

Best Papers

GENERAL ENGLISH

الدورة الصيفية 2025

(Text A)

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

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

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

The city will run entirely on renewable energy sources. It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex. Furthermore, in order to reduce its carbon footprint, Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly. Electric, driverless cars will operate as public transport vehicles, and the city will be connected to other locations by a network of roads and railways.

Energy will be provided by solar power and wind farms, and there are also plans to build the world's largest hydrogen plant. A desalination plant will be used to provide the city's water, with 80% of water used being recycled. Biological waste will be used as an energy source too, and industrial waste will be recycled.

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

While the project has the support of many global, environmental and conservation organisations, there is some criticism of it. It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities. In conclusion, the benefits of Masdar City for the community and the environment greatly outweigh any disadvantages. If the aims of the developers are realised, Masdar City will be a blueprint for future urban planning that will inspire similar megaprojects in other countries.

1. Quote the sentence which shows who are the present inhabitants of Masdar City.
2. The writer states two benefits of creating megaprojects . Write them down .
3. There are many procedures that will be implemented to reduce carbon footprint in Masdar City. Write down two.
4. Certain power resources will supply Masdar City with energy . Write down two of these resources.
5. The text provides many examples of megaprojects . Write down three of them .
6. Write down the sentence which shows the main reason to criticise megaprojects.
7. Find a word in the text which means " **to be more important than something else** " .
8. What does the underlined words " **they** " & " **it** " refer to?

(Text B)

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

One of the many things which Ibn Bassal achieved was *A Book of Agriculture*. The book consisted of sixteen chapters which explain how best to grow trees, fruit and vegetables, as well as herbs and sweet-smelling flowers; perhaps the most famous chapter of all was the one that described how to treat different types of soil. Ibn Bassal also worked out how to irrigate the land by finding underground water and digging wells. He designed water pumps and irrigation systems. All of these things were passed on through his writing.

The influence of Ibn Bassal's book was enormous. As farmers down the generations followed his instructions and advice, the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population. The irrigation systems that he and his followers put in place are still in evidence in Spain. Although his name is not widely known, Ibn Bassal's legacy to the world has been great.

1. There were two benefits for farmers who followed Ibn Bassal's instructions. Write down these two benefits .
2. Ibn Bassal was a polymath. Write down two examples of his areas of knowledge.
3. Write down the sentence which shows Ibn Bassal's two great interests.
4. Find a word in the text which means " **what someone leaves to the world after their death** " .
5. What does the underlined word " **He** " refer to ?

(Text C)

Business Studies is a popular choice for students who are choosing a degree course in the UK. After graduating, some go on to further study, but most of them take up employment. Many large companies offer graduate training schemes, which are a kind of apprenticeship. We went to meet twenty-two-year-old Ricky Miles, who is about to graduate in the subject.

- **How long have you been studying Business Studies, Ricky?**

It's a four-year course, including two periods of work experience.

- **What exactly have you studied over those four years?**

Quite a lot! Maths, of course, Accounting, Finance and Economics. Oh yes, Marketing and Sales, too. I also did a 20course in Management, which is about recruiting and managing staff, and how to deal with conflict, and a course in Advertising. We all had to do IT, too, because computer skills are essential.

- **What did you most enjoy about the degree?**

The work experience, definitely. I learnt so much, both times, and of course it looks great on my curriculum vitae. One of the companies offered me paid work last summer, so I managed to get even more 30experience that way. Also, I wouldn't have had much money last year if I hadn't had that job!

- **What kind of company was that, and what did you do there?**

It was a company that provides financial products – savings and pensions, mostly. At first I just 'shadowed' different people, watching what they were doing. Then I did quite a lot of checking for them – you know, checking their calculations. When I went back in the summer, I was in the sales department. My job was to follow up web enquiries, and send out further information to possible clients. I enjoyed it, and I wouldn't have had that opportunity if I hadn't done the work experience first.

1. Ricky Miles studied several courses at the university to get a degree in business studies .Write down two of these courses .
2. Students in the United Kingdom choose one of two paths after graduation . Write these two paths down .
3. Quote the sentence which shows the type of the company that Ricky Miles worked for last summer.
4. Find a word in the text which means " **finding suitable employees** " .
5. What does the underlined word " **their** " refer to ?

(Text D)

My name is Fatima Musa and I have worked as an interpreter for five years. Many students have emailed me about my work because they want to know what it would be like to do my job. So here is 5 my reply.

I have always been fond of languages. My father worked in many different countries when I was young and we usually travelled with him. When we visited a country, I always wanted to learn the language.

At school I was very good at English. Therefore, I decided on a career as an interpreter.

My job now involves going to important conferences and seminars around the world. When a person speaks in English at a conference, I listen to what they say through headphones. I then translate into Arabic while the speaker is talking. I give the translation through headphones to other people at the meeting. This means that anyone in the room who speaks Arabic can understand what people are saying. Is it an easy job? Not at all. English is not the same in all English-speaking countries.

For example, the English words that are used in India are sometimes different to the words that people use in the UK, the USA or Australia. As well as knowing regional English, you also need to know a lot of specialist language. Some of the words that are used to talk about business, science or law, for example, make it almost a different language!

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

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

1. The blogger mentions many factors which have helped her to be an interpreter. Write down two of them.
2. Mention two kinds of English should be mastered by the interpreter.
3. What do the underlined words “ fond of ” and “ secure ” mean?
4. Quote the sentence which indicates the consequences of bad translation.
5. What does the underlined word ‘ they ’ refer to?
6. Visiting other countries is a good experience. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

(Text E)

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

Why was it not successful?

‘I worked for a small computer company in Amman. They sent me to China when I was still quite young. If only the company had realised that the Chinese respect age and experience more than youth!’

Did you make any mistakes on that visit?

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

When did you learn how to be successful in China?

'I joined a larger company and they sent me on a cultural awareness course. On my next visit to China, it felt as if I hadn't known anything on my first visit!'

What advice can you give to people wanting to do business in China?

'Before I visit a company, I send recommendations from previous clients. I also send my business card with my job position and qualifications translated into Chinese.'

Can you tell us about your last meeting in China?

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

Was it a successful meeting?

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

1. According to Mr Ghanem , why mustn't a businessman arrive late to a meeting in China?
2. Find a phrase in the text which means " **having an informal chat with someone in order to start a conversation**".
3. Mr Ghanem avoided telling jokes during his last meeting in China for two reasons down.
4. What does the underlined pronoun " **him** " refer to?
5. Two procedures are regularly followed by Mr Ghanem before visiting a company in china. Write these two procedures down.
6. Quote the sentence that describes Mr Ghanem's voice and body language during his last meeting in China.

(Text F)

In this report, we will look at the countries that Jordan trades with and what goods it exports and imports.

First, let's look at exports. Jordan is rich in potash and phosphate, and the extraction industry for these minerals is one of the largest in the world. Not surprisingly, two of Jordan's largest exports are chemicals and fertilizers. Pharmaceuticals and other industries represent 30% of Jordan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and 75% of Jordan's pharmaceuticals are exported. However, the majority (65%) of the economy is dominated by services, mostly travel and tourism.) Most of Jordan's exports go to Iraq, the USA, India.

Now let's look at imports. Unlike some other countries in the Middle East, Jordan does not have large oil or gas reserves. For that reason, Jordan has to import oil and gas for its energy needs. Its other main imports are cars, medicines and wheat. In 2013 CE, 23.6% of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia. This was followed by the EU, with 17.6% of its imports. Other imports have come from China and the United States.

Jordan has more free trade agreements than any other Arab country, and it trades freely with many countries, including the USA, Canada and Malaysia. Which other areas are important for Jordan's trade? Jordan first signed a trade agreement with the EU in 1997 CE. It signed a free trade agreement with Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia in 2004 CE. In 2011 CE, another trade agreement was made with the EU, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia. Trade with the EU and North Africa in particular is likely to grow.

1. Most of Jordan's exports mainly go to four countries. Write three of these countries down.
2. What is the percentage that services, especially travel and tourism, represent of Jordan's economy?
3. Jordan is rich in two minerals. Write them down.

4. What does the underlined pronoun " **it** " refer to?
5. Quote the sentence which indicates that the country that supplied Jordan with most of its imports in 2013.
6. What are the main four goods that Jordan has to import from different countries?
7. Many of Jordan's fertilisers are made mainly of two minerals. Write these two minerals down.

(Text G)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Who is the founder of chemistry?
2. Why Ali Ibn Nafi' also known as ' Ziryab " ?
3. Find a word in the text that means " **a room for scientific experiments** " .
4. What does the underlined pronoun (**He**) refer to?
5. Ali Ibn Nafi' made some important achievements in music. Write down two of these achievements.
6. What has made AL-Kindi most famous?
7. Write down the sentence which indicates that Al-Kindi was a polymath.
8. Why is ibn Hayyan's set of scales significant?

إجابات أسئلة المقطع بالترتيب

(Text A) :

1. The current residents of Masdar City are all students at the Masdar Institute of Science and Technology, a university whose students are fully committed to finding solutions to the world's energy problems.
2. 1) to encourage economic growth 2) bring new benefits to cities
3. Any two of the following : أي إجابتين مما يلي
1) the city will run entirely on renewable energy sources 2) Masdar City will be a car-free zone
3) designed to be pedestrian and cycle-friendly 4) Electric, driverless cars will operate as a public transport Vehicles 5) It is built on an advanced energy grid which monitors exactly how much electricity is being used by every outlet in the complex.
4. solar power and wind farms.
5. motorways, airports, stations, tunnels, bridges.
6. It is felt that, instead of building an artificial sustainable city, sustainability should be made a priority of existing cities.
7. Out weigh
8. megaprojects

(Text B) :

1. As farmers down the generations followed his instructions and advice, the land became wonderfully fertile and produced more than enough food for the fast-growing population.
2. Ibn Bassal was a writer, a scientist and an engineer.
3. His great passions were **botany**, which is the study of plants, and **agriculture**.
4. legacy
5. Ibn Bassal

(Text C) :

1. Any two of the following : أي إجابتين مما يلي
- Maths , Accounting , Finance , Economics , Marketing , Sales , Management , Advertising .
2. a. students go on to further study . b. Students take up employment.
3. It was a company that provides financial products – saving and pensions, mostly.
4. recruiting
5. different people

(Text D) :

1. She is fond of languages. , She was good at English (at school).
- Her visits for foreign countries with her father when she was younger. (Any 2) أي إجابتين صح
2. - Regional English - Specialist English
3. **fond of:** having an affection or liking for someone or something
secure: safe ; free from danger
4. I am aware that if I translate things badly, it could affect an important law or trade agreement between countries.
5. Many students
6. Open

(Text E) :

1. You must not arrive late, as this shows disrespect.
2. Make a small talk.
3. as this may not be translated correctly or could cause offence.
4. The company director.
5. Before I visit a company, I send recommendations from previous clients. I also send my business card with my job position and qualifications translated into Chinese.
6. During the meeting, I made sure that my voice and body language were calm and controlled.

(Text F) :

1. 1) Iraq 2) The USA 3) India 4) Saudi Arabia .
2. 65% .
3. potash and phosphate.
4. Jordan .
5. In 2013 CE, 23.6% of Jordan's imports were from Saudi Arabia.
6. oil , gas , cars , medicines and wheat.
7. 1) Potash 2) Phosphate

(Text G) :

1. Jabir Ibn Hayyan .
2. because of his beautiful voice .
3. laboratory .
4. Jabir Ibn Hayyan .
5. 1) he established the first music school in the world in Cordoba.
2) He revolutionised musical theory.
3) He is also the person who introduced the oud to Europe.
6. his work in arithmetic and geometry.
7. Al-Kindi was a physician, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer.
8. Because it changed the way in which chemists weighed items in a laboratory.

Vocabulary

1. When you can prove that you have experience, you have a
a. sales pitch b. package holiday c. target market d. track record
2. We are carbonif we replace as much carbon as we burn.
a. waste b. footprint c. power d. neutral
3. Ibn Sina was influenced as a young man by the works of the Aristotle.
a. arithmetic b. geometry c. philosopher d. chemistry
4. Ais someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.
a. chemist b. founder c. physician d. philosopher
5. Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of,and it should be carefully managed.
a. economic growth b. public transport c. urban planning d. biological waste
6. The most essential in a business meeting is
a. shaking hands b. arriving late c. telling a joke d. doing deal
7. When you stay calm and take your time, you are being

30. Pollution has some seriouseffects on the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.

a. negative

b. planning

c. biological

Derivation

Choose the correct form of the word from those given in brackets to complete each of the following sentences.

1. The new model will be in by the end of the year.

a. production

b. produce

c. productive

d. productively

2. In some countries it is for a bride to wear white.

a. tradition

b. traditional

c. traditionally

d. traditions

3. The number of new products have been..... produced.

a. succeed

b. success

c. successful

d. successfully

4. The issue of gun control will the next election.

a. dominate

b. dominance

c. dominantly

d. dominant

5. First and foremost, we are considering a limited subset of the potential causes of recent longer-term climate change.

a. intend

b. intentionally

c. intentional

d. intention

6. Those facts were in solving the problem.

a. influence

b. influencing

c. influential

d. influentially

7. The government revoked her husband's license to migrant labor crews.

a. operate

b. operation

c. operational

d. operationally

8. She spent all her in a year.

a. inherit

b. inheritable

c. inheritance

d. inheritably

9. This has proved to be.....beneficial to the community.

a. extreme

b. extremist

c. extremely

d. extremism

10. Scholars have discovered an..... document from the twelfth century.

a. origin

b. original

c. originally

d. originalism

11. When we visited the university, we had an outstanding.....from the dean.

a. recommend

b. recommended

c. recommendation

d. recommending

12. How quickly does blood..... round the body?

a. circulate

b. circulation

c. circulated

d. circulating

13. Radwan teaches Math. He is a brilliant.....in my school .

a. mathematical

b. mathematician

c. mathematics

d. mathematically

14. I avoid drinks which areprepared when having my main meals.

a. artifice

b. artificially

c. artificer

d. artificial

15. Several errors in this report needas soon as possible.

a. corrected

b. correction

c. corrective

d. correctly

16. The land became wonderfullyand produce more than enough food.

a. fertilise

b. fertiliser

c. fertilisation

d. fertile

17. It is too difficult for anyone using a wheelchair tothe building.

a. accessing

b. access

c. accessibility

d. accessible

18. Because of traffic jam, it is.....impossible for me to get home in less than an hour.

a. practical

b. practise

c. practitioner

d. practically

19. The 20th century brought about.....changes in our lifestyles.

a. revolutionarily

b. revolutionary

c. revolutionise

d. revolutionist

20. In addition to teachingfor students , Rayyan teaches children's literature.

a. linguistics

b. linguistically

c. linguist

d. linguistic

21. Wages were fixed at the time of recruitment and were notby anyone.

a. negotiator

b. negotiable

c. negotiation

d. negotiate

22. There are many ways to keep our children.....engaged when stuck at home.
 a. academically b. academy c. academic d. academies
23. Eating sensibly and taking regular exercise is a fairly..... method of losing weight.
 a. reliability b. reliable c. reliably d. reliance
24. Noor haspassed the final exam.
 a. success b. successful c. successfully d. succeed
25. Experts have proved that exercise is good for.....
 a. concentrate b. concentration c. concentrated d. concentratedly

الإجابات لسؤال الإستفتاء :

1. a / 2. b / 3. d / 4. a / 5. b / 6. c / 7. d / 8. c / 9. c / 10. b / 11. c / 12. a / 13. b / 14. b / 15. b / 16. d / 17. b / 18. d / 19. b 20. a / 21. d / 22. a / 23. b / 24. c / 25. b

Grammar

Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences.

1. We need to decide.....a place to meet. (into , on , at , about)
2. My brother is good..... computer skills. (into , of , at , about)
3. The teacher asked us our favourite books. (into , of , at , about)
-
4. I always have to get home early, I wish my parents me stay out later.
 (lets , won't let , would let , will let)
5. During Ramadan, Muslims eat the sun sets.
 (as long as , unless , when , even if)
6. I didn't wake up early and I missed my bus. I wish I early.
 (wakes up , wake up , had waken up , have waken up)
7. Babies are usually happythey're hungry or cold.
 (as long as , provided that , unless , if)
8. Rami didn't know about Chinese culture. He wishes hea book about it .
 (has read , reads , had read , have read)
9. I couldn't climb Mount Everest someone carried my equipment for me!
 (as long as , provided that , even if , if)
10.you stop smoking, you will have serious health problems.
 (Even if , Unless , If , provided that)
11. According to Ali's schedule, hehis business partner next Monday .
 (would be met , will be met , is going to meet , was going to meet)
12. Our lunch is not ready yet. We'll have to wait a little
 (long , the longest , longer , the longer)
13. I can't do this exercise. If only I it .
 (understand , had understood , understood , have understood)
14. Ibn Sinais also known as Avicenna was a polymath.
 a. which b. where c. who d. when
15. Ali,.....mother is a professor, forgot his umbrella.
 a. which b. whose c. who d. when
- 16.Thank you very much for your email.....was interesting.
 a. where b. who c. when d. which

17. The old hotel.....we stayed last week was really big.
 a. when b. where c. who d. whose
18. It was last night.....the rescue team arrived at the scene of the accident.
 a. where b. when c. which d. who
19. " Physician " is an old-fashioned word.....means " doctor".
 a. when b. who c. where d. which
20. My father.....loves exploring historical Roman ruins will certainly find a visit to Qasr Bashir very interesting.
 a. where b. when c. which d. who
21. The cake.....my mother made tasted really great.
 a. where b. who c. when d. that
22. It is his work in geometry.....Al-Kindy is especially famous.
 a. who b. that c. where d. when
23. My brother is the person.....is believed to be responsible for the design of the tower.
 a. whose b. when c. who d. where

-
24. It was too hot to go to the beach yesterday. If only it.....cooler.
 a. have been b. had been c. has been d. have
25. Radwan wishes he.....older to drive his father's car.
 a. were b. had c. is d. has been
26. I have a stomachache. I wish.....so many sweets.
 a. hadn't eaten b. had eaten c. have eaten d. haven't eaten
27. The students wish they had known more about Petra. If.....they had done some research.
 a. wish b. only c. had d. hadn't
28. I didn't bring a coat, and now I am cold. I wish I.....
 a. had brought a coat b. hadn't brought a coat
 c. didn't bring a coat d. brought a coat
29. Raneem regrets being angry at breakfast time.
The sentence above can be rewritten correctly as.....
30. If only Rayyan hadn't forgotten to feed the animals.
The above sentence means.....
 a. Rayyan didn't forget to feed the animals
 b. Rayyan forgot to feed the animals
 c. Rayyan's mother reminded him to feed the animals
 d. Rayyan fed the animals
31. I regret going to bed last night.
The sentence which has a similar meaning to the one above is.....
 a. I wish I had gone earlier b. I wish I had gone late
 c. I wish I hadn't gone earlier d. I wish I haven't gone earlier
32. I can't do this exercise. I wish I.....it.
 a. understood b. understand c. doesn't understand d. didn't understand
33. Mr Sanad doesn't understand the Chinese businessman. If only he.....Chinese.
 a. speak b. spoke c. spoken d. have spoken
34. Lina couldn't find her way round the city very easily. If only she.....a map.
 a. has b. have had c. had had d. had
35. I don't Know how to use this machine.
The sentence above can be rewritten as.....
 a. If only I had known how to use this machine

- b. If only I didn't know how to use this machine
 c. If only I know how to use this machine
 d. If only I knew how to use this machine
 36. If only itthe summer holiday. (but it isn't –I'm at school)
 a. is b. are c. was d. be

37. If plants.....enough sunlight, they die.
 a. didn't get b. doesn't get c. don't get d. hasn't got
 38. My father.....the new car if it isn't too expensive.
 a. would bye b. will bye c. wouldn't have bought d. wouldn't bye
 39. If children.....outside, they get overweight.
 a. don't play b. doesn't play c. didn't play d. hasn't played
 40. If it rains, wethe match.
 a. would cancel b. cancelled c. cancels d. will cancel
 41. If Ashraf had gotten up early, he.....late for work.
 a. will not have been b. won't have c. have been d. wouldn't have been
 42.Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research was Iraq.
 a. It is the country which b. It was the country which
 c. the country where d. The person who

43. I like **Geography** most of all .
The correct cleft sentence that emphasises the information in bold is
 a. That the subject I liked most of all is Geography.
 b. That I like most of all is the geography.
 c. The subject that I like most of all is Geography.
 d. The subject I like most of all was Geography.

44. **The heat** made the journey unpleasant.
The correct cleft sentence that emphasises the information in bold is
 a. It was the heat which made the journey unpleasant.
 b. It is the heat that made the journey unpleasant.
 c. It was the heat which makes the journey unpleasant.
 d. It is the heat which made the journey unpleasant.

45. It....11p.m when I stopped working.
 a. be b. is c. was d. been

46. The Olympic Games were held in London **in 2012CE**.
The correct cleft sentence that emphasises the information in bold is
 a. in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London
 b. It is 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London
 c. It was in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London
 d. It in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London

Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it.

- Taha Hussein is especially famous for **his work in literature**.
 It is
- Petra was Made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.
 The year.....
- Al-Jazari invented **the mechanical clock** in the twelfth century.
 It was
- Al-Kindi** contributed to the invention of the oud.
 The person who

5. Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory **in Iraq**.

The country where.....

6. **Ali ibn Nafi'** established the first music school in the world.

It was.....

7. **Jabir ibn Hayyan** also invented ink that can be read in the dark.

It was

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

It is.....

Read the following situations and rewrite the sentences using the words in brackets.

1. Omar didn't consult his career advisor, so he felt sorry.

..... (wish)

2. The company didn't know your phone number , so they weren't able to contact you.

..... (if / could)

3. I regret speaking aloud in my class.

..... (wish)

4. Radwan worked really hard the day before the exam. He got top marks.

..... (if / might not)

إجابات أسئلة القواعد

ملاحظة : الإجابات مكتوبة بالعربي

1. We need to decide.....a place to meet. (into , **on** , at , about)

2. My brother is good..... computer skills. (into , of , at , about)

3. The teacher asked us our favourite books. (into , of , at , **about**)

4. I always have to get home early, I wish my parents me stay out later.

(lets , won't let , **would let** , will let)

5. During Ramadan, Muslims eat the sun sets.

(as long as , unless , **when** , even if)

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

(wakes up , wake up , **had waken up** , have waken up)

7. Babies are usually happythey're hungry or cold.

(as long as , provided that , **unless** , if)

8. Rami didn't know about Chinese culture. He wishes hea book about it .

(has read , reads , **had read** , have read)

9. I couldn't climb Mount Everest someone carried my equipment for me!

(as long as , provided that , **even if** , if)

10.you stop smoking, you will have serious health problems.

(Even if , **Unless** , If , provided that)

11. I can't do this exercise. If only I it .

(understand , had understood , **understood** , have understood)

12. Ibn Sinais also known as Avicenna was a polymath.

a. which

b. where

c. who

d. when

13. Ali,.....mother is a professor, forgot his umbrella.

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

14. Thank you very much for your email.....was interesting.

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

15. The old hotel.....we stayed last week was really big.

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

16. It was last night.....the rescue team arrived at the scene of the accident.

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

17. " Physician " is an old-fashioned word.....means " doctor".

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

18. My father.....loves exploring historical Roman ruins will certainly find a visit to Qasr Bashir very interesting.

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

19. The cake.....my mother made tasted really great.

- a. where b. who c. when d. that

20. It is his work in geometry.....Al-Kindy is especially famous.

- a. who b. that c. where d. when

21. My brother is the person.....is believed to be responsible for the design of the tower.

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

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

- a. have been b. had been c. has been d. have

25. Radwan wishes he.....older to drive his father's car.

- a. were b. had c. is d. has been

26. I have a stomachache. I wish.....so many sweets.

- a. hadn't eaten b. had eaten c. have eaten d. haven't eaten

27. The students wish they had known more about Petra. If.....they had done some research.

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

28. I didn't bring a coat, and now I am cold. I wish I.....

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

29. Raneem regrets being angry at breakfast time.

The sentence above can be rewritten correctly as.....

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

30. If only Rayyan hadn't forgotten to feed the animals.

The above sentence means.....

- a. Rayyan didn't forget to feed the animals
b. Rayyan forgot to feed the animals
c. Rayyan's mother reminded him to feed the animals
d. Rayyan fed the animals

31. I regret going to bed last night.

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

- a. I wish I had gone earlier b. I wish I had gone late
c. I wish I hadn't gone earlier d. I wish I haven't gone earlier

32. I can't do this exercise. I wish I.....it.

T. Anas Wahdan

(14)

0786359853

- a. understood b. understand c. doesn't understand d. didn't understand

33. Mr Sanad doesn't understand the Chinese businessman. If only he.....Chinese.

- a. speak b. spoke c. spoken d. have spoken

34. Lina couldn't find her way round the city very easily. If only she.....a map.

- a. has b. have had c. had had d. had

35. I don't Know how to use this machine.

The sentence above can be rewritten as..... .

- a. If only I had known how to use this machine
b. If only I didn't know how to use this machine
c. If only I know how to use this machine
d. If only I knew how to use this machine

36. If only itthe summer holiday. (but it isn't -I'm at school)

- a. is b. are c. was d. be

37. If plants.....enough sunlight, they die.

- a. didn't get b. doesn't get c. don't get d. hasn't got

38. My father.....the new car if it isn't too expensive.

- a. would bye b. will bye c. wouldn't have bought d. wouldn't bye

39. If children.....outside, they get overweight.

- a. don't play b. doesn't play c. didn't play d. hasn't played

40. If it rains, wethe match.

- a. would cancel b. cancelled c. cancels d. will cancel

41. If Ashraf had gotten up early, he.....late for work.

- a. will not have been b. won't have c. have been d. wouldn't have been

42.Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research was Iraq.

- a. It is the country which
c. the country where
b. It was the country which
d. The person who

43. I like **Geography** most of all .

The correct cleft sentence that emphasises the information in bold is

- a. That the subject I liked most of all is Geography.
b. That I like most of all is the geography.
c. The subject that I like most of all is Geography.
d. The subject I like most of all was Geography.

44. **The heat** made the journey unpleasant.

The correct cleft sentence that emphasises the information in bold is

- a. It was the heat which made the journey unpleasant.
b. It is the heat that made the journey unpleasant.
c. It was the heat which makes the journey unpleasant.
d. It is the heat which made the journey unpleasant.

45. It....11p.m when I stopped working.

- a. be b. is c. was d. been

46. The Olympic Games were held in London **in 2012CE.**

The correct cleft sentence that emphasises the information in bold is

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

إجابات سؤال أوم كتابه الجمل الثاني :

1. It is his work in literature which / that Taha Hussein is especially famous for.
2. The year when / that Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985CE.
3. It was the mechanical clock which / that Al-Jazari invented in the twelfth century.
4. The person who contributed to the invention of the oud was Al-Kindi.
5. The country where Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was in Iraq.
6. It was Ali Ibn Nafi' who established the first music school in the world
7. It was Jabir ibn Hayyan who / that also invented ink that can be read in the dark.
8. It is his work in geometry which / that Al-Kindi is especially famous for.

1. Omar wishes he had consulted his career advisor .
2. If the company had Known your phone number , they could have been able to contact you.
3. I wish I hadn't spoken aloud in my class .
4. If Radwan hadn't worked really hard the day before the exam, he might not have got top marks.

Writing

1. Masdar city.....which began its development in 2006 CE.....will be the world's first carbon-neutral.....zero-waste artificially-created city.
a) , / . / , b) , / ; / . c) , / , / , d) . / . / .
2. Do you think the wheel was the most important.....ever.....
a) envention / . b) invention / ? c) invantion / . d) invension / ?
3. Before you find a full-time job.....why don't you consider doing voluntary work.....
a) , / ! b) , / . c) , / ? d) . / ,

GUIDED WRITING الكتابة الموجهة

ملاحظة هامة : هذا النوع من الكتابة له عدة أشكال كما يلي مع الإجابات ، يجب التعرف عليها .

Study in the information in the box below carefully, and then write two sentences about Ibn Rushd. Use the appropriate linking words.

Name: Ibn Rushd
Born: in the twelfth century.
Profession: scientist, scholar, writer.
Achievements: many books, scientists named an asteroid in honor of his great contribution to astronomy

إجابة مقترحة :

Ibn Rushd **who** was born in the twelfth century **was** a scientist, a scholar **and** a writer. **Moreover**, he **had** many achievements **such as** writing many books **and** scientists named an asteroid in honor of his contribution to astronomy, **too**.

Study in the information in the box below carefully, and then write two sentences about The Giralda Tower. Use the appropriate linking words.

Location: Seville, Spain.
Date of construction: from 1184 CE to 1198 CE.
Designed by: The mathematician and astronomer Jabir ibn Aflah.
Architect name: Ahmad Ben Baso.
Similar designs: Koutoubia mosque in Marrakesh, The Hassan Tower in Rabat.

إجابة مقترحة :

The Giralda Tower **is** located in Seville in Spain. It **was constructed** in the period from 1184 to 1198 CE . It **was designed** by the mathematician and astronomer Jabir ibn Aflah. The architect **who was** responsible of the building **was** Ahmad Ben Baso. **Moreover**, there are two similar designs to it **which are** The Koutoubia Mosque in Marrakesh **and** The Hassan tower in Rabat, **too**.

How to make a sales pitch?

- Do your research
- Prepare your presentation
- Practice it in front of colleagues
- Hand out a summary of your presentation

هنا الشكل وهم جدا، يتكرر كثيرا، في السنة العزارة :

إجابة مقترحة :

There are many ways to make a sales pitch **such as** , **doing** your research **and preparing** your presentation. **Also**, you can **practice** it in front of colleagues **then hand out** a summary of your presentation.

Free Writing الكتابة الحرة

مواضيع مقترحة جاهزة :

1. **Successful people** are always influential people. Write an essay about a successful person who has influenced you the most in your life and what makes you impressed by him.
2. These days, most countries are turning to renewable energy resources. Write an essay about these resources and their benefits over non-renewable ones.
3. You have been to or read about an art or cultural event. Write a report describing this event; what was good about it and the criticism that you may have about it.
4. Write an essay for a magazine describing an important event that you have seen, taken part in, or heard about.
5. We are all aware of the importance of being healthy, but anger is an enemy for health. Write an essay describing the negative effects of anger and suggesting some possible ways of anger management
6. Some people argue that technological inventions such as mobile phones are making people socially less interactive. Write an article discussing the impact of mobile phones on human relationships and suggest some procedures for reducing their effects on people .

Successful People

Successful people are really influential people, so whenever there is a successful person in your world, you always try to benefit from the way he or she achieves goals and further success. In this essay I intend to talk about a successful person that is considered to be my inspiration.

My elder brother who is a civil engineer is my inspiration. He was a distinguished Tawjihi student. He studied scientific subjects and got an average of 94%. He completed his university education at The University of Science and Technology. He opened his own office in Amman and was able to be famous, supervising so many projects in only three years as he is a practical person.

I am impressed by the way he thinks and deals with others. He gives every situation what it deserves; he is serious in serious occasions, he switches his mobile phone while working to be able to concentrate. When he faces any problem, he keeps calm and thoughtful, and handle it very successfully. He takes his colleagues' views in account and never ignore anyone's opinion'.

All in all, I take all this in consideration in my life, and intend to learn more and more from him as I think this will lead me to achieve success in the future.

Renewable Energy Resources

These days, most countries are turning to renewable energy resources, especially those who lack serious and sufficient resources such as Jordan. In this essay, I intend to talk about sources of renewable energy and the benefits they have over the non-renewable ones.

The world is full of sources of energy. Some of these are non-renewable such as oil, coal, and natural gas. Others are renewable like solar power, wind farms biofuels, and the hydro.

Renewable sources have many advantages over the non-renewable. For example, renewable sources are safe as they do not cause environmental problems such as pollution. Also, they are cheap compared to the non-renewable ones. Moreover, in the contrary of non-renewable energy, renewable energy is infinite and will not run out one day. In addition, renewable energy can be produced at home by ordinary people, but the non-renewable needs certain technology that is not available for individual people. For example, individual people can buy solar panels and produce solar energy for home needs.

To sum up, I think that we should widen our dependence on renewable energy for the interest of our economy and our environment as well.

Cultural Event

Two years ago I went to the Jerash Festival for Culture and the Arts that is held every year in the important archaeological site of Jerash, Jordan. This twenty one-day cultural event included so many cultural activities.

The main event is hosting a famous singer or a band from Jordan or another country to sing or dance in the Roman Theatre there. Bands of Jordan's folklore are also hosted there.

Other important events are exhibitions for Jordan's folk clothes. During the event, there were exhibitions for paintings, fashion design and books for artists from all over the world.

What impressed me most in the event was painting on sand. This activity is traditional in Jordan as you can ask an artist to write your name or an important traditional symbol inside a bottle of coloured sand.

My only criticism of this event was that the period is not enough to show all about Jordan. I think it must be longer; a month for example would be enough.

والله اعلم
ملاحظة الموضوع الثالث مناسب للتاريخ أيضا .

Anger Is An Enemy Of Health

We are all aware of the importance of being healthy. We know that we need to eat well and take regular exercise. However, how often do we stop and think about how much energy we waste by being angry?

Anger can lead to stress and other mental health problems, and it makes it harder for us to concentrate and enjoy life. For example, when there is so much traffic, you feel more and more angry because you set in your car with your heart beating fast, worrying about arriving late. Many other similar situations and occasions can arouse the feeling of anger, but how can we control our anger?

You can stay calm by taking a deep breath, holding it for a few seconds and then breathing out very slowly. You can also count to ten. This technique gives you enough time to think about your anger and be able to control it. Exercise can help you, too. Moreover, you can recite some verses from the Holy Quran whenever you feel cross as it makes you feel peaceful and patient, and it helps us to be kind to people.

In the end I say as Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) said " He who is victorious over his passion at the time of anger is the strongest among you".

إجابات سؤال علامات التقييم والإملاء :

1. Masdar city.....which began its development in 2006 CE.....will be the world's first carbon-neutral.....zero-waste artificially-created city.

- a) , / . / , b) , / ; / . c) , / , / , d) . / . / .

2. Do you think the wheel was the most important.....ever.....

- a) envention / . b) invention / ? c) invantion / . d) invension / ?

3. Before you find a full-time job.....why don't you consider doing voluntary work.....

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

بالتخصيات الحفظ

1. نهايات الفعل والإسم والصفة والظرف وهم للإشتقاق :

مقاطع نهاية الفعل Verb	مقاطع نهاية الاسم Noun	مقاطع نهاية الصفة Adjective	مقطع نهاية الظرف Adverb
en....	ment	ous	ly
.....en	tion / sion / ssion	ful	
ize / ise	ness	able / ible	
fy / ify	ance , ence , cy	ent / ant	
ate	ty / ism / sm	ive	ظرف + ly = صفة
	Verb + al	ic / ical	
	ure / sis / dom	ary / ory / y	
	f / ship / age / ice	اسم + al	
	logy, ics	Base+ ing / V3	
	er / or / ee / ist / ian	less	

٢. المتلازمات يجب حفظها ومعرفة لسؤال المفردات وسؤال الإختيار من متعدد :

Collocation

المتلازمات

take interest	fill in
wake up	make a small talk
get up	catch \ caught attention
spend time	draw up a time table
turn on	write a schedule
attend a course	get an idea
take a course	do exercise : keep fit
urban planning	settle down
public transport	make a start : begin
biological waste	meet up
negative effect	take a break : relax
carbon footprint	look around
economic growth	do a subject : study
give out	make a difference : change something
make a mistake	know about
ask question	get a feeling of satisfaction
earn respect	connect with
join a company	secure passwords
cause offence	take place
a responsible person	a responsible job

get a job	A long meeting
Cause offence	public transport
biological waste	negative effect
economic growth	carbon footprint
make - a mistake	take a course
ask questions	drop a course
earn respect	work as
talk about	decide on
good at	translate into
ask about	get a job

<p>الوظائف اللغوية</p> <p>Get <u>over</u></p> <p>Go <u>away</u></p> <p>Come up <u>with</u></p> <p>Looking <u>forward</u></p> <p>Decide <u>on</u></p> <p>Good <u>at</u></p> <p>Translate <u>into</u></p>

. الوظائف اللغوية :

Functions

الوظائف اللغوية

1. Giving Advice :

a. You could + V-inf. ... b. Why don't you + V-inf.?

c. If I were you, I would ...

(should – ought to – It would be a good idea for you to)

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

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

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

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

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

7. Third conditional : - To imagine past situation.

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

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

10. Should : to give advice

11. If I were you, I'd : to give advice

12. Because : to show cause

13. As : to show cause

14. Since : to show cause

15. because of : to show cause

16. due to : to show cause

17. therefore : to show result

18. so : to show result

19. as a result : to show result

20. because of that : to show result

21. Consequently : to show result

22. Why don't you : to give advice

23. zero conditional : to describe something that always happens

24. the first conditional : to describe a future outcome of a certain future action or event.



أطيب الأمنيات والدعوات لكم بالتوفيق والنجاح العالمين أخوكم : الأستاذ أنس وهدان

مركز الطبية الخضراء الثقافي / خربة السوق ٠٧٧٠٩٧١٠١٠

مركز روائع الفكر للدورات والتدريب / جبل الزهور ٠٧٩٧٤١٩٨٣٧

أكاديمية البدر / شارع الإذاعة والتلفزيون ٠٦٤٣٩٩٩٤٦

مركز تسارع التعليمي / أبو علندا ٠٧٩٠١٨٥٤٠٣

مركز الرازي / الوحدات ٠٧٩٠٥٦٠٤٦٧

ويمكنكم تحميل هذا الملف وملفات أخرى من صفحتي

الخاصة على موقع الأوائل على هذا الرابط

<https://www.awa2el.net/ar/user/55389/files>

وأتشرف بمتابعتكم عبر مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي الموجودة على الخلاف