed you in the crowds.
63. Haneen is in danger of losing her position in company-----she works harder. (2023)
 a) as long as b) unless c) if d) when
64. If I were in Amman in November, I -----able to visit the National Olive Festival. (2023)
 a) will be b) would be c) be d) are
65. Saba could have typed the report if she -----a laptop. (2023)
 a) had b) had had c) has d) have
66. If our team had prepared well for the match, they -----the game. (2023)
 a) hadn't lost b) wouldn't have lost c) won't lose d) didn't lose
67. Omar -----the marathon if he had exercised hard. (2023)
 a) will win b) might have won c) wins d) won
68. If you heat ice, it ----- . (2023)
 a) melt b) melts c) melted d) has melted
69. If the temperature -----below zero, water turns ice. (2023)
 a) fall b) falls c) fell d) had fallen
70. If you -----up the tree, you might have got hurt. (2023)
 a) have climbed b) had climbed c) don't climb d) has climbed
71. If I hadn't found a job, I -----my old one. (2023)
 a) have kept b) might have kept c) had kept d) will keep
72. If my children -----off the water when asked, we wouldn't have had a flooded bathroom.
 a) turned b) had turned c) will turn d) have turned
73. If you -----a little more, you will be more attractive. (2023)
 a) smiled b) smile c) would smile d) smiles
74. If you put water in the freezer, it -----ice. (2023)
 a) become b) becomes c) had become d) has become

75. I will buy that book -----it is too expensive.

(2023)

a) as long as

b) unless

c) provided that

d) when

Answers :

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
d	d	d	d	d	c	c	c	c	c	b	b	b	b	b
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	b	b	b	b
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	b	b	b	b	b
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b

تمت بحمد الله

اللهم لك الحمد كما ينبغي لجلال وجهك و عظيم سلطانك ، و تجاوز اللهم عن كل خطأ برحمتك يا أرحم الراحمين.

اللهم ادخل الفرح الى قلوب طلاب و طالبات التوجيهي و قلوب اهاليهم ، و اعطهم فوق ما يطلبون و اكثر مما يتمنون.....

مع كل التمنيات للجميع بالتوفيق