

Section one : Reading قراءة – القسم الاول

Read the following texts carefully , and then answer all the questions that follow each text . your answers should be based on the texts. اقرأ النصوص التالية ثم اجب عن الاسئلة التي تحتها و اجابتك يجب ان تكون مبنية على النص.

New Zealand / The final challenge

Until 1953, nobody had climbed Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world. Then in 1953, the mountaineer Edmund Hillary and the Nepalese Tenzing Norgay succeeded in reaching the summit. In the next thirty years there were other Everest 'firsts', including the first solo climb and the first climb by a woman.

All these people had taken bottles of oxygen to help them climb, but many mountaineers wanted to climb using their natural ability, without oxygen. Two of these were Reinhold Messner and Peter Habeler. In 1975, they amazed people by climbing Gasherbrum, the 11th highest mountain in the world, without oxygen.

When Messner and Habeler started planning to climb Everest without oxygen, other climbers called them foolish. They warned them that the oxygen levels at the top of Everest were so low that breathing would be difficult, and that the men would risk brain damage if they did this. However, Messner and Habeler did not listen, and made their first attempts in April 1978. After two failures, they nearly gave up, but decided to make a final attempt.

Climbing Everest

Independence Day, May 25, 2008, was very special. On that day, Mustafa Salameh Mahmoud became the first Jordanian man to climb Mount Everest. He has now climbed all seven of the world's highest mountains and so has joined an elite club. Apart from exhaustion and a little frostbite, Mr. Mahmoud was in good health and very happy after the five-day climb.

For much of the climb Mr. Mahmoud had been fighting extreme cold, strong winds, dizzying heights and dangerously low levels of oxygen. He was able to reach the top of Mount Everest and plant the Jordanian flag at the summit. It was very difficult, but he knew he had a great team supporting him and this helped him to keep going.

Mr Mahmoud had begun the trip at the Everest Base Camp in Tibet and carried with him heavy climbing equipment, oxygen tanks, food and a Jordanian flag presented by His Royal Highness Prince Faisal. It was his third attempt at the summit, and he had been preparing for it for many months. The first try had nearly killed him and the second ended through illness. He knew it would be the hardest thing he had ever done and was nervous despite the fact that he was an experienced climber.

When asked why he had kept on trying, Mr. Mahmoud told reporters that he wanted to inspire the next generation of Arab youth to believe in **their** "impossible" dreams. His efforts were noticed at home, and King Abdullah donated sponsorship money for the expedition. This sponsorship had allowed him to give up his job and train for a year to reach the very high levels of fitness needed to climb the huge mountain.

Question number four

1. May 25 , 2008 was very special for two reasons , write these two reasons down

- Independence day and Mustafa Salameh became the first Jordanian man to climb Mount Everest.

2. .Write down the sentence which shows that difficulties that Mr. Mahmoud faced during the climb.

-

3. - .Find a word in the which means exactly the same as "extreme tiredness "

-

4. .His majesty king Abdullah donated a sponsorship for Mr Mahmoud's expedition. Write down two benefits of the sponsorship for Mr Mustafa

-

5. .The writer thinks that Mr Mahmoud and other is distinguished person .explain this suggesting three qualities of the person who wants to climb a Mountain

-

6. There are many kinds of Everest firsts . Write down two of these kinds

-

7. Climbing a mountain without Oxygen has many threats . Write down two of these threats.

-

When large numbers of people move from their homes in country areas to find better-paid jobs in towns and cities, the villages and farms they once lived in are often left empty .No one wants to buy homes there because they cannot make money out of them. This phenomenon which is called rural depopulation, can lead to overcrowding in cities as well as for fewer people in country areas.

One example of this phenomenon is the Garrigues area of Spain, about one hour's drive from Barcelona. The area has a Mediterranean climate, but because it is high and not close to the sea, winter temperatures are quite low. The area has an annual rainfall level of 482mm which falls in only 47 days of the year, during the autumn and spring. Historically, this was a successful agricultural area; on the higher ground the farmers grew almonds and vines, while in the river valleys, wheat, corn, beans and sunflowers were the traditional crops. The area was particularly well-known for its high-quality olive oil which was grown mainly for export.

The population of the area was at its highest about 150 years ago, when a typical village might have 500 inhabitants, whereas now some villages have as few as 100 permanent inhabitants. But as farming became less and less profitable, and

unemployment grew <the population began to move to the cities to find work. This trend started in 1860 and has continued to this day. Now some villages consist mainly of elderly people. The area is suffering from the effects of depopulation, such as poor public services and deserted farms .

In some parts of Europe in recent years, however, the move from the country to the city has been reversed as wealthy people move to the countryside to escape from the overcrowding, pollution and stress of city life. Some are moving permanently, but many are buying holiday or weekend homes which are empty for much of the year

Question number one :

- 2- **There are two results of rural depopulation , write them down**
overcrowding in cities as well as for fewer people in country areas.
- 3- **Wealthy people emigrate to the countryside for many reasons . write down two of them**
-stress. Overcrowding and pollution of the city
- 4- **Write down the sentence which shows that people have been moving from the country to the city for a long time.**
This trend started in 1860 and has continued to this day
- 5- **The underlined pronoun " which " paragraph one refers to**
- This phenomenon
- 6- **Find a word in the third paragraph which means the same as " making money ".**
Profitable
- 7- **There are two reasons for rural depopulation , write these two reasons down**
Farming became less and less profitable and unemployment grew
- 8- **There were many products in Garrigues area . Write down two of these products**
Almonds and vines
- 9- **There are many characteristics of Garrigues area . write down two of them**
a. The area has a Mediterranean climate
b. Winter temperatures are quite low
- 10- **The writer believes that city life is a stressful life . explain this statement suggesting three ways of making city life less stressful**
- I think the writer is right because many of the city people move from the city to the country because of the stress . I think we can make city life less stressful in many different ways , for example , we can reduce the traffic and we can reduce pollution . Also , parks should be built in every neighborhood so that people can gain peace .

-Critical thinking

-living in the country is better than living in the city . Think of this statement and write down two sentences to show your point of view.

- I agree with this because the country is more peaceful , quieter and more healthy than the city .It is also a better place for children because they can live with the nature.

Text C : Steve Fossett

In 2002, Steve Fossett became the first person to travel solo round the world in a hot air balloon. His balloon, The Spirit of Freedom used a mixture of helium and hot air and was 42 meters high and 18 metres wide. To keep it at a constant altitude, the balloon used a sophisticated autopilot system controlled by a computer.

Fossett's journey started in Western Australia. From here, he crossed the Pacific Ocean, traveling in an easterly direction. On reaching South America, he traveled across Chile and down round Argentina. He flew over the Southern Atlantic Ocean towards South Africa, then over the Indian Ocean to reach Australia.

This record-breaking solo journey took only 14 days, 19 hours and 50 minutes altogether, but conditions for Steve Fossett were not comfortable. He only slept for four hours in every 24-hour period, and never slept for more than 45 minutes at one time. Fossett frequently had to leave his tiny cabin to go outside, where air temperatures were below freezing, in order to check that the balloon's burners were working properly. By the time he arrived in Australia, he had travelled 33,195 km.

Steve Fossett was especially pleased with this successful round-the-world journey as it was his sixth attempt. On the journey, Fossett also broke the world speed record for a manned balloon flight: on one occasion the balloon travelled at 322.25 kmh. His first attempt had been six years earlier in 1996.

Built in the late 1950s, it is a new city and has only been the capital of Brazil since 1960. It took over from Rio de Janeiro, which remains a major economic and cultural centre, as well as having a population of many millions more. Brasilia is a very modern city and because it is so new, planners were able to strictly regulate its layout. It is divided into sectors, with specific zones for business, industry, government and residential areas.

Question number three

1. Capital cities contain some of the most important institutions. Write down examples of these institutions.
2. There are many differences between Amman and Brasilia. Write down two of these differences.
3. Write down the sentence which shows the time of establishing Amman?
4. There are many aspects of the buildings in Amman, write down two of these aspects?
5. What does the underlined pronoun they in paragraph one refer to?
6. Find a word in the third paragraph which means exactly the same as " a small amount of something."

الاجابات

- 1) Government offices, administrative buildings, financial centers, national and international banks .
- 2) Brasilia is not the major cultural or economic centre of Brazil; it is home to only a tiny fraction of the huge Brazilian population, while Amman is the major and cultural center of Jordan and has the biggest population of any city in Jordan .
- 3) It was only established as the capital in 1921, but has many ancient buildings.
- 4) They are very smart and futuristic
- 5) Capital cities
- 6) Fraction

Critical thinking.

A capital city should provide things for its people . Think of this statement and write two sentences.

- ✓ I think a capital city should provide good services such as good health care, modern public transports and the most up-to-date technology

Question Number five

A. Choose the best answer from those given to fill in the blanks. Write your answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

Concentrate , constant , roar ,overcrowding , exhaustion

- 1- People run away from stress andof city life.
- 2- Apart fromand little frostbite , the climber succeeded in reaching the summit.
- 3- The balloon was kept on aaltitude because of the auto-pilot system .
- 4- People who don't get enough sleep can'teasily.

الإجابة : _____

1-overcrowding 2- exhaustion 3- constant 4- concentrate

Recharge , profitable , artisan , cabin , embassy ,

- 1- I went to theto get a visa.
- 2- There are many projects which can bein my city .
- 3- I want tomy mobile because it is about to turn off.

4- Theis very skilled .

الاجابة

1- embassy 2- profitable 3- recharge 4- artisan

B. Study the following dictionary entry and answer the question that follows. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

- a. **there is a lot of odds and ends in the mall.**
 - What does the and idiom mean ?
- b. **if he breaks the law , he should face the music .**
 - What does the music idiom mean ?
- c. **since its inception , the new system proved to be successful .**
 - Replace the underlined formal word with an informal one
- d. **I've come across your watch while I was cleaning**

what does the underlined phrasal verb mean ?

- e. **Why don't you come over to my house , we could do a lot of things.**
 What does the phrasal verb mean ?
- f. I think they are alike
 replace the adjective that is similar in its meaning

اجابات

1- Different things 2-accept punishment 3- beginning 4- found by chance 5- visit 6- similar

C. Choose the correct form of the words given to complete each of the following sentences and write down the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

Inefficient , nature , variety

1. Because of, the project was closed.
2. The rooms of the hotelin size
3. I'd like to live in a small village near the sea. (peace)
4. The storm damage is a lastingof the power of nature. (remind)
5. The date for theof the dam project is 2009. (complete)
6. The construction of the dam involved the destruction of many (history) buildings.
7. You mustme of next week's exam so that I can prepare for it. (reminder)

الإجابات

1- Inefficiency 2- vary 3- peaceful 4- reminder 5- completion 6- historical 7- remind

**SECTION TWO: :
Question Number six**

سؤال تصحيح الفعل :
ياتي عليها جملتين

١- يكتب لنا جملة فيها have, has , having , had ثم مفعول به غير عاقل ثم فراغ = الجواب فعل تصريف ثالث

٢- يكتب لنا MODAL ثم BE جوابي يكون فعل تصريف ثالث

٣- يكتب لنا be ثم فعل = جوابي had been ثم فعل ing او been ثم فعل ing في حالة وجود had

٤- او يعطينا not be ثم فعل بين اقواس = hadn't been ثم فعل ing او not been ثم فعل ing في حالة وجود had

٥- او يعطينا جملة فيها ماضي تام او ماضي تام مستمر = جوابي يكون ماضي بسيط - تصريف ثاني

A. Correct the verb between brackets, then write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

1. I received a letter from Siham yesterday. She had to write since last year.(be , promise)
2. We had our houseby a local builder (build)

- I had a guitarfor me by a very famous instrument (make)
- The letters could betomorrow. (deliver)
- Hehis exam because he had studied hard for it. (pass)

الإجابات

1-been promising 2- built 3- made 4- delivered 5- passed

B. C. Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

- What's your name?
He asked me
- Where do you live ?
John asked Muneer
- Where did you live before that ?
He asked her
- Did you enjoy living there ?
She asked him
- He asked me Which subject I taught
".....?"
- I will see you here tomorrow .
He told us that
- The government must give the people who were moved compensation .
the people who were moved
- The government shouldn't have forced the people who were living near the river out of their homes
The people who were living near the river
- Drivers can transport goods hundreds of kilometers inside the country .
Goods

| التحويل من كلام مباشر الى كلام غير مباشر | | |
|---|----------|----------------|
| Am , is | was | are |
| Has/have..... | had | was/were |
| Can | could | shall |
| Don't..... | didn't | doesn't |
| are | was/were | will |
| was/were | had been | must |
| should | should | may |
| didn't | didn't | didn't |
| * كذلك يجب تغيير الضمائر التالية | | |
| I , me , my, mine ,mine , myself حسب المتحدث | | |
| You , you , your , yours , yourself /selves حسب المخاطب | | |
| We, us , our , ours , ourselves | | |

الإجابات

- He asked me what my name was.
- John asked Muneer where he lived.
- He asked her where she had lived before that.
- She asked him if he had enjoyed living there.
- "Which subject do you teach ?"
- He told us that he would see us there the following day .
- The people who were moved must be given compensation
- The people who were living near the river shouldn't have been forced out of their homes.
- Goods can be transported hundreds of kilometers inside the country .

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Active | → | passive |
| 1- am, is, are + p.p | → | am, is, are + p.p |
| 2- was, were + p.p. | → | was, were + p.p. |
| 3- am, is, are + ing | → | am, is, are + being + p.p. |
| 4- was, were + ing | → | was, were + being + p.p. |
| 5- has/have + p.p | → | has/have + been + p.p. |
| 6- modal + مجرد | → | Modal be + p.p. |
| 7- had + p.p. | → | had been + p.p. |
| 8- don't, doesn't + مجرد | → | am not, is not, are not + p.p. |
| 9- didn't + مجرد | → | wasn't / weren't + p.p. |
| 10- (modal)+ have + p.p. | → | modal have + been + p.p. |

الجملة الخبرية : هي التي تبدأ باسم أو ضمير :
 ⇒ طريقة تحويلها : انزل الجملة من بدايتها مع اجراء التحويلات المطلوبة
 الجملة الاستفهامية : تنقسم الى نوعين
 1- تبدأ باداء استفهام مثل what , when , where , how long , how much ...etc
 ⇒ هنا ننزل اداة السؤال ثم نقلب الفاعل مع الفعل المساعد مع اجراء التحويلات المطلوبة ونكمل الجملة ونضع نقطة باخرها
 2- تبدأ بفعل مساعد مباشرة... do , does , did , is , are , was , were
 ⇒ هنا نضع if / whether ثم نقلب الفاعل مع الفعل المساعد مع اجراء التحويلات المطلوبة ونكمل الجملة ونضع نقطة باخرها
 ⇒ اذا احتوى السؤال على do , does , كان فعل مساعد يجب حذفها مع تحويل الفعل الاساسي الى تصريف ثاني هنا لا نقلب - لكن ان احتوى السؤال على did تصبح had ثم نحول الفعل الاساسي الى تصريف ثالث
 Jalal26@yahoo.com

using th

country.(in comparison with, whereas, instead of)
 in.Brasilia is small , compared with cities like Rio de Janeiro (but , instead of, in comparison with)

- Brasilia is not the major cultural and economic centre of Brazil. Amman is the cultural and economic hub of Jordan . (whereas, in comparison with)
- Brasilia contains only a small proportion of the Brazilian population . Amman is home to a third of the Jordanian population . (On the other hand , instead of)
- It wasn't that cold. It was raining heavily (whereas , although)

الجملة الفعلية : هي التي تبدأ باسم أو ضمير ثم فعل
 الجملة الاسمية : هي التي تخلو من الأفعال
 بينما 1-whereas /while
 تأتي في بداية الجملة أو وسطها -
 تستخدم للمقارنة
 ان جاءت في الوسط يسبقا بفاصلة
 تأتي في وسط الجملة = لكن 2- but
 تسبق بنقطة و تتبع بفاصلة = من ناحية أخرى 3- on the other hand
 تتبع بجملة اسمية وتأتي في بداية الجملة أو وسطها = بدلا من 4- instead of
 تتبع بجملة مقارنة ب 5- in comparison with

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اجابات السؤال

- 1- It's expensive to live in the city in comparison with the country
 - 2- Amman is the largest city in Jordan **but** Brasilia is small , compared with cities like Rio de Janeiro .
 - 3- Brasilia is not the major cultural and economic center of Brazil , **whereas** Amman is the cultural and economic hub of Jordan .
 - 4- Brasilia contains only a small proportion of the Brazilian population . **On the other hand,** Amman is home to a third of the Jordanian population .
 - 5- **Although** it was raining heavily , it wasn't that cold (or) it wasn't that cold **although** it was raining heavily .
- B. Complete the following mini dialogue using an expression that shows disagreeing
Hisham : People should use their cars wherever and whenever they want .
Rami :

الاجابة : I don't agree ثم تبرير مناسب حسب نوع الجملة

الوظائف اللغوية المطلوبة

1-giving advice

- a. For me the golden rule is this ...
- b. Don't forget
- c. If you do this
- d. Remember some of these

2- comparing and contrasting

درس المقارنة و ادوات المقارنة

3- explaining a choice

- a. I'd take thebecause
- b. We really need theto

7- present arguments

- a. Would be a good idea to take
- b. It might be a better idea to take
- c. If we don't take the ...

8- agreement/agreeing

- a. I agree
- b. Yes , you right
- c. Ok , I see what you mean ,

9- disagreement / disagreeing

- a. But I don't agree
- b. I don't think we'd ever use the ...
- c. Why don't we leave the.....and take the ...instead

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الصفحة الرابعة في الوزاري تتكون من ثلاثة اجزاء
الجزء الاول editing تحرير او تصحيح الاخطاء التي تحتها خط :

- a. **jordan's** historical importance means that there is a variety of traditional crafts practiced by **skilled** local **artisans** for example pottery

the Spirit of Freedom , used a mixture of **helium** and hot air and to keep it at a **constant altitude** , the balloon used a sophisticated autopilot system controlled by a computer.

- The – helium – constant , altitude

الاطء الاملاية المطلوبة (اهم اخطاء هم ترايب التاسعة)

- **Student book**
advise , age , colleague , exercise , interact , lifestyle , outlook , secret , socialize , successful , deserted , inhabitant , overcrowding , permanent(ly), phenomenon , profitable , public services , stress , rural , trend , urban , biography , bow , blow , career , cookery , hardworking , hit , pluck , repair , strum , breaker , exhaustion , challenge , condition , elite , expedition , frostbite , inspire , record , summit , construction , dam , disrupt , divert , forcibly , inefficiency , lock , purpose , reservoir , technology ,
- **Activity book**
- ,incredible , reduce , freight , view , awake , altitude , burner , cabin , constant , helium , solo , clay , skilled , artisan , mosaic , pottery , trade , production , preservation , traditional , evidence , events embassy , regulate , sector , specific , fraction , institution , alert , concentrate , deprived , irritable , moody , recharge , shallow

كيفية كتابة احرف كبيرة

- ١- في بداية الجملة او بعد نقطة
- ٢- مع اسماء العلم (الاشخاص و الايام و الاشهر و الاسماء الجغرافية و اللغات و الجنسيات)
- ٣- مع اسماء الشركات و المؤسسات و المنظمات و الدول الاكثر من مقطع الاحرف الاولى كبيرة و مع الاختصارات جميع الاحرف كبيرة
- ٤- مع حرف ا اذا جاء لوحده او I'm
- ٥- مع الالقاب Mr , Miss , Mrs , Dr , Prof
- *- اخطر الاحرف الكبيرة التي ظهرت في المستوى الرابع

- Levant

1- How to do well at school ?

- a. Do all your homework
- b. Pay attention in the class
- c. Follow all the school instructions .

There are many ways to do well at school such as doing all your homework and paying attention in the class . In addition to this following the schools rules , too.

2- country people

- a. Live in houses
- b. Shop in small shops
- c. Grow their own vegetables

There are many aspects of country people such as living in houses and shopping in small shops . In addition to this growing their own vegetables , too.

3- Train journeys

- a. Very fast
- b. Comfortable
- c. Stop at a station

there are many aspects of train journeys such as being very fast and being comfortable . In addition to this , stopping at a station , too .

الكلمات المرتبطة ب do

Research , experiments , shopping , homework , damage , job , favor

الكلمات المرتبطة ب make

Effort , suggestion , decision , promise , success , mistake , arrangement , money

Phrasal verbs

- 1- Make of = think about /understand
- 2- Make up = invent
- 3- Make up for = replace something lost or missii
- 4- Do without = manage i spite of not having something
- 5- Do away with = get rid
- 6- Do up (boots sandals shoes)= fasten / tie
- 7- Do up (room/house /flat) = tidy /redecorate

صفات a

Afraid , alike , alight,alive ,asleep

صفات ليس حرفها الاول A

Frightened , similar ,burning ,living , sleeping

تذكر صفات a لا يجوز ان تأتي قبل او بعد اسم مباشرة
الصفات الاخرى تقبل ان تأتي لوحدها و تقبل ان تأتي قبل اسم مباشرة

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Formal.....informal

Inceptionbeginning
Completefinish
Entirewhole
extendstretch
siteplace
operationalready to use
progress.....move forward
constructbuild

And idiom مصطلحات and

- a. pick and choose = select exactly
- b. hustle and bustle = noise and excitement
- c. nearest and dearest = family and close friends
- d. odds and ends = different things
- e. far and wide = all over the place
- f. rough and ready = rude but effective
- g. peace and quiet = free from disturbance / calm

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Phrasal verbs

- 1- Come over = visit
- 2- Come round = recover after being unconscious
- 3- Come across = find by chance
- 4- Come down = decrease , fall
- 5- Come up (job) = become available
- 6- Come up (name) = be mentioned
- 7- come out = appear / become visible

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الصوت sounds

- a. bang=door/hammer
- b. drip= tap
- c. roar=plane/bus/train/engine
- d. scream=terrified/frightened/pain
- e. tick=clock
- f. whistle=bird/wind/ referee
- g. click=seat belt / switch
- h. splash=pool/water

مصطلحات الموسيقى music

idiom

- 1- face the music = accept punishment
- 2- drum into = teach by frequent repetition
- 3- change his tune = change one's mind
- 4- blow his own trumpet = boast say good thing about oneself

افعال العزف

- a. bow = violin , viola
- b. blow = trumpet , flute , saxophone
- c. hit =percussion instrument , tableh , drums
- d. pluck , sturm = guitar , oud
- e. play = piano

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التكنولوجيا Technology is a double- edged weapon

Our world today has changed a great deal with the aid of information technology. Things that were once done manually or by hand have now become computerized operating systems. There are lots of improvements we are now using because of technology. Nowadays, technology affects people's life.

Technology has many advantages to mention as the following: Technology advances show people a more efficient way to do things, and these processes get results. For example, education has been greatly advanced by the technological advances of computers. Students are able to learn on a global scale without ever leaving their classrooms. Agricultural processes that once required dozens upon dozens of human workers can now be automated, thanks to advances in technology, which means cost-efficiency for farmers. Medical discoveries occur at a much more rapid rate, thanks to machines and computers that aid in the research process and allow for more intense educational research into medical matters.

On the other hand, Technology has many disadvantages, too .For example , the more advanced society becomes technologically, the more people begin to depend on computers and other forms of technology for everyday existence. This means that when a machine breaks or a computer crashes, humans become almost disabled until the problem is resolved. This kind of dependency on technology puts people at a distinct disadvantage, because they become less self-reliant and lazier.

Finally, I'd like to say that our world is changing rapidly the recent changes make our life easier, quicker, and more efficient but we should use technology wisely.

مهنتي المستقبلية My future career

I think choosing a career is a difficult decision in anyone's life. I would like to talk about my future career when I leave school. I want to become a doctor because I think this job is interesting and useful for me, and for my country which I live in I have dreamt since I was a child to be a doctor.

I prefer to study a doctor outside the country in order to take much modern and useful information to bring the advantages to my country from learning this study in the foreign countries. I would rather be a doctor than be teacher because I think my choice for this job is very necessary and I will help and serve my country through this job.

I am looking forward to opening a clinic to practise my job after I serve in the governmental departments or in the sector government .Finally I hope that I will help and serve all the people in my country in different places of this dear and beloved country. I wish I could write much about this job.

تعلم لغة The Importance of Learning a Foreign Language

In this essay I intend to discuss the advantages of learning a foreign language. It is necessary to study at least one foreign language nowadays. I think that learning a foreign language is very important for working, studying, reading books and understanding foreign TV programmes. There are many benefits of knowing more than one language such as communicating with others, continuing higher education, understanding other cultures.

Learning foreign languages is helpful for individuals and for the development of nations. English language is considered one of the most important languages spoken all over the world. There are many advantages of learning English the individuals can get by using it and the nations can benefit from it in various fields of life. It can be used in study, travelling aboard, working in foreign companies, reading for pleasure and information, cultural understanding, cooperation, business, exchange of ideas and science and technology.

English language is also considered an international language because it is the language of computer, industries, medicine and so on. Finally, learning English is very necessary for everybody all over the world to know much more about what happens around us.

Finally, I'd like to say that the best ways to learn a foreign language is to improve your English language by listening to English programs, reading English newspapers and magazines and joining English courses regularly.

الوظيفة في العطلة الصيفية Summer job

Most teens have a job after school; some because they want to, whereas others have to. On the other hand, it is important for teens to have a job. It helps prepare them for the real world and responsibilities. For example, a teen might want to purchase items their parent's are not willing to pay for. Not only being able to acquire your own things, but you will also be able to save money in an account.

To begin with, jobs are significant for teens because it help prepare them for the real world and greater responsibilities. By this I mean that young people are the future and they have to be adapted to working and making a living. Therefore, when they are prepared for the real world and responsibilities, teenagers will have good jobs they can keep in the future.

In transition, it is important for teens to have a job to buy items their parents' are not willing to pay for. For instance, some teens will not have to annoy their parent' into buying new shoes. They have their money that they have earned and can use it to buy the shoes. However, teens will by no means try to mess up something they bought with their own money. If it is from someone else's money, it would affect them less.

In summary, a lot of teens have a job after school. It is important for them to have one. They might want to purchase items their parents' are not willing to pay for. Not only this, but teens will also be able to save a portion for later use. Whether it is chores or babysitting, we can all agree that teenagers will be better prepared for the real world and greater responsibilities

موضوع يكسب علامتين

In this essay/report/article I intend to discuss the advantages and the disadvantages/ reasons and results of اسم الموضوع

I think that اسم الموضوع is a very important topic to talk about in details because it has strong relation and effect in our life. Furthermore , we should discuss اسم الموضوع from all its sides to highlight on its causes and effects.

In my opinion, no one can deny that اسم الموضوع has a great influence on our society and needs interest. We should be ware of اسم الموضوع can lead to good results if we work hard and cooperate with each other and try to improve things around

حاول ان تكتب جملتين من عندك



اسئلة مقترحة للدورة الصيفية 2016 (مستوى رابع).....اعداد الأستاذ جلال أبو خضرة ٠٧٩٦٩٤٢٣٥٣

In conclusion , I hope I was able to give enough and useful information about اسم الموضوع suggesting good ideas and views that help to take it into consideration to find the best effective solutions for it.