

الملخص الشامل والنماذج التدريبية في المستوى الثالث

حسب الخطة الجديدة

لجميع الفروع الاكاديمية للطلبة النظاميين

اهداء

لجميع طلبة المملكة

المنتقى الشامل

في اللغة الإنجليزية

المستوى الثالث

Action Pack 12

الطبعة الثالثة
حسب التعديلات
الوزارية الحديثة

الملخص الذي يزيل
الارباك ويعيد
ترتيب افكارك
ومعلوماتك مما
يسهل عليك مراجعة
المادة بأسلوب
انسيابي منظم حسب
النمط الوزاري دون
اهمال لأي معلومة.

ملخص شامل يحتوي تدريبات على جميع مواضيع المادة حسب ترتيب ونمط الامتحان الوزاري. بالاضافة لشرح في كل صفحة او تمرين.

- تدريبات شاملة على اهم النصوص
- ملخص شامل على التفكير الناقد
- تدريبات شاملة على مصطلحات ومفردات المادة.
- تدريبات شاملة على جميع مفردات الاشتقاق.
- تدريبات وملخص شامل على جميع القواعد
- تدريبات شاملة على فقرات الاخطاء والكتابة الموجهة والحررة.

ACTION PACK-
LEVEL 3

اريد

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مركز زاميا الثقافي- اريد شارع الجامعة

مركز عمر بن الخطاب - المجمع

الشمالي

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والأسئلة المقترحة والتجريبية

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

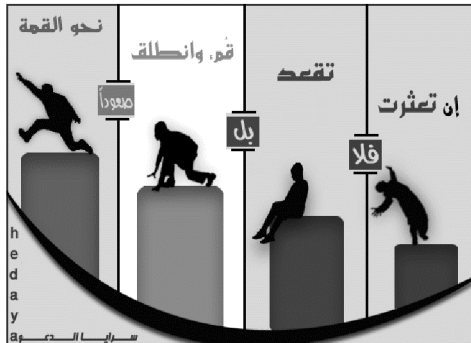
مهم

ارشادات لامتحان اللغة الانجليزية /ملخص المستوى الثالث الخطة الجديدة (2020/6/27)



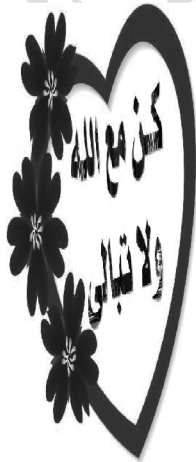
- * أخي الطالب قبل ان تبدأ بدراسة هذه الورقة عليك ان تقوم بما يلي :-
- 1- دراسة كامل النصوص ولو دراسة سريعة مع التركيز على الكلمات الرئيسية والتي تشكل مساحة كبيرة في المنهاج الجديد وخاصة في تمرين مليء الفراغ. اضع الي ذلك مصطلحات الالوان وبعض التراكيب والمتلازمات والتي افردت لها مساحة كافية.
 - 2- وفيما يتعلق بالنصوص ارجو من الطلبة الاعزاء دراسة جميع النصوص والابتعاد عن الاقاويل فيما يتعلق بالقطع المتوقعة لأنه ببساطة لا يزال منهاج جديد.
 - 3- حسب ما أكد مسؤولي وزارة مديرية الامتحانات في وزارة التربية والتعليم، بالإضافة الى الامتحانات السابقة فإن الامتحان سيكون من ضمن حدود المنهاج مع تعديل بسيط في الشكل لا في المضمون... لعدة اسباب اولهما حداثة المنهاج، والكم الهائل من التمارين سواء القواعدية او الاستيعابية..... حتى أن العديد من اسئلة مواضيع الانشاء في المستوى الثالث كانت شبه حرفي سواء من اشربة الكاسيت او اسئلة المناقشة (speaking) والتي تناولتموها في كورس المنقّي الشامل الذي بين ايديكم ... لا بل على ذلك ان اسئلة تصحيح الخطأ كانت من الكاسيت والمراجعة وبعض النصوص في عدة دورات سابقة.
 - 4- أخي الطالب... انصحك بدراسة المادة بشكل حرفي وافهمها جيدا... وقد وضعت امامك طيلة هذه الفصل كورس المنقّي الشامل والذي شمل جميع التمارين دون اهمال لاي تمرين حتى فيما يتعلق بأشربة الاستماع...
 - ان دراسة النصوص لا تفيدك فقط في فهم النصوص بل ايضا في التركيز على تعبئة الفراغات والاختفاء الاملائية والاشتقاقات.
 - 5- بالنسبة لسؤال الكلمات، ركز على الكلمات المهمة في تمارينها وخاصة بعد النصوص.

- كن على حذر (هذه الورقة مهمة جدا بعد دراسة الكورسات او الكتاب) ، فلذلك فانها تشمل دراسة كل ما درسته سابقا من نصوص وقواعد. واعيد التذكير باهمية دروس النصوص والكلمات والتراكيب والمصطلحات ومواضيع التعبير الموجودة في نهاية كل وحدة(فقد اعتمد واضع الاسئلة عليها في بعض الاسئلة مثل تعبئة فراغ والاختفاء الاملائية).



أخي الطالب عليك بقراءة هذه الورقة بنأني قبل ان تقوم بقراءة الوحدات الاربع حتى تعرف على ماذا ستركز بعد الانتهاء منها :-

لا تنسى أخي الطالب ان الامتحان هو أكثر شيء يخيف الانسان، فانت لست وحدك ، فكل الطلبة يخشون الامتحان فثق بنفسك وبقدرتك ، فاذا كان الامتحان سهلا او صعبا ، فهذا يشمل الكل لا انت وحدك، ومرة أخرى ثق بنفسك وبقدرتك ولا تنسى انك قد تلقيت افضل التدريس والتدريب مقارنة بفئات أخرى مظلومة في مجتمعنا . واقول لك ان ما يصيبك الان من شعور قد مر عليه الاف الطلبة من حولك والان هم في جامعاتهم وكلياتهم وعملهم يسخرون من انفسهم لانهم شعروا بشعور الخوف في مثل هذه اللحظة لان امتحان اللغة الانجليزية يحتاج جهد اضافي ودراسة منمقة متتابعة من بداية الفصل . لذلك اذا كنت قد راجعت هذه المادة خلال الاشهر السابقة فلماذا الخوف اذا . اما الذين لم يقوموا بواجبهم على أكمل وجه فاعط نفسك فرصة الان بالارادة . لذلك أخي الطالب سنبدأ في الصفحة التالية اعادة شرح المادة لك بشرح مبسّر ملخص وافي ومفيد . وخير الامور ما قل ودل . لذلك قبل ان نبدأ اليك بهذه الادعية . بعد ان تقرأها افتح الصفحة الثانية مباشرة .



(وَإِذَا سَأَلَكَ عِبَادِي عَنِّي فَإِنِّي قَرِيبٌ أُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الدَّاعِ إِذَا دَعَانِ فَلْيَسْتَجِيبُوا لِي وَلْيُؤْمِنُوا بِي لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْشُدُونَ) (البقرة: 186)

قبل المذاكرة:

"اللهم لا سهل الا ما جعلته سهلا ، وانت تجعل الحزن اذا شئت سهلا"

بعد المذاكرة:

اللهم اني استودعك اياه - أي ما ذاكرته - أمانه عندك ، فرده اليّ وقت حاجتي اليه

عند النسيان:

"اللهم يا جامع الناس ليووم لا ريب فيه .. اجمع عليّ اجابتي"

هل انتهيت ، اذا فلنبدأ

عدد صفحات هذا الامتحان (4) وعدد الأسئلة (5)
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION-2020
المستوى الثالث الخطة الجديدة/الدورة الصيفية

DATE: 27/6/2020

TIME: TWO HOURS

ملحوظات: (1) أجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة

(2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية

Read the following texts carefully, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET answer all the questions that follow each text. Your answers should be based on the texts.

كيف تتعامل مع أسئلة القطعة في الامتحان الوزاري

Question Number one .

A.
1. Write down two of them / Write them down.
2. Write down two of them / Write them down.

يكون المطلوب في هذين السؤالين أن تذكر نقطتين على كل منهما حاول التقيد بما هو مطلوب بالسؤال حتى تحصل على علامته كاملة. مفتاح الحل العبارة التي قبل كلمة (write)

مهم:- هناك مجموعة من الكلمات التي من الممكن أن تستخدم في هذا السؤال مثل:

Procedures (اجراءات), ways (طرق), uses (استخدامات), methods (طرق), strategies (استراتيجيات), reasons (أسباب), effects (اثر), impacts (النتائج), consequences (النتائج), results (نتائج), conditions (ظروف وظروف), factors (عوامل), influences (تأثيرات), examples (أمثلة), materials (مواد), benefits (فوائد), advantages (إيجابيات), disadvantages (سلبيات), similarities (أوجه), differences (اختلافات), signs (إشارات), characteristics, features, qualities, (خصائص), aspects (مظاهر), positive (إيجابي), negative (سلب), achievements (إنجازات), evidence (دليل), circumstances (حالات), struggles (عقبات), obstacles (عقبات), argument (مناقشة), solutions (حلول), suggest (اقترح), facts (اشكال), forms (اشكال), mention (اذكر), describe (صف), description (وصف), changes (تغييرات), options (خيارات), difficulties (الصعوبات), beneficial (مفيد), underlined (تحت خط), steps (خطوات), two pieces of advice (نصيحتين).

3. Quote /Write down the sentence which indicates that

المطلوب في هذا السؤال اقتباس جملة من النص. انتبه لما هو مكتوب بعد (that) لتحديد الجملة المناسبة من النص ثم اكتبها كاملة بحيث تبدأ بحرف (Capital) وتنتهي بنقطة. ما يساعدك هنا هي العبارة التي تقع بعد (that) في السؤال.

4. Find a word in the (first /second/third/fourth/fifth / last) paragraph which means..... means

المطلوب في هذا السؤال إيجاد كلمة من الفقرة التي ذكر رقمها في السؤال لها نفس معنى العبارة أو الكلمة التي بعد كلمة (means) عليك أن تحفظ معاني المفردات الواردة في القطع للإجابة على هذا السؤال.

What does the underlined word mean ?

المطلوب معرفة معنى الكلمة التي تحتها خط عليك أن تحفظ معاني المفردات الواردة في القطع للإجابة على هذا السؤال.
ملاحظة هامة : عندما تجد الإجابة انقلها إلى دفتر إجابتك كما وردت في النص تماما دون تغيير.

5- Replace the underlined word with suitable phrasal verb / idiom that has the same meaning.

المطلوب استبدال الكلمة التي تحتها خط بشبه فعل / مصطلح مناسب له نفس المعنى . عليك أن تحفظ المصطلحات المطلوبة منك مع الانتباه لزمان الفعل وكتابته بشكل صحيح إملايا. (وهذا السؤال لا يأتي الا مع نص او نصين في الوحدة الثالثة لوجود مصطلحات تناسب هذا السؤال)

7. What does the underlined wordrefer to ?

المطلوب في هذا السؤال معرفة على ماذا يعود الضمير الذي تحتها خط.
اقرأ الجملة التي تحتوي على الضمير , حدد نوعه قبل أن تعتمد إجابة معينة.
ملاحظة هامة : عندما تجد الإجابة انقلها إلى دفتر إجابتك كما وردت في النص تماما دون تغيير.

B. Critical Thinking: التفكير الناقد

1. According to the text , the writer (thinks , says, states) that..... Explain this statement, suggesting / giving three ways / reasons / pieces of advice

المطلوب في هذا السؤال توضيح العبارة التي بعد (that) مقترحا /معطيا / ثلاثة طرق / أسباب / نصائح لها علاقة بالعبارة التي بعد (that). افهم هذه العبارة جيدا اربطها بما تعرفه عن النص بشكل عام ثم اكتب ثلاثة طرق /أسباب / نصائح مناسبة

2. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

المطلوب في هذا السؤال التفكير في العبارة المعطاة و كتابة وجهة نظرك.
أبدأ إجابتك بعبارة تفيد الرأي مثل اكتب الجملة التي وردت في بداية السؤال. اعتبر أن هذه العبارة موضوع تعبير بسيط المطلوب منك إبداء رأيك في جملتين. على الأقل , إذا وجدت صعوبة ابحث في النص عن جملتين (فكرتين ,) حاول صياغة ما تكتبه بطريقتك الخاصة و تجنب النسخ من النص قدر الإمكان.

ولا تنسى ان الملخص التالي قد اشتمل على جميع نقاط التفكير الناقد التي وردت في الكتاب والتي كانت متمثلة في quotation و speaking.

النص الأول TEXT 1

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

As a result of careful planning, the number of healthcare services has been increasing rapidly over the past years. More than 800 different kinds of healthcare centres have been built, as well as 188 **dental** clinics. In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children were fully immunised. Thanks to **immunisation** teams that had been working towards this goal for several years.

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

The **life expectancy** figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73,5. According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's **infant mortality** rates **declined** more rapidly than anywhere else in the world - from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 32 deaths per 1,000 births in 2014 CE.

These have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth. This will be producing a strong **work force** and economic benefits for the whole country next decades.

1. The healthy population growth in Jordan leads to several positive consequences. Write down two of these consequences.

2. Find a noun phrase which means " **the length of time that a person or animal is expected to live**"

3. Quote the sentence which indicates the date of starting the open heart surgery programme in Jordan.

4. There are many factors which have made Jordanian's community healthier. Write down two of them.

5. What does the underlined word "**its**" in the third paragraph refer to?

6- It is said that "wherever the art of medicine is loved, these is also a love of humanity". Explain this statement, and in your point of view, write down two sentences.

7- The language in this report is formal. suggest three features of the formal language.

الإجابات Answers

1- نمو السكان الصحي في الاردن ادى الى توابع اليجابية عديدة. 3- اقتبس الجملة التي تشير الى وقد البدء بعملية القلب المفتوح في الاردن. 4- هناك عدة عوامل التي جعلت المجتمع الاردني اكثر صحة. 6- يقال بانه حين يُعشق الطَّبُّ تُعشَقُ الإنسانيَّة. فكر بهذه العبارة وفي جملتين اعط وجهة نظرك. 7- المرضى من خارج الاردن للعلاج لعدة اسباب. اذكر ثلاث منها.

1- This will be producing a strong work force and economic benefits for the whole country next decades.

2-life expectancy 3- In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.

4- Advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing have made our community healthier. 5- the country -

6- It means **those who love medicine also love people because they want to help to make them better or keep them well.**

انه يعني ان اولئك الذين يحبون الطب ايضا يحبون الناس لانهم يريدون ان يساعدوا في جعلهم افضل وحفظهم اصحاء. المطلوب :- اقترح ثلاثة خصائص للغة الرسمية التي كتب بها هذا التقرير -7-

The language is formal. There are no contractions; the sentences are quite long, with relative pronouns, etc.; the **vocabulary is formal**; there are **linking expressions** such as *As a result of, According to and Although*; the **statistics** included add to the formality.

اللغة رسمية. لا يوجد اختصارات؛ **الجملة** طويلة بشكل كاف، ضمائر الوصل، الخ؛ **المصطلحات** رسمية؛ هناك **تعبير للربط** مثل:- *As a result of, According to and Although*؛ تم تضمين **الإحصاءات**.

النص الثاني = Text Two

The King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC) is Jordan's only comprehensive cancer treatment centre. It treats both adult and **paediatric** patients. As the population of the country increases, more and more families will rely on the hospital for **cancer** treatment. Patients come not only from Jordan but also from other countries in the region, as they are attracted by its excellent **reputation**, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.

In order to **cope with** the increase in demand for treatment, the KHCC has begun an **expansion** programme. Building started in 2011 CE. The hospital will have more than doubled **its** capacity by 2016 CE, increasing space for new cancer cases from 3,500 per year to 9,000.

There are five medical schools in Jordan, each one based at a university. All five schools offer a six-year programme, which is designed to produce top-quality doctors. For the first three years, the students follow a programme of academic study, which includes compulsory, as well as elective courses. These first three years are known as the 'pre-clinical stage'.

هناك خمس كليات الطب في الأردن، كل واحد مقرها في الجامعة. كل الكليات الخمس توفر برنامج لمدة ست سنوات، والذي يهدف إلى تخريج أطباء عالي الكفاءة. على مدى السنوات الثلاث الأولى، الطلبة يتبعوا برنامج الدراسة الأكاديمية، التي تضم إلزاميا، إضافة إلى المقررات الاختيارية. وتعرف هذه السنوات الثلاث الأولى باسم "مرحلة ما قبل السريرية".

Years four, five and six, or the 'clinical stage', are much more practical, although there is still plenty of theory too. The students spend time in different hospital departments. At this stage, the students deal with patients directly, all the time being supervised by senior doctors. The final assessment is a very thorough series of written and practical examinations. Successful students are awarded a Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery degree.

السنوات الأربع، خمسة وستة، أو "المرحلة السريرية"، هي أكثر فترة العملية، على الرغم من أنه لا يزال هناك الكثير من الدراسة النظرية أيضا. الطلاب يقضون وقتا في أقسام المستشفيات المختلفة. في هذه المرحلة، الطلبة يتعاملون مع المرضى مباشرة، كل الوقت يجري تحت إشراف كبار الأطباء. التقييم النهائي هو عبارة عن سلسلة شاملة جدا من الامتحانات الخطية والعملية. ويتم منح الطلاب الناجحين درجة البكالوريوس الطب والجراحة.

Questions

- 1- There are many factors that encourage foreign patients come to take health cares in The King Hussein Cancer Center. Write down two of them.
- 2- Find a word which means " **describing the area of medicine that deals with children and their illnesses**"
- 3- Quote the sentence which indicates that the doctors keep an eye on their students while they practising in many hospitals.
- 4- The King Hussein Cancer Center treats two classes of patients. Write them down. Write down these two factors.
- 5- What does the underlined word (**its**) in the second paragraph refer to?
- 6- The writer states that many patients from other countries come to Jordan in order to take health care. Explain this statement, suggesting three advantages on economy of the country.
- 7-
 - I think three reasons that make Jordanian doctors are the most skillful in Arab World such as:-
 - All Medical collages in Jordan provide practical trainingتدريب عملي.
 - Most doctors take many practical courses in Hospitals.
 - Most hospitals in Jordan have many sections in all medical fields with advanced technology.

Answers

1. excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities. أي إجابتين
2. paediatric
3. At this stage, the students deal with patients directly, all the time being supervised by senior doctors..
4. adult and paediatric patients 5. The hospital
- 6- I think that the patients who will visit Jordan will increase the Jordanian economy. For example:-
 - they will stay in hotels.- they will pay in dollars.- they will visit many places and do shopping.
- 7- - I think three reasons that make Jordanian doctors are the most skillful in Arab World such as:-
 - All Medical collages in Jordan provide practical trainingتدريب عملي.
 - Most doctors take many practical courses in Hospitals.
 - Most hospitals in Jordan have many sections in all medical fields with advanced technology.
- اخر فقرتين من النص مأخوذتان من نص المراجعة ص 176 من كورس المنتقى او كتاب الانشطة ص 58 .

النموذج الثالث Test Three

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

Dennis Sorensen, a 39-year-old from Denmark, was the first person to try out the new invention. After losing his left hand in an accident, he had been using a standard prosthetic hand for nine years. The new hand, which was developed by Swiss and Italian scientists, was a huge improvement.

With it, Sorensen could not only pick up and manipulate objects, but he could also feel them. 'When I held an object, I could feel if it was soft or hard, round or square,' he explained. He said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand.

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

Questions:-

- 1- Dennis Sorensen could do two things with the new prosthetic hand. Write them down.
- 2 - Quote the sentence which indicates that the sense of touch with the new artificial hand is similar to the ones he felt with his right hand.
- 3- Find a word which means " **an artificial body part** "
- 4- What does the underlined word " **them**" refer to?
- 5- Sorensen allowed to wear the new artificial hand only for a month for two reasons , write two of these reasons down
- 6- There are many procedures should be done to help those who wear artificial limbs. Suggest three of these procedures.
- 7- Car accidents in Jordan is a serious problem which leads to many disabled people. Think of this statement and, in two sentences write down your point of view.

Answers:-

- 1- pick up and manipulate objects 2- He said that the sensations were almost the same as the ones he felt with his other hand. 3- prosthetic 4- similar artificial limbs 5- the equipment is not ready for general use yet. for safety reasons.
- 6- there are many procedures should be done to help those who wear artificial limbs.
 - we must give them self-confidence نعطيهم ثقة بالنفس
 - the government should build special clubs like sport clubs. بناء نواد خاصة مثل النوادي الرياضية.
 - we must give them special medical care. نقدم لهم رعاية صحية خاصة.
- 7- I agree with this sentence ,
 - many car accidents drivers may be injured يقطع اطرافهم and cut one of their limbs يجرحوا.
 - many school students may be injured by the cars which cross يقطعوا the red lights.
 - many passengers الركاب also were injured in car accidents.

Question Number Two (40 points)

نتنقل الان الى السؤال الثاني ومكون من ثلاثة فروع

أ: تعبئة أربع جمل بأحد الكلمات الخمس المعطاة، ب. معنى المتلازمات ومصطلحات الألوان الفعل المركب. ج. جملتي اشتقاق
أولا فرع A : حيث يعطيك واضع السؤال خمسة كلمات لتعبأها في أربع جمل:- واليك جميع كلمات المستوى الثالث

Unit 1: 1- access يدخل 2- blog مدونة 3- calculation حساب 4- computer chip رقاقة الكمبيوتر 5- email exchange -
وهي ICT Information and Communication Technology 8- قرص مرن floppy disk 7- فلتر filter 6-تبادل البريد الإلكتروني
- post 11-حاسوب شخصي. PC 10--سرقة معلومات شخصية. identity fraud 9-اختصار لمصطلح (تكنولوجيا المعلومات والاتصالات
16- sat يعتمد على rely 15- برنامج programme 14- برنامج اوامر program 13- إعدادات الخصوصية privacy settings 12-بنشر)
- وسائل التواصل social media 19- هاتف ذكي. smartphone 18- إعدادات الأمان security settings 17- نظام الملاحة nav system
- برنامج لبناء شبكة الإنترنت. / web-building program 22- المستخدم user 21- الكمبيوتر اللوحي tablet computer 20-الاجتماعي
23- الشبكة العالمية World Wide 25- اللوح whiteboard 24- استضافة المواقع web hosting 23-

Unit 2+3: 1- acupuncture : الوخز بالإبر 2- ailment : مرض 3- allergy الحساسية 4- antibody المضادة 5- apparatus
طرف الكتروني :- bionic 9- اصطناعي: artificial 8- التهاب المفاصل arthritis 7- ملحق صناعي:- appendage 6- جهاز
10- bounce back :- غيبوبة:- coma 13- مهنة career 12- سرطاني. cancerous 11- العودة للنجاح :- 10- decline :-
غاضب: cross 18- يتعامل مع- cope with 17- تقليدي conventional 16- الطب البديل complementary medicine 15- الالتزام:
feel blue 23- التوسع expansion 22- عقار :- drug 21- خبل "الخرف" :- dementia 20- يتراجع "ينخفض :- 19-
herbal 27- الرعاية الصحية :- healthcare 26- لديه الضوء الأخضر have the green light 25- يركز على focus on 24- يحزن
life 31- زرع: implant 30- التحصين: immunisation 29- معالجة المثلية: homoeopathy 28- العلاج بالاعشاب -
remedy 31- life expectancy - محاكمة الطبيب Medical trial 34- الملاريا: Malaria 33- أحد أطراف الإنسان limb 32- العمر المتوقع - متوسط
: (التصوير بالرنين MRI) - MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) 37- معدل الوفيات Mortality 36- الصداع النصفي Migraine 35-
- بصورة مفاجئة :- Out of the blue 41- الخيار: - Option 40- متفائل: Optimistic 39- سمين:- Obese 38- المغناطيسي)
- ممارس "صاحب مهنة Practitioner 45- حبة دواء Pill 44- طب الأطفال: Paediatric 43- العيادات الخارجية :- Outpatient 42-
50- red- يطرح سؤالا Rise 49- العلاج الإشعاعي Radiotherapy 48- يعلن Publicise 47- ذو عضو صناعي Prosthetic 46-
- See red 54- متشكك "مرتاب sceptical 53- الماسح الضوئي Scanner 52- سُمعة: - Reputation 51- بالجرم المشهود handed
- سكتة دماغية: Stroke 59- شاق Strenuous 58- يدعم مالياً sponsor 57- آثار جانبية side effect 56- عائق: Setback 55- يغضب
- شيء عديم القيمة :- White elephant 63- جناح في مستفى :- Ward 62- قابلة للتطبيق :- Viable 61- أعراض Symptom 60-
Unit 4= 1- algebra الجبر 2- arithmetic الحسابية 3- artificially-created المصطنعة 4- breathtaking الأنفاس 5- camera
تخليقية 9- criticize ينتقد 8- تأليف مقطوعة موسيقية composition 7- محايدة الكربون carbon-neutral 6- كاميرا مظلمة
obscura 10- fountain pen 11- الهندسة geometry 12- شبكة grid 13- طريقة ground-breaking 14- inheritance إرث
مشروع عملاق megaproject 18- رياضي mathematician 17- يسقي، يروي irrigate 16- اللقاح inoculation 15-
19- minaret 20- musical harmony مقطوعة موسيقية 21- outweigh تفوق 22- pedestrian المشاة 23- philosopher
يحدث او يقوم بثورة revolutionise 27 - يؤهل qualify 26- موسوعي، متعدد الثقافة polymath 25- طبيب physician 24- فيلسوف
28- sustainability الاستدامة 29- vary يختلف 30- windmill قلم سائل 31- fountain pen 32- صفر-النفائيات zero-waste 31- طواحين

مصطلحات اضافية وردت خلال دروس وتمارين المنهاج

share ideas تبادل الأفكار - - compare ideas مقارنة الأفكار - to create a website إنشاء موقع انترنت - to construct a website -
- - present information عرض معلومات - - research information بحث عن معلومات research information يشارك في موقع انترنت
contribute to a website - - find out what is happening معرفة ما يحدث - - monitor what is happening مراقبة ما يحدث
- - give a talk to people لقاء محاضرة لناس - - to show photos عرض صور - - to send photos إرسال صور - - talk to people
تحدث مع ناس - -

واليك الان جميع تمارين المنهاج حسب ورودها في الوحدات بالترتيب. علما انك عندما تفهم سياقها فانك تستطيع ان تتعامل مع جمل الوزرة وخاصة اذا
كانت الجمل بصياغة وامثلة جديدة. اضع الى ذلك ان الكلمات السابقة مطالب بها كتصحيح اخطاء واشتقاق.

A. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

- 1- Modern computers can run a lot of..... at the same time. (programs / models)
 - 2-You can move around the computer screen using a..... (tablet / mouse)
 - 3- From 1990 CE to 2000 CE was a..... (decade /generation)
 - 4-A..... doesn't need a keyboard. (laptop / tablet)
 - 5-The television was first by John Logie Baird. (invented/ developed)
- 1- يمكن لأجهزة الكمبيوتر الحديثة تشغيل الكثير من (البرامج / النماذج) في نفس الوقت. 2- يمكنك التحرك حول شاشة الكمبيوتر باستخدام (اللمس /
الفأرة). 3- - تسمى الفترة من 1990 م إلى 2000 م ب (العقد / الجيل). 4- (الحاسوب المحمول / الحاسوب اللوحي) لا يحتاج إلى لوحة المفاتيح. 5- تم
(اختراع/تحديث) التلفزيون لأول من قبل جون لوجي بيرد.

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

laptop, programs., calculations ,models , tablets

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

1- على الرغم من أنها بحجم الحبيب، الحواسيب اللوحية هي أجهزة الكمبيوتر قوية مثل الهواتف. 2- أخي يتعلم كيفية كتابة برامج الكمبيوتر. 3- احتاج لعمل عدد قليل من الحسابات قبل أن أقرر كم أنفق. 4- الهواتف النقالة المستخدمة كانت ضخمة. كانت الموديلات في وقت مبكر كبيرة مثل الطوب! 5- يمكنني إغلاق غطاء جهاز الكمبيوتر المحمول، ثم وضعه في حقيبتي.

Answers:- 1 – tablets 2- programs.3- calculations 4- models 5- laptop

blog مدونة email exchange تبادل الایمالات social media مواقع التواصل الاجتماعي tablet computer كمبيوتر لوحي whiteboard لوح مغناطيسي

- 1- Record interviews with people? tablet computer
- 2- Share information with students in another country?
- 3- Watch educational programmes in class?
- 4- Ask another student to check your homework?
- 5- Write an online diary?

1- تسجيل المقابلات مع الناس؟ 2- مشاركة المعلومات مع الطلبة في دولة أخرى. 3- مشاهدة البرامج التلفزيونية في الصف. 4- الطلب من طالب آخر ان يدقق واجبك. 5- كتابة مذكرات يومية؟

Answers:- 2- email exchange 3- whiteboard 4-social media 5- blog

migraine, allergies ,ailment , arthritis, immunisation

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

1-جدي عنده التهاب مفاصل في أصابعه، لذلك هو أحيانا يجد صعوبة في الكتابة.
2- الحساسية من المكسرات والحليب أصبح أكثر شيوعا-3 العديد من الامراض يمكن تجنبها بالتطعيم، والذي يساعد الجسم على بناء المضادات الحيوية.
4- الصداع والزكام هي أمراض شائعة، وخاصة في الشتاء-5- اذا كان عندك صداع نصفي، أفضل شيء أن تتناول بعض الدواء وترتاح في مكان هاديء.

answers الإجابات 1- arthritis 2 allergies 3 immunisation 4 ailment 5 migraine

viable للحياة قابل , alien غريب, conventional تقليدي, sceptical متشكك, complementary تكاملي

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

1- بالفعل لم اصدق تلك القصة – انا متشكك جدا. 2- الاطباء غالبا يعالجون الالتهابات بالمضادات الحيوية؛ هذه طريقة تقليدية. 3- الادوية التي ليست طبيعية، والعلاجات المقبولة تقليديا تعرف على انها تكاملية. 4- طريقة اخرى لقول ان شيئا يمكن ان يكون ناجحا هو القول بانها قابلة للحياة. 5- اذا ظهر شيء باناه غريب جدا، نقول احيانا انه غريب.

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

- 1 catch someone's attention بجذب انتباه شخص ما
- 2 get an idea يحصل على فكرة
- 3 take an interest in something / somebody يصبح له اهتمام بشيء ما أو شخص ما
- 4 spend time doing something يقضي الوقت في عمل شيء ما
- 5 attend a course يحضر دورة

helmet خوذة inspire يلهم monitor جهاز مراقبة reputation سمعة risk مشكلة، خطر
seat belt حزام الأمان self-confidence ثقة بالنفس tiny صغير waterproof ضد الماء

- 1 You can wear your watch when you go swimming if it's waterproof.
- 2 It's amazing how huge trees grow from seeds.
- 3 The Olympic Games often young people to take up a sport.

- 4 Please hurry up. Let's not missing the bus.
5 You must always wear a..... in a car, whether you're the driver or a passenger.
6 When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special..... to his chest.
7 It's important to encourage young people and help them develop.....
8 Petra has a..... as a fascinating place to visit.

1- بإمكانك ان تلبس ساعتك عندما تذهب للسباحة اذا كانت 2- انه لامر مدهش كيف ان الاشجار الضخمة تنمو بدور

3- ان الالعاب الاولمبية غالبا الشباب لممارسة الرياضة. 4- ارجوك اسرع. لا تدعنا نواجه عدم لحاقنا باليابس.

5- يجب عليك دائما ان تلبس في السيارة، سواء كنت سائقا ام راكبا. 6- عندما جدي اصيب بجلطة قلبية، الاطباء ارفقوا خاص في صدره.

7- انه لم المهم ان نشجع الشباب ونساعدهم ليظورا 8- البتراء لها كمكان جذاب للزيارة.

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

reputation

Replace the words and phrases in bold with words from the box. One word is not needed.

استبدل الكلمات والعبارات المكتوبة بالخط الغامق بكلمات من الصندوق. هناك كلمة زائدة.

a coma غيبوبة dementia الخرف pills حبوب دواء medical trials تجارب طبية symptoms عوارض

- 1 Doctors look at the **signs of illness** before they decide how to treat the patient.
2 Before doctors prescribe drugs to patients, scientists perform **special tests** to make sure the drugs are safe.
3 After Ali's accident, he lay in an **unconscious state** for two weeks.
4 My grandfather has to take a lot of medicine – he takes six different **tablets** every day.

1- اطباء يتفحصون اشارات المرض قبل ان يقرروا كيف يعالجوا المرضى. 2- قبل ان يوصفوا الاطباء العلاج للمرضى، العلماء يقومون باختبارات خاصة للتأكد من ان العلاجات آمنة. 3- بعد الحادث الذي تعرض له علي، وقع في حالة غياب عن الوعي لاسبوعين. 4- جدي عليه ان يتناول الكثير من الادوية- هو يتناول ستة اقراص مختلفة يوميا.

Answers الإجابات 1 symptoms 2 medical trials 3 a coma 4 pills

Philosopher فيلسوف، arithmetic الحساب، polymath متعدد الثقافة، chemist كيميائي، geometry الهندسة، mathematician علم رياضيات، physician طبيب

- 1 My father teaches Maths. He's a **mathematician**.
2 You must not take in medicine without consulting a.....
3 We learn about shapes, lines and angles when we study.....
4 Mr Shahin is a true....., working in all kinds of creative and Scientific fields.
5 Ramzi is very good with numbers and calculations. He always scores high in.....
6 A..... is someone who thinks and writes about the meaning of life.
1- أبي يعلم الرياضيات، انه **رياضي**. 2- يجب أن لا نتناول الدواء دون استشارة **الطبيب**. 3- نتعلم حول الأشكال، الخطوط والزوايا عندما ندرس **الهندسة**. 4- السيد شاهين بالفعل **متعدد الثقافة**، يعمل في كل أنواع الحقول العلمية والإبداعية. 5- رمزي جيد بالأرقام والحسابات، انه دائما يحقق مستوى عال في **الحساب**. 6- **الفيلسوف** هو الشخص الذي يفكر ويكتب حول معنى الحياة.

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

-Complete the sentences with the correct collocations

1 urban planning التخطيط المدني / 2 public transport النقل العام / 3 biological waste المخلفات البيولوجية / 4 carbon footprint البصمة الكربونية (قياس الكمية المنبعثة) / 5 negative effect التأثير السلبي / 6 economic growth نمو اقتصادي

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

1- عندما يتحدث الناس حول **النمو الاقتصادي**، فانهم يمكن أن يقصدوا أما تحسنا في متوسط مستوى المعيشة، أو زيادة في قيمة منتجات الدولة.
2 - التلوث له بعض **الاثار السلبية** الخطيرة على البيئة، مثل وفاة حياة النباتات والحياة البرية. 3- بإمكاننا العمل بجد لتقليل **بصمة الكربون** بالعيش بطريقة صديقة للبيئة. 4- اذا استعملنا **النقل العام** أكثر، سيكون هنالك اقل من السيارات على الطرقات، والذي سيؤدي الى هواء انظف في مدننا. 5- المستشفيات

تحتاج الى التخلص من العديد من **المخلفات البيولوجية**، ويجب ان تدار بدقة لانها يمكن ان تكون خطيرة. 6- الحاجة الى **تخطيط عمراني** فعال هو واضح عندما نأخذ بالاعتبار مشاكل العصر في الازدحام المروري.

Answers

- 1 economic growth نمو اقتصادي / 2 negative effect التأثير السلبي 3 carbon footprint بصمة الكربون (قياس الكمية المنبعثة) 4 public transport النقل العام 5 biological waste المخلفات البيولوجية 6 urban planning التخطيط المدني

benefit فائدة،فيد، farms مزارع، footprint بصمة، free مشغول، خالي، friendly لطيف ودود، neutral محايد، pedestrian مشاة، power طاقة، renewable متجددة، waste مخلفات

- 1 In hot countries, solar..... is an important source of energy.
2 'Green' projects are environmentally.....
3 Windare an example ofenergy
4 If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away, it is zero-.....
5 We burn carbon whenever we use oil, coal or gas. This is known as our carbon.....
6 If we replace as much carbon as we burn, we are carbon-.....
7 A place where no cars are allowed is a car-.....zone, and it isfriendly.
1- في الدول الحارة، **الطاقة الشمسية** هي مصدر مهم للطاقة. 2- المشاريع الخضراء (الصدقية للبيئة) هي **صديقة للبيئة**.
3- **مزارع الرياح** هي مثال للطاقة **المتجددة**. 4- اذا أي مدينة اعادة تدوير أي شيء ولم ترمي أي شيء بعيدا، فانها تكون **صفر نفايات**. (خالية من النفايات). 5- نحن نحرق الكربون عند استخدامنا النفط، الفحم والغاز. هذا يعرف **ببصمة** الكربون. 6- اذا استبدلنا كمية الكربون التي نحرقها، فنحن **محايدون** في الكربون. 7- المكان حيث لا يسمح للسيارات هي منطقة **خالية** من السيارات، وهي صديقة **للمشاة**.

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

Sustainability الاستدامة، apparatus اجهزة، ادوات، physician طبيب، mortality معدل الوفيات، prosthetic صناعي

- 1 -After our Science lesson in the laboratory, we always help the teacher to put the away.
2 -The nature reserve uses recycled water, which helps the of the environment.
3 -Athletes with legs can take part in the Paralympics.
4 -Professor Badari, aged 67, is the hospital's leading..... specialising in cancer care.
1- بعد حصة العلوم في المختبر، نحن دائما نساعد المعلم في وضع بعيدا. 2- المحمية الطبيعية تستخدم المياه المعاد تدويرها، والتي تساعد على للطبيعة. 3- الرياضيين بالاقدم بإمكانهم المشاركة في اولمبياد المعاقين. 4- البروفيسور بدري البالغ من العمر 67 عاما، هو متميز في المستشفى المتخصص في رعاية مرضى السرطان.

Answers:- 1 apparatus 2 sustainability 3 prosthetic 4 physician

fund يدعم معدات artificial اصناعي مرض ailment

- 1- Before the boys go climbing, they'll go to a special shop to buy all the..... that they need.
2- Older people tend to suffer from more..... s than younger people.
3- My parents have saved enough money to our university courses.
1- قبل ان يذهب الاولاد لتسلق، سيذهبون الى متجر خاص ليشتروا كل التي يحتاجونها.
2- كبار السن كانوا يعانون من اكثر من صغار السن. 3- والدي قد وفرنا مالا كافيا لـ مواد الجامعة.

Answers:- 1 equipment 2 ailment 3 fund

calculations حسابات، astronomer عالم الفلك، disabilities اعاقات، symptoms اعراض

- 1 If you don't feel well, you should describe your to the doctor.
2 A telescope enables..... s to observe the stars.
3 It is often impossible for people with to climb stairs.
4 In our Maths exam, we have to write down our as well as the answers.

Answers:-

- 1 symptoms 2 astronomer 3 disabilities 4 calculations.
1- اذا لم تشعر بتحسن، يجب عليك ان توصف للطبيب. 2- هناك جيد لفن الحديث في الشارع.
3- التليسكوب يمكن من مراقبة النجوم. 4- انه لا امر مستحيل احيانا بالنسبة للاشخاص ذوي من تسبق السلالم. 5- في امتحان الرياضيات، يجب علينا ان نكتب بالاضافة للاجابات.

كلمات اضافية داخل اشرطة الاستماع:- ارجو مراجعة الاشرطة داخل كورس المنتقى للتعرف على سياقات هذه الكلمات والتي نبهتها عليك خلال الحصة

قلم fountain pen صابون soap، الجبر algebra، طواحين الهواء windmills، منبه clock، طيران flying، شطرنج chess، قهوة Coffee، السجاد carpets، الشيكات cheques، التلقيح inoculation، نظارات glasses، كريستال crystal، سائل

calculation ,ailments , irrigated, dementia, fountain pen

- 1- My grandparents gave me a for my birthday, and I am learning calligraphy now.
- 2- Some can be treated effectively with homoeopathic remedies.
- 3- When there is not enough rainfall to grow crops, the ground must be
- 4- Elderly people often suffer from, which is difficult to treat.

1- جدي اعطاني في عيد ميلادي، وانا اتعلم الخط الان. 2- بعض يمكن ان تعالج بفعالية بالعلاجات التكاملية.
3- عندما لا يكون هنالك كفاية من المطر لنمو المحاصيل، فالارض يجب ان 5- كبار السن عادة يعانون من والذي يصعب علاجه.

Answer:- 1- fountain pen قلم سائل 2- ailments 3- irrigated 4- dementia الخرف

وبعد ان انهيت من جميع الكلمات، دعنا نجرب تعينة الفراغات على نمط امتحان وزارتي، علما ان الطالب ان الجمل التالية غير مأخوذة من المنهاج، أي انني صغتها لك بحيث اننا نتوقع ان يلجا واضع الاسئلة الى جمل من صياغته هو، لا من المنهاج حرفي، لذلك جرب وامتحان نفسك على هذه الجمل، بحيث تترجمها لوحدهك، فان لم تستطع وهذا امر وارد، جرب ترجمتها بشكل عام، وان لم تستطع، ستجد كلمة داخل الجملة لها صلة بإحدى الكلمات في الصندوق، وان لم تستطع فجرب استعمال مهارة الاشتقاق.

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

sponsor, malaria, setback , helmet, blog

- 1- Despite the last..... , Maher could succeed in his work.
- 2- It has been known for some time that some mosquitoes transmit..... in the World.
- 3- Mr. Omar will..... the new festival for young inventors next June.
- 4- Most motorists rarely use protective equipment such as a..... which increases the rate of deaths.

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

scales , sceptical, out of the blue, grid, calculations,

- 1- Arithmetic is main skill was in numerical..... and manipulation of complicated expressions.?
- 2- Without any experiments on the new drugs, the scientist are..... about the effectiveness and side effects.
- 3- He called me yesterday, , basically to offer me some work.
- 4- Every laboratory has a sensitive which helps the scientist to weight their substances.

C- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

desalination, migraines , strenuous , immunisation

- 1- Many children die of malaria in all over Africa because..... is not available in their nations.
- 2- The company is building a plant for seawater.....
- 3- The government made..... efforts to upgrade the quality of the teaching profession.

D- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

infant mortality ,planning, optimistic, radiotherapy, smartphone

- 1- Some Surgeries may be followed by in order to fully treat the cancerous cells.
- 2- One of the most important indicators of a country's health is..... , the death rate of children under 1 year of age.
- 3- The need for more effective urban..... is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.
- 4- The new has many applications, as and it becomes slim device for customers.

E- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (points)

acupuncture ,sanitation , white elephant , physician

- 1- Some people have a fear of needles and imagine that.....is painful.
- 2- Could a new factory become a.....if people refuse to work there?
- 3- If your child becomes ill, be sure that the.....knows what medicines he or she is taking.?

F- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

cancerous , attend , migraines , carbon footprint

- 1- Your doctor can diagnose..... on the basis of the symptoms your child describes.?
- 2- In the laboratory, this substance protects cells from..... change.?
- 3- The amount of greenhouse gases which are caused by human activities increases the..... in the atmosphere.

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

catch , arthritis , paediatric , got , sustainable

- 1- My friend had an ideal idea of exploring new device that helps disabled people to do their .duties.
- 2- Older people may get pain in their jaw joint due to , when the joint becomes worn with age.
- 3- The challenge for any developing country lies in achieving a level of economic growth.
- 4- is a branch of medicine dealing with children and their diseases:

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

megaprojects , interest , spend , sanitation, the green light

- 1- Many communities still suffer from lack of clean drinking water and.....
- 2- The benefits of..... outweigh any other disadvantages or criticism.
- 3- His boss finally gave him..... to start the new project.
- 4- It is very important to take an interest in everything your child does whether in the house or in the school .

Answers:- A- 1- setback 2- malaria 3- sponsor 4- helmet

Answers:- B- 1- calculations 2- sceptical 3- out of the blue 4- scales

Answers:- C- 1- immunisation 2- desalination 3- strenuous

Answers:- D- 1- radiotherapy 2- infant mortality 3- planning 4- smartphone

Answers:- E- 1- acupuncture 2-white elephant 3-physician

Answers:- F- 1- migraines 2- cancerous 3- carbon footprint.

Answers:- G- 1- got 2- arthritis 3- sustainable 4- paediatric.

Answers:- H- 1- sanitation 2- megaprojects 3- the green light 4- interest .

B. Study the following dictionary entry and answer the question that follows, then write the Answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 point) ومصدر هذا السؤال هو مصطلحات الالوان والافعال المركبة:-

	idioms	Meaning
1	feel a bit blue	sadness/ الحزن/ to feel sad
2	see red	anger / الغضب / to be angry يكون غاضبا
3	the green light	permission/ اذن to have or <u>give permission</u> to go ahead with something or for something to happen
4	red-handed	عملية القيام بشيء خاطيء the act of doing something wrong
5	out of the blue	unexpectedly غير متوقع apparently from nowhere; unexpectedly فجأة؛ مكان؛
6	a white elephant	a useless possession ملكية غير مجدية/ something that has cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose وهو الأمر الذي يكلف الكثير من المال ولكن لا يوجد لديه غاية مفيدة
7	waterproof ضد الماء fireproof ضد الحريق	provide a protection against تزويد حماية ضد

ماذا تعني مصطلحات الالوان التي تحتها خط؟

- 1 Have you heard the good news? We've got the green light to go ahead with our project! (.....)
 - 2 Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught red-handed. (.....)
 - 3 I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely out of the blue. (.....)
 - 4 Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building is a white elephant. (.....)
1. هل سمعت الخبر السار؟ لقد حصلنا على الموافقة (الأذن) على الاستمرار في مشروعنا. 2. لحسن الحظ، وصلت الشرطة وألقي القبض على اللص متلبس. 3. لقد صدمت عندما سمعت الخبر. لقد جاء فجأة. 4. لا أحد يذهب إلى النادي الرياضي الخاص الجديد. المبنى غير مجدي. ولا تنسى انه يمكن ان تأتي بالعكس ، اي انه يعطيك المعنى، وانت تعطيه المصطلح الصحيح. والاهم من ذلك يجب ان تحفظ سياق الجمل لانه ربما سيطلب منك استبدال الكلمة المستخدمة بشكل غير صحيح misused بأخرى صحيحة correct one ورد في الدورة الصيفية السابقة. واليك مثال على ذلك

Replace the underlined misused phrase with correct one.

1-I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely a white elephant.

Answer:- out of the blue.

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

- فسر الاختلاف في المعنى بين المصطلحات التالية من المقالة:- (وزاري شتوي 2017)

- 1 - share ideas تبادل الأفكار - to give your ideas to another person or to a group.
- compare ideas مقارنة الأفكار - where people consider how their ideas are similar or different
- اعطاء افكارك لشخص اخر او لمجموعة. - حيث يناقش الناس كيف ان افكارهم متشابهة او مختلفة.
- 2 - to create a website إنشاء موقع انترنت - to construct a website that currently does not exist
- to contribute to a website تقديم your writing and work to the website
- إنشاء موقع ليس موجود حاليا. - تقديم كتابك وعملك الى موقع.
- 3 - research information بحث عن معلومات - to use a variety of sources to find the information
- present information عرض تقديمي of your research in a presentation
- استخدام مختلف المصادر لإيجاد معلومات. - اعطاء نتائج بحثك على شكل عرض تقديمي.
- 4 - monitor what is happening مراقبة ما يحدث - know what is happening and follow the developments
- find out what is happening معرفة ما يحدث - don't know what is happening and want to discover it
- تعرف ماذا يحصل وتتابع التطورات. - لا تعرف ماذا يحصل وتريد اكتشاف ذلك.
- 5 - give a talk to people إلقاء محاضرة لئاس - preparing a speech and giving it to a group of people
- talk to people تحدث مع ناس - an informal discussion نقاش غير رسمي
- 6 - to show photos عرض صور - you show people photos that you have in person
- to send photos إرسال صور - you send photos to someone over the Internet or by post
- ترسل صورك الى شخص عبر الانترنت او بمنشور. ولا تنسى انه ربما ياتيک على شكل استبدال المصطلح الخاطی misused بأخر صحيح correct one .

Replace the underlined misused phrase with correct one.

if you want to present information you have to use a variety of sources to find the information .

Answer:- research

N	collocations	meaning
1	catch attention	يجذب انتباه شخص
2	get idea	يحصل على فكرة
3	take an interest	يعطي اهتماما لـ
4	spend time	يمضي الوقت
5	attend courses	يلتحق بدوره

ولا تنسى ان الجدول السابق قد ورد عليه سؤال استبدال المصطلح الخاطئ misused بأخر صحيح correct one في الدورة الشتوية السابقة.

I like to attend time learning foreign languages.

Answer:- spend

- اخي الطالب ورد في قطعة اديب البلوشي مفردات انت تحت مصطلح (مترادفات synonyms) ارجو حفظها.

يمول sponsor – fund / صناعي artificial – prosthetic / طرف appendage – limb / معدات apparatus – equipment

تمارين شاملة على هذا السؤال، ولا تنسى ان له 3 علامات، فتدرب جيدا... وحاول تمرين عقلك بمحاولة حلها ثم ارجع للصفحة السابقة للتأكد..

*****Replace the underlined phrase with suitable colour idioms.

- 1- Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught in the act of doing something wrong
- 2- I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely apparently from nowhere.
- 3- Nobody goes to the new private sports club. The building cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose.
- 4- When you are angry, your blood pressure is raised and you can suffer from headache.
5. It's normal to feel sad from time to time

Answers:- 1- 2- 3- 4- 5-

- 1- I am going to give a talk about how you can use internet in classes.
- 2- By Camera, you can talk to people whom you see.

What is the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases ?

- 1-
- 2-

- 1- Students can create a website for their class.
- 2- All students can contribute to their school website.

What is the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases ?

- 1-
- 2-

- 1- Tablets are very useful for researching information.
- 2- You can present the information in interesting and challenging way.

What is the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases ?

- 1-
- 2-

- 1- The teacher must monitor what is happening in students blogs.
- 2- The students can find out what is happening in the world by using internet.

What is the difference in meaning between the underlined phrases ?

- 1-
- 2-

- 1- This special equipment, which has a built-in camera system, will help rescue workers in emergencies.

Replace the underlined word with its synonym.

.....

فرع الاشتقاق وله اربع علامات، ياتي في نهاية الصفحة الثانية او اعلى الصفحة الثالثة من ورقة الامتحان.

C- Choose the suitable item from those given in the box to complete each of the following sentences . There are more words than you need. Write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (8 points)

- 1- The Middle East is famous for the..... of olive oil.
(produce, production, productive)
- 2- Ibn Sina wrote..... textbooks.
(medicine, medical, medically)
- 3- Fatima al-Fihri was born in the..... century.
(nine, ninth, ninthly)
- 4- My father bought our house with a..... from his grandfather. (inherit, inheritance, inherited)
- 5- Scholars have discovered an..... document from the twelfth century.
(origin, original, originally)
- 6- Do you think the wheel was the most importantever?

(invent, invention, invented)

7- Al-Kindi made **many**العديد important mathematical.....

(discover, discoveryاكتشاف, discoveries)

8- Who was the mostwriter of the twentieth century?

(influence, influential, influentially)

9- Many instruments that are still used today in were فعل جمع designed by Arab scholars.

(operational , operation , operations)

10- When do youto receive your test results?

(expect , expectancy , expectantly)

Answers:-

1- production 2- medical 3- ninth 4- inheritance 5- original 6- invention 7- discoveries 8- influential 9- operations 10- expect

جمل الاشتقاق من خلال النصوص وأشرطة الكاسيت

1- Criminals managed to..... their passwords and security settings. (accessible, access, accessed)

2- Teachers can perhaps ask their students to start writing a..... . (blogged, blog, blogging)

3- It took 25 minutes to complete one..... . (calculate, calculation, calculated)

4- It is likely that all aspects of everyday life will on a computer program. (reliable, reliance, rely)

5- Despite the advances, it is still and very inconvenient. (unreliable, reliance, rely)

6- He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the (append, appendage, appending)

7- for common complaints such as ,insomnia and migraines. (arthritic, arthritis, arthritics)

8- His father, who wears an..... leg. (artificially, artifice, artificial)

9- The treatment works by blocking a protein, which causes.....cells to grow. (cancer, cancerous)

10- This is largely due to the country's to making healthcare for . (commit, commitment, committed)

11- Many doctors study..... medicine . (complement, complementary, completed)

12- Many doctors study complementary medicine alongside.....treatments. (convention, conventional, convent)

13- The KHCC has begun an..... programme. (expand, expansion, expands)

14- The research showed that children who were more able to stay..... on a task. (focus, focused)

15- Such as insomnia, arthritis and migraines chose the herbal..... . (remedial, remedy, remedially)

16- It can never substitute for..... . (immune, immunised, immunisation)

17- Research showed that a brain..... improved decision-making abilities. (implanted, implant)

18- It will improve patients' life..... and quality of life. (expect, expected, expectancy)

19- They consult a practitioner who has a..... degree. (medicine, medical, medically)

20- The low infant..... rates declined more rapidly in the world. (mortal, mortality, mortally)

21- Young people and adults are overweight or even..... . (obesity, obese)

22- A supportive network of family and friends, and an..... outlook on life. (optimisms, optimistic)

23- It provides another..... when conventional medicine does not works. (optionally, option, optional)

24- It treats both adult and..... patients. (paediatrics, paediatric,)

25- They consult a private..... who has a degree. (practice, practitioner, practised)

26- the young inventor made a..... limb for his father. (prosthetics, prosthetic)

27- The..... of Jordanian doctors has spread in the region. (repute, reputed, reputation)

28- The..... used on a man who has been in a coma for twelve years. (scan, scanned, scanner)

29- Most doctors used to be..... about the validity of homoeopathy. (sceptic, sceptical, skeptics)

30- It is considered that homoeopathy to be a..... option for conditions. (viability, viable, viably)

31- There is some..... of the complementary medicine. (critic, criticism, critical)

32- A plant will be used to provide the city's water. (desalinate, desalination, desalinated)

33- It is probably his work in arithmetics and..... that has made him most famous. (geometric, geometry)

34- The Islamic world made ground..... advancements in many different areas. (break, breaking)

35- She used her father's to build a learning centre in Fez, Morocco. (inherit, inheritance, inherited)

36- He designed water pumps and..... systems. (irrigate, irrigation, irrigating)

37- Al-Kindi was a..... , chemist, musician and astronomer. (mathematician, mathematical, mathematics)

38- Masdar City will be a car-free zone, designed to be..... and cycle-friendly. (pedestrians, pedestrian)

39- It is felt that, instead of building an artificial..... city. (sustainability, sustainable, sustain)

40- should be made a priority of existing cities. (sustainability, sustainably, sustain)

41- Although megaprojects..... in terms of size and cost. (variation, vary, various)

Answers:-

1- access 2- blog3- calculation4- rely 5- unreliable 6- appendage7- arthritis 8- artificial

9- cancerous10- commitment 11- complementary12- conventional 13- expansion 14- focused15- remedy16- immunisation 17- implant 18- expectancy 19- medical 20- mortality 21- obese22- optimistic 23- option 24-

paediatric 25- practitioner 26- prosthetic27- reputation 28- scanner 29- sceptical 30- viable 31- criticism 32- desalination 33- geometry 34- breaking 35- inheritance 36- irrigation 37- mathematician38- pedestrian39- sustainable 40- sustainability 41- vary

تبرير الاجابات:-

1- بعد to المصدرية 2- بعد اداة نكرة ياتي اسم 3- بعد رقم ياتي اسم 4- بعد مودالز ياتي فعل 5- قبل and التي بعدها صفة ياتي صفة وايضا قبل الفراغ افعال be ياتي صفة 6- بعد اداة تعريف ياتي اسم 7- بعد such as ياتي اسم 8- بعد an ياتي اسم ولكن بعد الفراغ اسم فلذلك انت صفة 9- بعد فعل متعدي ياتي اسم ولكن لان بعد الفراغ اسم فانه ياتي صفة 10- بعد s الملكية ياتي اسم 11- بعد فعل متعدي ياتي اسم ولكن لان بعد الفراغ اسم فانه ياتي صفة 12- بعد حرف جر ياتي اسم ولكن لان بعد الفراغ اسم فانه ياتي صفة 13- متلازمة برنامج توسعة 14- بعد فعل stay بمعنى يبقى ياتي صفة 15- متلازمة herbal remedy علاج عشبي 16- بعد حرف جر ياتي اسم 17- متلازمة مركبة زراعة القلب brain implant 18- متلازمة متوسط توقع الحياة 19- بعد a ياتي اسم ولكن بعد الفراغ اسم فلذلك انت صفة 20- متلازمة معدل وفيات الاطفال 21- بعد افعال are اتى صفة ثم and ثم صفة 22- بعد an ياتي اسم ولكن بعد الفراغ اسم فلذلك انت صفة 23- بعد another ياتي اسم 24- بعد الفراغ اسم يسبقه صفة 25- قبل الفراغ صفة ياتي اسم 26- بعد a ياتي اسم ولكن بعد الفراغ اسم فلذلك انت صفة 27- بين the و of ياتي دائما اسم 28- بين the و فعل ياتي دائما اسم 29- بعد be صفة 30- بعد a ياتي اسم ولكن بعد الفراغ اسم فلذلك انت صفة 31- بعد محددات مثل some ياتي اسم 32- بمتلازمات محطة تحلية مياه 33- لان and قبلها اسم فلذلك ياتي بعدها اسم 34- قبل الفراغ صفة وبعده اسم فلذلك تكون صفة اخرى 35- بعد s الملكية ياتي اسم 36- لان and قبلها اسم فلذلك ياتي بعدها اسم 37- بعد اداة نكرة ياتي اسم 38- بعد be ياتي صفة 39- قبل الفراغ صفة وبعده اسم فلذلك تكون صفة اخرى 40- فراغ بدائية جملة وبعده فعل فلذلك يكون اسم 41- قبل الفراغ اسم فاعل فلذلك يكون خلفه فعل.

جمل اشتقاق من خارج المنهاج

- 1- She began her own business with the she got from her grandfather. (inherited, inheritance, inherited)
- 2- The building was designed for only half the number of students. (origin, original, originally)
- 3- He hoped that his new would speed the process of her recovery. (invent, invention, invented)
- 4- Scientists announced the of a new species of plant. (discover , discovery, discovered)
- 5- My parents have been the most people in my life. (influence, influential, influentially)
- 6- The company has eight power plants in and seven under construction. (operate, operation, operated)
- 7- At the very least, I the toys we buy should work straight out of the package. (expectancy, expect, expected)
- 8- The chemicals used to a glossy finish create a uniform, smooth surface. (productive, produce, production)

1- inheritance 2- original 3- invention 4- discovery 5- influential 6- operation 7- expect 8- produce .

C. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (4 points)

- 1- Mr.Majid is a clever because he can solve many complex numerical calculations in limited time. (mathematician, mathematical , mathematics)
- 2- Al-farabi is an Islamic in Cordoba, he wrote many logical texts. (philosopher , philosophise , philosophical)
- 3- Ali Ibn Nafi established the first music school to teach musical and composition. (harmonious , harmonise , harmony)
- 4- The new innovative theory will in all medical fields. (revolutionise , revolution , revolutionary)
- 5- Masdar City, which began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-..... city. (neutral, neutralize, neutrality)
- 6- Ibn Bassal also worked out how to the land by finding underground water and digging wells. (irrigation, irrigated, irrigate)

Answers:-

- 1- mathematician 2- philosopher 3- harmony 4- revolutionise 5- neutral 6- irrigate

السؤال الثالث (20 points) Question Number Three:

A. A. Correct the verb between brackets and write yours down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (6 points)

أصحح الفعل بين القوسين واكتبه في دفتر أجابتك.
وهذا السؤال مصدره عدة دروس رئيسية ويحتوي على ثلاث جمل وهي على الشكل التالي، حسب الأهمية:-

اولا - استخدام (used to)

- We use **be used to** (+ noun, pronoun or verb in the *-ing* form) to describe things that are familiar or customary.

نستخدم **be used to** مع (الأسماء، الضمانر و الأفعال المنتهية بـing) لكي نوصف الأشياء المألوفة و الاعتيادية.

S am, is, are used to (ving, ضمير، اسم)

S isn't, aren't, am not used to (ving, ضمير، اسم)

Are, Is, Am S used to (ving, ضمير، اسم)?

- We use **used to** (+ infinitive) to describe past habits or past states that have now changed.

• نستخدم **used to** متبوع بفعل مجرد لوصف عادات أو حالات كانت في الماضي وتغيرت الآن.

S used to V-/ S didn't use to v-/ Did S use to v-?

- وحسب ما ورد في مراجعة المنهاج في نهاية الكتاب نلاحظ انه ركز على شكل (used to) -

1 -We needed warm clothes when we went to London. We the cold weather.

(didn't use to, aren't used to, using to)

2 -My grandparents send emails when they were my age. (didn't use to, aren't used to, using to)

3 -Rashedgo swimming every morning, but now he doesn't. (used to, is used to , are used to)

4 -We always go to the market across the street, so we are used..... fresh vegetables. (to eat , to eating)

5 -Please slow down. I..... walking so fast! (aren't used, didn't use to, am not used to)

6 -When you were younger, did you use in the park? (to play, to playing)

باختصار:- نستخدم **be used to ving** اذا كانت الجملة ذات دلالات تدل على المضارع.

ونستخدم **used to v-** اذا كانت الدلالات تدل على صيغة الماضي وخاصة بوجود (when, but).

1-We always go to the market across the street, so we eating fresh vegetables.

(used to eat, are used to eating, are used to eat, use to eat)

2 -Please slow down. I..... so fast!

(am not used to walking , didn't used to walking, didn't used to park, used to walking)

3 -**When** you were younger, did you..... in the park?

(used to play, using to play, use to play, used to playing)

4 -Rashed swimming every morning, **but** now he doesn't.

(used to go, is used to going, are used to going)

Answers:- 1- are used to eating 2- 'm not used to walking 3- use to play 4- used to go

ثانيا :- أفعال المستقبل (hope, intend, plan) والتي يتبعها دائما فعل مجرد مسبق بـ (to V-) .

1- Are you planning shopping tomorrow? (to go, to going, to went)

2- I intend (studying, to study, to studying) Medicine at university. Then I hope (work, to work, working) in hospital near my home town.

3- I hope (be, being, to being) an engineer one day. I'm planning (get, to get, to getting) some work experience .

Answers:- 1- to go 2- to study, to work 3- to be, to get

ثالثا - صيغ المستقبل (البسيط والمستمر والتام)

1-We won't be home tomorrow night. We the football match at the stadium.

(will be watching, been watching, watching)

2-Medicine is a very long course, so I (still study) in seven years' time!

3- At midnight tonight, westill through the desert. (be ,drive)

4 A: What do you think you will be doing in two years' time?

B: I think I will be living in Karak, and I Geography. (study)

5 -This time tomorrow, we'll be celebrating because we our exams soon. (finish, have finished, will have finished)

6- This time next month, my parents..... married for twenty years.

(will have been, were, have been)

7- The books that you ordered..... by the end of the week.

(won't have arrived, arrived, has arrived)

8 -By next year, you England? (visit)

مستقبل مستمر Future continuous

S will be v-ing/S won't be v-ing
Will S be v-ing?

(this time tomorrow, still,

In زمن time)

مستقبل تام

S will have v3/ S won't have v3
Will s have v3?

(زمن مستقبلي by) + celebrate, for, finish

9 Next month, we in this house for a year. Let's celebrate!

(will have lived, living, lived)

10 all your homework by eight o'clock? (you,do)

11- You can borrow this book tomorrow. I it by then. (finish)

12- This time next year, they for their final exams. (be, prepare)

13- You for her in the airport this time tomorrow. (be, wait)

14- Can I call you tonight after 6 p.m., or will you dinner with your family then? (be, have)

15- I Geography in seven years' time. (still study)

Answers:-1- be watching 2- will still be studying 3- will, be driving 4- will be studying 5- will have finished 6- will have been 7- will not have arrived 8- will, have visited 9- will have lived 10- will you have done 11- will have finished 12- will be preparing 13- will be waiting, 14- will you be having 15- will still be studying

1- I hope I to Ajlun in next spring. (will return, is returning,)

2- people don't know what in the future. (happen)

3- Do you think you your school friends when you go to university next week? (miss)

Answers:- 1- will return 2- will happen 3- will miss

S am,is,are going to V-

ويستخدم للدلالة على توقعات مبنية على دليل وخطط مستقبلية.

3-Look at the black sky! It **is going to rain** soon. (rain)

*** واليك الشكل المقترح في حال ورد سؤال على صيغ المستقبل كاسئلة موضوعية.

1- If you need to contact me next week, we'll at a hotel in Aqaba.

(stayed , be staying, have stay)

2- If you need help to find a job soon, I you.

(will help , will be helping, will have helped)

3- I can't call my dad right now. He'll the plane. It takes off in an hour.

(will be boarded, will have boarding, will be boarding)

4- We won't be home tomorrow night. We'll the football match at the stadium.

(watched , be watching, have watch)

5- Do you think you your school friends when you go to university?

(will have miss, will missing, will miss)

6- Next month, we in this house for a year. Let's celebrate!

(will have lived, will living, will be lived)

7- This time next Monday, I in my new job.

(will working, will be working, will be worked)

8- Will youall your homework by eight o'clock?

(doing, done, have done)

9- Will you us at the library this time afternoon?

(be meet, have meet, be meeting)

10- You can borrow this book tomorrow. I it by then.

(will have finishing, will be finish, will have finished)

Answers:-

1- be staying 2- will help 3- will be boarding 4- be watching 5- will miss 6- will have lived 7- will be working

8- have done 9- be meeting 10- will have finished.

رابعاً :- جملة على المضارع التام المستمر **Present perfect continuous**

-We, you , they, I فاعل جمع + have been ving / haven't been ving

-He, she, it فاعل مفرد + has been ving / hasn't been ving,

دلالاته:- **for, since, all, how long**

1- People smartphones since they were invented in the early 2000s. (is using, has been using, have been using)

2-We're going to Aqaba in the summer. I forward to it since last year. (has been looking, have been looking)

3- I the house. That's why I have some paint on my clothes.

(have paint, have been painted, have been painting)

Answers :- 1- have been using 2- have been looking 3- have been painting .

خامسا :- جملة على الماضي التام Past perfect

دلالاته:- يشترك هذا الزمن مع زمن الماضي البسيط? Had S v3/ hadn't v3/ S had v3

زمن ماضي After, before, by

1- After S had v3, S v2/

S v2 after S had v3

2- Before S v2, S had v3

S v2

3- By + زمن ماضي, S had v3 / By S v2, S had v3

1- By the end of 2010 CE, companies more smartphones than PCs for the first time. (had sold, has sold, is selling)

2- Mohammad his emails before he started work. (had checked, have checked, checking)

3- By the 1940s, technology enough for inventors to make the first generation of computers. (developed, had developed, had been develop)

Answers :- 1- had sold 2- had checked 3- had developed

سادسا :- جملة على الماضي التام المستمر past perfect continuous

S had been ving/ S hadn't been ving / Had S been ving?

دلالاته:-

هذا الزمن يربط بين دلالات المضارع التام المستمر for, since, all, how long مع دلالات الأزمنة الماضية مثل after, before, by, when, yesterday

1- By the time the bus arrived, we for an hour. (had been waiting, wait, is waiting)

2- You there for more than two hours when she finally arrived. (had been waiting, wait, has been waiting)

3- You there for more than two hours when she finally arrived. (hasn't been waiting, hadn't been waiting)

Answers:- 1- had been waiting 2- had been waiting 3- hadn't been waiting.

سابعاً :- جمل مبني للمجهول passive ان جملة الطالب ان جملة الوزارة في الدورة الشهرية كانت منقولة من نص الفنون في الاردن، فلذلك اليك جميع الجمل الماخوذة من المنهاج بصيغة الـ passive ، ولا تنسى احي الطالب انه يمكنك التمييز بين جمل الاكثف او التنسز والبازف وذلك عن طريق وجود المفعول به قبل الفراغ والذي غالبا يكون غير عاقل اي انه وقع عليه الحدث.

1- People have been using smartphones since they in the early 2000s. (invented, were inventing, were invented)

2- In 2010 CE, the first tablet computer (was produced, has produced, will produced).

3- Now, about one billion smartphones around the world each year. (are sold, is sold, had been sold)

4- In the near future, it that over 40% of the population in Jordan will have a smartphone.

(is estimated, was estimated, are estimated)

5- In the past, most letters (were written, are written, was written) by hand. But these days, they usually(are typed, were typed, was typed)

6 - My laptop has just..... (been invented, be invented, were invented)

7- Before the Internet, nobody had dreamt of online shopping. (was invented, is invented, are invented)

8- In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian childrenn (are immunised, were immunised, was immunised).

9- Fatima Al-Fihri in early 9th century in Morocco . (is born, were born, was born)

Answers:

1- were invented 2- was produced 3- are sold 4- will be estimated 5- were written, are typed 6- has just been invented 7- was invented 8- were immunised. 9- was born

ثامناً :- الجمل الشرطية If- clause

0) If S v- , S v- / 1) If S v- , S will/wont v- / 2) If S V2, S would v-

1. If Rami computer games all day, he won't have time to study. (play, plays, played)

2- If you computer games all day, you wouldn't have time to study. (play, plays, played)

3. If Ali his own computer, he wouldn't need to go to the library. (have, has, had)

4. If Ali his own computer, he will not need to go to the library. (have, has, had)

5- If I you, I would send a text message. (are, am, were)

6- if she that button, the picture moves. (press, pressed, presses)

7- if it tonight, we will go on a picnic. (doesn't rain, don't rain, didn't rain)

8- if a cityevery thing, it is a zero-waste area. (recycle, recycles, recycled)

9- Rami will join Yarmouk University if he..... good grades in tawjihi.

(get, gets, would get)

10- The company the price of the new product if it gets progress in the new program.

(will reduce, would reduce, reduce)

Answers:- 1- plays 2- played 3- had 4- has 5- were 6- presses 7- doesn't rain 8- recycles 9- gets 10- will reduce

تاسعا:- وفيما يتعلق بباقي الاحتمالات فيمكن ان ياتي على دروس المراجعة في بداية الوحدة الاولى فيما يتعلق بالازمنة فلذلك اذا فرغت مما سبق وتمكنت منها ارجو متابعة الدراسة على الامور التالية.
جميع جمل الازمنة-

1- simple present (Sv/vs/ don't, doesn't v- (sometimes, حقيقة علمية, usually, always)

- 1-the child often computers better than their parents. (use, uses, used)
- 2- Today, most people their mobile phones **every day**. (use, uses, using)
- 3- **These days**, millions of families (have, has, having) one computer at home, and many people (carry, carries, carried) smartphones and people even (wear, wears, worn) them on their wrists.
- 4- Shinkansen is a highspeed rail system that as the core of Japan's rail transportation network. (serve, serves, served) جملة مأخوذة من اخر الكورس ص 177
- 5- I usuallycomputer games every day, but only for one hour. (will play, play, have played)

Answers:- 1- uses 2- use 3- have, carry, wear 4- serves 5- play

2- simple past (last, ago, in the past, in 1999) الماضي البسيط

- 1- During the early 2000s, people phones in different colours and different designs. (buy, bought, buying)
- 2- They their office three hours ago. (didn't leave, doesn't leave, didn't left)
- 3- three years ago, we our flat. (sell, sold, will sell)
- 4- In 2013 CE, the ministry Jordan's largest art exhibition called '70 Years of Contemporary Jordanian Art'. (hold, holding, held)

Answers:- 1- bought 2- didn't leave 3- sold 4- held

3- present continuous (at the moment, at the present, now) المضارع المستمر

- 1- **At the moment**, people aged 16 -30 the most expensive smartphone. (were buying, are buying, is buying)
- 2- **Now**, a student the computers as phones. (isn't using, wasn't using, weren't using)
- 3- **At the moment**, the network through the country's mountains. (is expanding, was expanding, are expanding)

Answers:- 1- are buying 2- is using 3- is expanding

4- Past Continues(while S was, were Ving/ when S v2) ماضي مستمر

- 1- Mahmoud home when the rain started (was walking, were walking, is walking)
- 2- I an email when my laptop switched itself off. (was writing, were writing, am writing)
- 3- Mahmoud was walking home when the rain (start, started, strats)

Answers:- 1- was walking 2- was writing 3- started

5- Present perfect: مضارع تام

- 1- Scientists have recently glasses that can do as much as this and more. (develop, developing, developed)

6- Causative (السببية) S have, has, had + مفعول به + V3

- 1- We **had the computer** because it had stopped . working. (repair, repairing, repaired)

Answers :- 1- repaired

7- possibility الاحتمالية must لايد , cant مستحيل , might ربما

- 1- Mahmoud was walking home when the rain started. It was very heavy, so he very wet. (cant get, must have got, might got)

8- أفعال يتبعها فعل مجرد (to v-) مثل (want, afford)

- 1-I **want** (get, to get, getting) tablet, but I can't **afford** (to buy, buying, bought) one at the moment.
- 2 -We had the computer repaired because it had **stopped** (work, to work, working)

Answers:- 1- to get, to buy 2- working

Question Number Three وفيما يتعلق بالفرع الثاني من السؤال وهو التحويل

B. Complete the following sentences so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET: (8 points)

ومصادر هذا السؤال هي على النحو التالي:-

أولاً:- درس الجمل المجزأة (Cleft Sentences)

- The person who..... is/was <u>الشخص</u> . - <u>الشخص</u> is the person who - It is/was <u>الشخص</u> that	- The place where..... is/was <u>المكان</u> . - <u>المكان</u> is the place where - It is/was <u>المكان</u> that
- The time when..... is/was <u>الوقت</u> . - <u>الزمن</u> is the time when - It is/was <u>الوقت</u> that	- The thing which..... is/was <u>الشيء</u> . - <u>الشيء</u> is the thing which - It is/was <u>الشيء</u> that

- 1- Huda won the prize for Art last year.
The person who

- 2- Huda won the prize for Art last year.
The prize that
- 3- Huda won the prize for Art last year.
It was last year
- 4- The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.
It was in 2012.....
- 5- The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.
- London was the place where
- 6- The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.
The event that
- 7- The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman I.
- Abd al-Rahman I was
- 8- The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman I.
- The mosque that
- 9- The Great Mosque in Cordoba was built in 784 CE by Abd al-Rahman I.
- The year when
- 10 - Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.
- The person
- It was Al-Jazari.....
- 11- Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.
- The thing that
- It was the mechanical clock
- 12- Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.
- The period/time
- It was in the twelfth century.....
- 13- Al-Kindi contributed to the invention of the oud.
The person who.....
- 14- Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.
The country where.....
- 15- Ali ibn Nafi ' established the first music school in the world.
It was Ali.....
- 16- Jabir ibn Hayyan also invented ink that can be read in the dark.
It was Jabir.....
- 17- Al-Kindi is especially famous for his work in geometry.
It is for.....
- 18- Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.
It was Queen Rania.....
- 19- Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.
The year
- 20- I stopped working at 11 p.m.
It was at 11 p.m.
- 21- My father has influenced me most.
The person
- 22- I like Geography most of all.
The subject
- 23- The heat made the journey unpleasant.
It was the heat.....
- 25- He has written many books, but his final book made him famous all over the world.
He has written many books, but it
- 26- The Egyptians built the pyramids.المصريون بنو الأهرامات.
It was the Egyptians.....
- 27- Your generosity impresses me more than anything else.
The thing

Answers:-

1- The person who won the prize for Art last year was Huda. 2- The prize that Huda won last year was for Art.3- It was last year that Huda won the prize for Art.4- It was in 2012 CE that the Olympic Games were held in London.

5- London was the place where the Olympic Games were held in 2012 CE.6- The event that was held (took place) in London in 2012 CE was the Olympic Games.7- Abd al-Rahman I was the person who **built** the Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE.

- لاحظ كيف حولنا الفعل (was built) الى (built) لاننا حولنا الجملة من مبني للمعلوم الى مبني للمجهول.

8- The mosque that was built by Abd al- Rahman I in 784 CE was the Great Mosque in Cordoba.9- The year when the Great Mosque in Cordoba was built was 784 CE.10 -The person who invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century was Al-Jazari.- It was Al-Jazari who/that invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.11- The thing that Al-Jazari invented in the twelfth century was the mechanical clock.- It was the mechanical clock that Al-Jazari invented in the twelfth century.12-The period/time when Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century.- It was in the twelfth century that Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock.13- The person who contributed to the invention of the oud was Al-Kindi.14- The country where Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.15- It was Ali ibn Nafi' who established the first music school in the world.16- It was Jabir ibn Hayyan who/that also invented ink that can be read in the dark.17- It is for his work in geometry that Al-Kindi is especially famous.18- It was Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.19- the year when/in which Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE20- It was 11 p.m. when I stopped working21- The person who/that has influenced me most is my father22 - The subject that/which I like most of all is Geography/ 23- it was the heat that/which made the journey unpleasant. /25- is/was his final book that made him famous all over the world./26- It was the Egyptians who built the Pyramids. 27- The thing that impresses me more than anything else is your generosity.

ثانيا:- تحويل من افعال المستقبل (hope, intend) الى (am, is, are planning)

1- Ali intends to finish his project tonight. علي ينوي ان ينهي مشروعه الليلة.

Ali is

2-- I intend to be an engineer one day. I hope to get some work experience before I go to university.

I hope to be an engineer one day. I am

Answers:- 1- planning to finish his project tonight. 2- planning to get some work experience before I go to university.

ثالثا:- تحويل جمل حسب المعنى الى (used to v-) والتي تدل على انتهاء الحدث او الى (am,is,are used to ving) التي تدل على ان العادة مازالت موجودة.

1- It is normal for me now to get up early to study.. انه لامر طبيعي بالنسبة لي ان استيقظ باكرا لادرس..

I am

2- It is usual for people to eat fresh vegetables.

-People.....

3- It is natural for Jordanian students to join the Universities after they leave schools.

Jordanian students.....

4- It isn't normal for Jordanian students to join the Universities after they leave schools.

Jordanian students.....

5 - It is not normal for my cousin to live in Lebanon now.

My cousin

6- You are not familiar to do much exercise. So that, joining a gym can be very tiring at first if it.

You

7- It is not customary for me to wear glasses yet, so I'm still having difficulty.

I

Answers:- 1- am used to getting up early to study./ 2- are used to eating fresh vegetables. 3- are used to joining the

4- Jordanian students aren't used to joining the Universities after they leave schools.5- My cousin isn't used to living in Lebanon now. 6- You aren't used to doing much exercise..... 7- I am not used to wearing glasses yet,..

ملاحظة:- كلمة normal وردت لوحدها في المنهاج، ولكن اليك مترادفاتنا احتياطاً

(usual, customary, natural, familiar, ordinary, regular

رابعاً:- تحويل جمل الى صيغة المضارع التام المستمر بحيث يعطيك جملة لتعرف ان سياق الحدث مازال مستمرا

1- He started studying at 5 p.m. It's 10 p.m., and he's still studying. هو بدأ الدراسة الساعة 5 مساءً، انها العاشرة مساءً، وما يزال يدرس.

He since 5 p.m. انه منذ الساعة 5 مساءً.

الساعة 5 مساءً.

Answer- he **has been studying** since 5 p.m.

خامسا:- الجمل الموصولة

لا تنسى ان الاصل بهذا الدرس ان ياتي في سؤال تصحيح في السؤال الرابع فرع A ، هذا بالاضافة الى ان هذا الدرس مرشح بالدرجة الاولى ان يكون من ضمن الاسئلة الموضوعية.

- 1- The architect of the tower was Ahmad Ben Baso, began work in 1184 CE.
(who, where, whose)
- 2- The design of the tower is believed to be based on the Koutoubia Mosque, is in Marrakesh.
(which, where, whose)
- 3- People love exploring historical ruins will find Qasr Bashir very rewarding. (whose, who, where)
- 4- The person you saw yesterday is my brother. (who, whom, whose)
- 5- Masdar institute is a university students are committed to produce new solar machines.
(who, whose, whom)
- 6- There are also about twenty-three stables horses may have been kept. (when, where, that)
- 7- It was the month of Ramadan Ibn Sina died, in June 1037 CE. (when, where, that)

Answers:-

- 1- who 2- which 3- who 4- whom 5- whose 6- where 7- when

1- **who** (subject) الذي للفاعل

- The Muslim **who** invented the clock was Al-jazari.

2- **whom** (object) الذي للمفعول به للأشخاص

The person **whom** you saw yesterday is my brother.

3- **whose** is for possession. للتملك

The man **whose** car is red is my uncle.

- The man **whose** daughter I met is American.

4- **which** is for things. للأشياء

- Geometry and arithmetic are subjects **which** are studied by mathematicians.

5- **that** can be used for things and people. للأشياء والأشخاص

- A chemist is a person **that/who** works in a laboratory.

- Geometry and arithmetic are subjects **that/ which** are studied by mathematicians.

6- **where** للمكان

there are also about twenty-three stables **where** horses may have been kept.

7- **when** للزمان

It was the month of Ramadan **when** Ibn Sina died, in June 1037 CE.

سادسا:- التحويل لى الكلام غير المباشر كمرجعة في الوحدة الأولى

1. I have some questions for you, Badria.
Nour told Badria
2. I've lived in Amman for six years.
Sami said
3. Yesterday I bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake.
Huda told me
4. I really enjoyed the book that I finished this morning.
Tareq said that
5. My favourite subject this year is Chemistry.
Hussein told me
- 6 'Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites.'
He said that.....
- 7 'If they share information on social media with their friends.'
He said that.....
- 8 'On social media, you should only connect to people you know well.'
He told them.....
- 9 'Later we will give you, our dear listeners, information about websites where you can find more advice on Internet safety.'
He told them
- 10- **Farida:** 'Our teacher told us about the dangers of the Internet yesterday. I have to write an essay about it tonight. I think I'm going to need some help.
Farida said that.....
- 11- **Saleem:** "We have to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet next week, so I'll need to prepare it this week."
Saleem said that.....

Answers الإجابات

1 that she had some questions for her./ 2 that he had lived in Amman for six years./ 3 that she had bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake the day before. /4 he had really enjoyed the book that he had finished that morning./ 5 that his favourite subject that year was Chemistry./6 many computers had filters which stopped people seeing certain websites./7 if they shared information on social media with their friends. 8 on social media, they should only connect to people they knew well./9 later they would give the listeners information about websites where they could find more advice on Internet safety.
10- Farida said that their teacher had told them about the dangers of the Internet the day before. She said that she had to write an essay about it that night. She thought she was going to need some help.
11- Saleem said that they had to give a talk about the advantages and disadvantages of the Internet the following week, so he would need to prepare it that week.

سابعاً:- جمل تحويل على الماضي التام باستخدام (after, before, by) في حال وجود (and then)

لتحويل كتابة الجملة التالية من عدة محاور باستعمال دلالات الماضي التام.

1-Mohammed checked his emails, and then he started work.

After

Before

Answers:-

After Mohammed had checked his emails, he started work

Before Mohammed started work , he had checked his emails.

ادرس السؤال الوزاري التالي:- 2016 شتوي

2. Tala took three English courses in the British Council and then she went to Britain to study medicine.
Before Tala

Answer:-

Before Tala went to Britain to study medicine, she had taken three courses in British Council.

After Tala had taken courses in British Council, she went to Britain to study medicine.

ثامناً:- تحويل على جمل المبني للمجهول للماضي :- passive

	المبني للمعلوم Active Voice	المبني للمجهول Passive voice
1. Simple present المضارع البسيط	S + V - / es or s + Object. 1- The team holds the competition every year. the competition..... 2- Sara handles the company's finances. The company's finances.....	Object + Is/am/ are +V(3) +(bySubject). 1- The competition is held every year. 2- The company's finances are handled by Sara
2. Simple Past. الماضي البسيط	S + V(2) + O 1- The experts invented many important things in the 20th century. Many important things 2- The kings started The Olympic Games in Ancient Greece. The Olympic Games.....	O +was, were + V(PP) +(by S) 1- Many important things were invented in the 20th century. 2- The Olympic Games were started in Ancient Greece.
3.Simple Future. المستقبل البسيط	S + will + V(Base) +O. 1- The engineers will finish the work by 5 pm. The work 2- The experts will complete the project . The project.....	O + will + be +V(PP) 1- The work will be finished by 5 pm. 2- The project will be completed.
4- Present perfect	S have, has + V3 + O 1- They have finished the dam. The dam	O have, has been v3 1- The dam has been finished
5- Past perfect	S had + V3 + O 1- They had finished the dam. The dam	O had been v3 1- The dam had been finished

تاسعا:- من جمل التحويل في الوحدة الاولى والتي انت كمراجعة . احتياطا

لا يتوجب / لا يجب **don't have to** / **mustn't**

1-It isn't necessary to switch off the screen. (have)
ليس من الضروري اغلاق الشاشة. **you don't have to switch off the screen.**

2- You are not allowed to touch this machine. (must)
غير مسموح لك بلمس الآلة **You mustn't touch this machine.**

Causative (السببية) S have, has, had + مفعول به + V3

2- I asked someone to fix my computer. (had)

I had my computer fixed

3- They didn't paint their house themselves.

They **had** their house **painted**.

must ربما , **might** مستحيل , **لايد**

1 Perhaps Issa's phone is broken. (might)

Issa's phone **might** be broken

If- clause الجمل الشرطية

1 I **think you should** send a text message.

if I **were** you, I **would** send a text message.

2 Press that button to make the picture move.

if you **press** that button, the picture **moves**

Question Number Four (8 points)

السؤال الرابع وله ثمان علامات ومن المحتمل ان يشمل اسئلة موضوعية اكثر بدلا من الوحدة الخامسة ، اصف الى ذلك الاسئلة المتعلقة بسؤال الوظائف اللغوية.

A- Choose the correct Answer:-

- 1- Please be quiet when you come home tonight . The baby(will sleeping, will have sleep, will be sleeping)
- 2- In 2012, most Jordanian childrenagainst many diseases. (immunised, are immunised, were immunised)
- 3- If ittomorrow , we will go in a short trip to Ajlun . (didn't rain, doesn't rain, isn't rained)
- 4- Sameer was very tired . He hadthe reports for seven hours. (be typing, been type, been typing)
- 5- By the end of 2020 , My brother from university. (graduate, will have graduated, will graduated)
- 6- I had my computeryesterday . (repairing, repaired, repair)
- 7 . By the time my father arrived , I had the report for an hour . (be typed, been typing, been type)
- 8 . Can I call you tonight after 3 . p.m or will you lunch with the family ? (be having, been having, been had)
- 9 . This time next month , my parents married for 20 years . (will have been, will had been, will be had)
10. My grandfather retired a month ago. He isn't..... nothing to do all day. He says he needs a project to concentrate on. (use to having , used to have, used to having)
11. For several weeks, Hind's parents have.....a special weekend away to the Jerash Festival. (been planning, be planning, been planned)
12. We won't be home tomorrow night. We'll..... he football match at the stadium.(be watch, be watching, have watching)
13. I an email when my laptop switched itself off. (was writing, am writing, had wrote)
14. Nadia has her homework for two hours ! she will be tired when she finishes. (been doing, be done, been done)
15. I want a tablet, but I can't afford to buy one at the moment. (getting, get, to get)
16. If you play computer games all day, you time to study. (wouldn't have, won't have, would have)
17. People have been using smartphones since they in the early 2000s. (was invented, were invented, had invented)
18. My mother lost her purse yesterday. She had in the market – she must have put it down somewhere and left if there. (be shopping, been shopping, been shopped)
19. Its probable that smart phones market in the future . (will expand, would expand, will expanded)
20. When I was a student, I very early and study alone before lectures. (used to get up, am used to getting up)
21. Before she went to the library, Huda her mother to prepare lunch. (had help, had helped, has helped)
- 22.Experts say that one day soon we them to our skin! (attach, will attach, attached)
- 23.Are you planning shopping tomorrow? (to go, to going, to gone)
- 24- The London Underground, which as *The Tube*, is one of the most famous underground rail systems in the world. (is know, is known, will know)
25. Nadia has been doing her homework for two hours ! she..... tired when she finishes. (will be, will been, will have)
26. Nadia has been doing her homework for two hours ! she will be tired when she (finish, finishes, finished)

Answers:

- 1- will be sleeping 2- were immunised 3- doesn't rain 4- been typing 5- will have graduated 6- repaired 7- been typing 8- be having 9- will have been 10- used to having 11- have been planning 12- be watching 13- was writing 14- been doing 15- to

get 16- wont have 17- were invented 18- been shopping 19- will expand 20- used to get up 21- had helped 22- will attach
23- to go 24- is known 25- will be. 26- finishes.

B. The underlined words in the following sentences are not used correctly. Replace these words with the correct ones, and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)

الكلمات اللتين تحتها خط في الجمل التالية لم تستخدم بشكل صحيح. استبدل هذه الكلمات بأخرى صحيحة.

- 1- My family and I are used to go camping once a month, but we stopped do that when we moved to the city.
- 2- I am used to live in the beautiful house which my father lives.
- 3- In the past, letters were writing by hand, nowadays they are always typing by computer.
- 4- Mahmoud was walked when the rain started, it was heavy, so he can't have got wet.
- 5- When you are used a computer, think about the technology where is needed for it to work.
- 6- In 1971 CE, the floppy disk was invented, where meant that information could be shared between computers for the first time, the first PC was produce in 1974 CE.
- 7- We're going to Aqaba again on the summer. I has been looking forward to it since last year.
- 8- We had the computer repairing because it had stopped to work
- 9- Ali was walking home when the rain start, it was very heavy, so he can't have got wet.
- 10- Salma has been practising the oud really hard and she used to playing it now.
- 11- I am not use to understand English, but now I do.
- 12- My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year. He says he is used to live there now.
- 13- Before the Internet was inventing, nobody had dream of online shopping.
- 14- In 2010 CE, neuroscientists confirm that it was possible to communicate with patients by using a scanner called an MRI.
- 15- I hope to be an engineer one day. I'm planning to getting some work experience before I go to university.
- 16- Many cancer patients live far away from Amman, which the KHCC is located.
- 17- It was Fatima's sister, Mariam, who supervised Andalus Mosque, where was not far from the learning centre..
- 18- The person where invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century was Al-Jazari.
- 20- Masdar City, where began its development in 2006 CE, will be the world's first carbon-neutral.

Answers:-

- 1- used to , doing 2- living , where .3- written , typed .4- walking , must 5- using , that 6- which , produced 7- in ,have 8- repaired , working.9- started, must 10- is used to 11- I didn't 12 - living 13- invented, dreamt 14- confirmed , 15- get. 16- where .17- which .18- who 19- which .

C- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows:-

وفيما يتعلق بسؤال الوظيفة القواعدية (function) ساغطي جميع القواعد حسب الاهمية وترتيبها:- فحاول استيعابها بعد ان تنتهي المتطلبات المهمة :-

الوظائف اللغوية فيما يتعلق بكلمات الكتابة:-

1- Indicating consequence: ادوات التتبع او النتيجة:-

- In this way**, technology makes communication more convenient.
- As a consequence**, family members who are away from home can communicate well with their loved ones.
- Therefore**, people can communicate more quickly and conveniently.

2- Indicating opposition: ادوات التناقض :-

- However**, social media is time-consuming.
- Whereas**, the more quickly and conveniently we communicate, the more likely it is that there will be misunderstandings.
- Despite** the recent advances in technology it is still unreliable and very inconvenient
- On one hand* ... *من ناحية* ... *On the other hand* *من ناحية اخرى* / *In spite of this* *رغم ذلك* / *On the contrary* *على العكس من ذلك* / *Conversely* *على العكس* , ...

3- Expressing continuation or addition: توضيح الاستمرارية أو الاضافة

- Furthermore* *فضلا عن ذلك* / *Likewise* *وكذلك* / *One reason for this is* *هو احد الاسباب لذلك* / *In addition* *بالاضافة* ...

4- Introduction of a report مقدمة تقرير

- The aim of this report is to ... / الهدف من التقرير هو ...
- This report examines ... / التقرير يناقش ...
- In this report, [...] will be examined. / في هذا التقرير، [الفكرة] سيتم مناقشتها

5- Reporting information طرح المعلومات

- There are more than [...] well-equipped health centres in [name of town].
هناك اكثر من [عدد معين] من المراكز الصحية المؤهلة جيدا في [المنطقة]
- Almost three-quarters of the population are regular users of / تقريبا ثلاثة ارباع السكان هم مستخدمين منتظمين لـ.....
- The number of [...] has declined/increased since [date]. / ان عدد الـ [فئة، مرض، اصابة، شيء] قد انخفض/ازداد منذ [تاريخ معين].

6- Conclusion الخاتمة

- It appears that ... / انه يبدو كأنه ...

This results in ... هذه النتيجة في ... /

7- Recommendations التوصيات

It is recommended that ... يجب التوصية ... /

The best course of action would be to ... أفضل مسار للعمل يكون في ... /

Using rhetorical devices استخدام الصيغ البلاغية

8- onomatopoeia :- plop, ping, fizz;

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

المحاكاة الصوتية: - هو الاسم الذي يطلق على الكلمات التي يبدو أنها تمثل أصواتا مثل صوت نزول المطر، بينغ، أز. مثال- في كل مكان نذهب إليه سنسمع طنين مستمر وهمهمة التكنولوجيا.

9- simile :-

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

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

التشبيه: - هو وسيلة للمقارنة بين استخدام شيئين مثل أو ... كما ...؛

: بعض الروبوتات تبدو سليمة جدا مثل البشر، لأن التكنولوجيا سيكون قد حققت قدرا كبيرا. العلاج والأدوية سيكون مذاقهما لذيذا مثل الغذاء الحقيقي.

10- personification

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

تجسيد: - يعطي خصائص الإنسان إلى كائن مثل اشرفت الشمس والترحيب الحار.

مثال- حواسيبنا وهواتفنا الخلوية ستهتم بنا، بإخبارنا متى يستيقظ، ومتى نأكل وننام.

11- Metaphor:

The world will be at your fingertips. الاستعارة: إن العالم سيكون في متناول يدك.

ويأتي السؤال على هذا التمرين على الشكل التالي:-

1-**In this way**, technology makes communication more convenient.

-**As a consequence**, family members who are away from home can communicate well with their loved ones.

-**Therefore**, people can communicate more quickly and conveniently.

What is the function of the underlined word?

2- **However**, social media is time-consuming.

-**Whereas**, the more quickly and conveniently we communicate

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

On one hand ... من ناحية ... / On the other hand ... من ناحية اخرى / In spite of this ... /

On the contrary ... / Conversely ... / على العكس من ذلك / على العكس

What is the function of the underlined word?

3- **In addition**, there are other effects of being angry such as raising blood pressure and sleep problems?

Furthermore ... / Likewise ... / One reason for this is ... /

What is the function of the underlined word?

4- The aim of this report is to ... / الهدف من التقرير هو ... /

This report examines ... / التقرير يناقش ... /

In this report, [...] will be examined. / في هذا التقرير، [الفكرة] سيتم مناقشتها

What is the function of the above sentence?

5- There are more than 750 well-equipped health centres in Jordan

- Almost three-quarters of the population are regular users of ... / تقريبا ثلاثة ارباع السكان هم مستخدمين منتظمين ... /

- The number of [...] has declined/increased since [date]. / ان عدد الـ [فئة، مرض، إصابة، شيء] قد انخفض/ازداد منذ [تاريخ معين]

What is the function of the above sentence?

6- It appears that Jordan has well qualified doctors in all medical fields.

This results in ... هذه النتيجة في ... /

What is the function of the above sentence?

7- It is recommended that the government has to build new medical centers ?

The best course of action would be to ... أفضل مسار للعمل يكون في ... /

What is the function of the above sentence?

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

What is the rhetorical device in the above sentence?

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

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

What is the rhetorical device in the above sentence?

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

What is the rhetorical device in the above sentence?

11- The world will be at your fingertips.

What is the rhetorical device in the above sentence?

Answers:-1- Indicating consequence: -:2- Indicating opposition: -: 3- Expressing continuation or addition: 4- Introduction of a report 5- Reporting information 6- Conclusion 7- Recommendations 8- onomatopoeia 9- simile :- 10- personification 11- Metaphor:

Question Number Five: (15 points)

- السؤال الخامس: وفيه ثلاث اجزاء، الاول تصحيح الخطأ، الثاني :- الكتابة الموجهة. الثالث:- الكتابة الحرة.

A: EDITING: (4 points)

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times, you are asked to edit the following lines that have four mistakes (one grammar mistakes , one punctuation mistake and two spelling mistakes). Find out these four mistakes and correct them. Write the correct answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

سؤال تصحيح الاخطاء (خطأ قواعدي) (خطأ بعلامات الترقيم) (خطأين بالإملاء)... لذلك ارفق اليك بعض الفقرات تتضمن هذه الاخطاء مع حلولها مباشرة في الصفحة الاخيرة.

The Internet is a fantastic tool if it is use¹ correctly?² However, there are dangers that people should know about. Today, I'm talking to Professor Ghanem, who is an expert in ICT – or Information and Communika³ Technology. He advises young people about how to stay safe on the Internet. Thank you for coming, Professor. Many computers have filters which stop people seeing certain websites. Do computer felters⁴ work?

1- it is used correctly 2- correctly_However 3- Communication 4- filters.

تبرير الاجابة

1- لان الجملة بصيغة المبني للمجهول (إذا تم استخدامه بشكل صحيح) لذلك يكون الفعل (use) في التصريف الثالث .
2- لان الجملة خبرية وليست سؤال نزيل اداة الاستفهام (?) ونستبدلها بنقطة لان كلمة (However) انتت كابيتال.

It also seems very likely that robots will be carried¹ out surgery, too.² There are a few surgical operations that require a lot of detailed work. For example, in cancer cases it is vitally important to remove all the cancer cells, but leave the healthy cells in place. In some operations, skanners³ are used to locate these canserous⁴ cells, and these locations are sent directly to the robot surgeon.

1- will be carrying 2- too. There 3- scanners 4- cancerous.

1- لان الجملة بصيغة المستقبل المستمر . 2- لان الجملة خبرية ومنتهية ولان كلمة (There) انتت كابيتال.

It also seems very likely that robots will be carrying out surgery, too. There are a few surgecal¹ operations that require a lot of detailed work.² For example, in cancer cases it is vitally important to remove all the cancer cells, but leave the healthy cells in place. In some operations, scannerz³ are used to locate these cancerous cells, and these locations are send⁴ directly to the robot surgeon.

1- surgical 2- work. For example 3- scanners 4- sent

It were¹ the time when Arab and Islamic rulers established one of the largest empires in history.² During this period, artists, engineers, scholars, poets, filosophers³, geographers and traders in the Islamic world made graund⁴-breaking advancements in many different areas, from agriculture and industry to philosophy, science and technology, literature, music and the arts

1- It was the 2- history. During 3- philosophers 4- ground

B- Guided Writing الكتابة الموجهة (4 points)

Read the information in the tables below and write two sentences about each one: use the appropriate linking words such as: and , too, also -----

The effects of anger and stress on someone's health
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - raise blood pressure. - cause headaches. - have sleep and digestive problems. - leading to illnesses such as heart disease.

- Firstly, there are many **effects of anger and stress on someone's health** such as raising blood pressure and causing headaches.
- In addition, there are other **effects of anger and stress on someone's health** like have sleep and digestive problems and leading to illnesses such as heart disease.

How to keep fitness?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - drink 8 -10 liters of water daily. - run 2 -4 kilometre every morning. - do exercises - reduce the amount of calories.

- Firstly, there are many **ways to keep fitness** such as drinking.....daily and runningmorning.
- In addition, there are other **ways to keep fitness** like doing exercises and reducingcalories.

Why do people prefer complementary medicine ?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - it is cheaper - its is available - it doesn't have side effects. - it is easy to use

- Firstly, there are many reasons that make people prefer complementary medicine , for example it is cheaper and available.
- In addition, there are other reasons that make people prefer complementary medicine, for example, it doesn't have side effects as well as it is easy to use.

Write a short biography about The Muslim Scientist Ali ibn Nafi' (Ziryab) in two sentences.

Name	Ali ibn Nafi ' (Ziryab)
Place/ Date of birth	Iraq, 789 CE,
Place/ Date of death	Cordoba, 857 CE
Profession	musician
Achievements	-established the first music school in the world. - introduced the oud to Europe.

Ali ibn Nafi' also known Ziryab was born in Iraq in 789 CE. He was a musician . Also, he established the first music school in the world and introduced the oud to Europe. He died in Cordoba in 857 CE.

Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences using the given notes about Giralda Tower. Use the appropriate linking words.

Location:- Seville, Spain

Date of construction:- 1198 CE

The architect :- Ahmad Ben Baso

Description of the building:- stands at just over 104 metres tall

Answer:-

- Giralda Tower is located in Seville, Spain, it was built in 1198 CE. The architect was Ahmad Ben Baso, the tower stands at just over 104 metres tall

-

C. Free writing: (7 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 80 words on ONE of

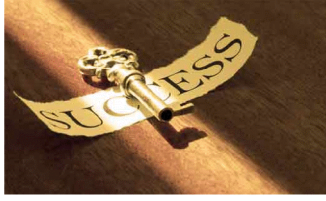
the following: سيتم تحديد موضوعين، يختار الطالب احدهما:

<p>Communication</p> <p>Communication is one of the main aspects between people in our life. Technology makes communication more convenient. Consequently, family members who are away from home can communicate well with their loved ones. Technology enables people to communicate more quickly and safely with low costs.</p> <p>However, communication through social media is time-consuming. Moreover, the more quickly and conveniently we communicate, the more likely it is that there will be misunderstanding. I think, despite the recent advances in technology, it is still unreliable and very inconvenient</p>	<p>الاتصال</p> <p>التواصل هو أحد الجوانب الرئيسية بين الناس في حياتنا. التكنولوجيا تجعل التواصل أكثر ملاءمة. ونتيجة لذلك، يمكن لأعضاء الأسرة الذين هم بعيدون عن المنزل التواصل بشكل جيد مع أحبائهم. التكنولوجيا تمكن الناس من التواصل بسرعة أكبر وأمان وتكلفة أقل. ومع ذلك، التواصل من خلال وسائل الاعلام الاجتماعية هو مضطرب للوقت. وعلاوة على ذلك، فكلما تواصلنا بشكل اسرع وأكثر ملاءمة فإننا سنكون عرضة لسوء الفهم. أعتقد، انه على الرغم من التطورات الحديثة في مجال التكنولوجيا، فإنها لا تزال غير موثوقة وغير ملائمة</p>
<p>Life in the future</p> <p>Life in the future will never be as life these days. Many of the aspects of our daily routine will be completely different and others will disappear in the coming future. Hospitals will have robots, which can test patients and prescribe the appropriate medicine for patients while they are at home. Moreover, robots could participate in making medical surgeries all over the world.</p> <p>At school, weather conditions will never be a problem anymore because students can attend the class while they are at home or even if they are at hospitals. Finally, at home, parents will be able to have an eye on their children while parents are away from home. This will make life easier</p>	<p>الحياة في المستقبل</p> <p>الحياة في المستقبل لن تكون أبدا كما هي الحياة هذه الأيام. فان الكثير من جوانب حياتنا اليومية سنكون مختلفا تماما والبعض الآخر منها سوف تختفي في المستقبل القريب. المستشفيات سيكون لديها الروبوتات، والتي تستطيع فحص المرضى ووصف الدواء المناسب للمرضى أثناء وجودهم في المنزل. وعلاوة على ذلك، يمكن للروبوتات المشاركة في اجراء العمليات الجراحية الطبية في جميع أنحاء العالم.</p> <p>في المدرسة، فان الظروف الجوية لن تشكل مشكلة بعد الآن لأنه يمكن للطلاب حضور الحصة الصفية أثناء وجودهم في المنزل أو حتى لو كانوا في المستشفيات. وأخيرا، في المنزل، فان الأهل سيتمكنون من مراقبة أطفالهم بينما هم بعيدون عن المنزل. وهذا سيجعل الحياة أسهل.</p>
<p>Jordan in the future</p> <p>Jordan in the future will be different from Jordan today. Jordan will depend on technology in all the aspects of our life, robots will be everywhere, in hospitals, at schools and at work, some robots will look and sound like humans, treatment and medicine will taste as delicious as food.</p> <p>Communication will help us live in other cultures and civilisations while being in Jordan, the entire world will be totally at our fingertips. Everywhere we go we will hear the buzz and hum of our computers and mobile phones will take care of us by telling us when to wake up, eat and sleep.</p>	<p>الأردن في المستقبل</p> <p>الأردن في المستقبل سيكون مختلفا عن الأردن اليوم. سوف يعتمد الأردن على التكنولوجيا في جميع جوانب حياتنا، والروبوتات ستكون في كل مكان، في المستشفيات، في المدارس والعمل، وبعض الروبوتات سيكون لها صوت وشكل البشر والعلاج والدواء سيكون طعمه لذيذا مثل الطعام.</p> <p>التواصل سوف يساعدنا على العيش في ثقافات وحضارات أخرى أثناء تواجدها في الأردن، فإن العالم بأسره يكون كاملا في متناول أيدينا، في كل مكان نذهب اليه سوف نسمع طنين وأزيز أجهزة الكمبيوتر لدينا، وسوف نرعى الهواتف النقالة بإخبارنا متى يجب أن نستيقظ، ومتى نتناول الطعام ومتى ننام</p>
<p>Achievements of Arab Scientists</p> <p>The Arab scientists could participate in giving the world its brilliant face in the different fields of science. The entire world could benefit from the achievements of the Arab scientists.</p> <p>For example, Jabir Ibn Hayyan, who is the founder of chemistry, could build the scales which enabled other scientists to weigh items in laboratories.</p> <p>Also, Alkindi could make many discoveries in the field of arithmetic and geometry. Finally, we have Ibn Albassal, the founding father of farming, who could guide the world to the best ways of farming.</p>	<p>إنجازات علماء عرب</p> <p>للعلماء العرب تمكنوا من المشاركة في إعطاء العالم وجهاً منيراً في مختلف مجالات العلوم. العالم كله استطاع أن تستفيد من إنجازات العلماء العرب.</p> <p>على سبيل المثال، جابر بن حيان، الذي هو مؤسس علم الكيمياء، تمكن من صنع الموازين التي مكنت علماء آخرين من وزن المواد في المختبرات.</p> <p>أيضاً، الكندي عمل العديد من الاكتشافات في مجال الحساب والهندسة. وأخيراً، لدينا ابن البصال، الأب المؤسس للزراعة، الذين ارشد العالم إلى أفضل الطرق في الزراعة</p>
<p>A cultural event</p> <p>One day, I went with my colleagues to an art gallery in Amman, there was a collection of paintings which describe the main events in the history of Jordan through the last 100 years. The paintings were great and each one could summaries the most important historical events in details.</p> <p>On the other hand, there were some uncomfortable arrangements in our visit, the gallery was crowded and the supervisors should</p>	<p>حدث ثقافي</p> <p>في احد الايام، ذهبت مع زملائي إلى معرض فني في عمان، وكان هناك مجموعة من اللوحات التي تصف الأحداث الرئيسية في تاريخ الأردن خلال الـ 100 سنة الماضية. اللوحات كانت رائعة وكل واحدة تلخص الأحداث التاريخية الهامة بالتفصيل.</p> <p>من ناحية أخرى، كانت هناك بعض الترتيبات غير المريحة خلال زيارتنا، المعرض كان مزدحماً وكان يتوجب على المشرفين أن ينظموا جدولاً زمنياً للطلاب ليتعلموا ما يكفي عن تاريخ بلدنا الجميل.</p>

<p>have made schedules for the students to make them learn enough about the history of our lovely country</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">A Free – time activity in my town</p> <p>My town is an interesting place to do free-time activities. It is not crowded and it has many places where everyone can enjoy their favourite hobbies. We can play football and swim in the lake.</p> <p>Moreover, we can go to the small library on the corner where we can read stories. The small cinema hole shows a beneficial educational film every weekend. We go there every weekend and enjoy sitting with our teacher who explains the information said in the film.</p> <p>Finally, we could go shopping, the old market tells the history of my town. We buy all the goods from the old market.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">نشاط في وقت الفراغ في بلدتي</p> <p>بلدتي هي مكان جميل للقيام بأنشطة وقت الفراغ. هي ليست مزدحمة وفيها العديد من الأماكن التي يمكن للجميع التمتع بهواياتهم المفضلة. يمكننا لعب كرة القدم والسباحة في البحيرة. وعلاوة على ذلك، يمكننا أن نذهب إلى المكتبة الصغيرة على الزاوية حيث يمكننا قراءة القصص. قاعة السينما الصغيرة تعرض فيلماً تعليمياً مفيداً في عطلة نهاية الأسبوع. فنحن نذهب إلى هناك في نهاية كل أسبوع ونستمع بالجلوس مع معلمنا والذي يفسر لنا المعلومات الواردة في الفيلم.</p> <p>وأخيراً، فإننا يمكن أن نذهب للتسوق، السوق القديم يحكي تاريخ بلدتي. نحن نشترى جميع السلع من السوق القديم.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Health facilities in Jordan</p> <p>Introduction Health facilities in Jordan is among the best in the Middle East. The aim of this report is to discuss health facilities in Jordan.</p> <p>Health care centers There are more than 800 well-equipped health centres in all over Jordan. In additional, there are more than 188 dental clinics. These centers provide excellent health care to millions of Jordanians.</p> <p>Hospital There are many hospitals in Jordan spread in all cities like King Hussein center for cancer in Amman, King Abdullah in Irbid. These hospitals have well-qualified doctors who have good reputation. Moreover, many patients from Arab countries come to Jordan to make surgeries like open heart surgery.</p> <p>life expectancy The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73, 5.</p> <p>Conclusion and recommendation It appears that Jordan has excellent health care centers as well as well-qualified doctors. It is recommended to increase hospitals in the cities of the south of Jordan like Kerak and Aqaba.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Advantages and disadvantages of internet</p> <p>Many people use their smart devices to do many tasks like shopping online, searching information. In this essay, I am going to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of internet of things.</p> <p>Firstly, there are many advantages of internet of things. For example, internet will help us to monitor our health and activity and the fridges will advise on healthy. On the other hand, there are some disadvantages , for example, everything you do is tracked and criminals could control your personal information and take the system.</p> <p>There are other advantages. For example, we will control our machines like cookers, phones and lights. In this way, therefore, we will save energy. Moreover, there will be driverless. Consequently/as a result, we will avoid crashes and there will not be traffic jam. On the other hand, many thousand of jobs are lost.</p> <p>Finally, Internet will make our life easier, but we should be careful. Also, we must download trusted programs and be careful from criminals.</p>
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استراحة الطموحين الذين لا يزال قلبهم ينبض بالارادة والعزيمة



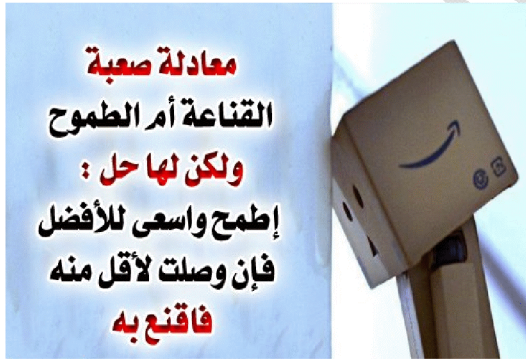
- عندما تكون أصغر سناً، تكون قلقاً عما يفكر فيه الناس عنك. و عندما تكبر تدرك أنه لم يكن هناك أحد يفكر فيك على الإطلاق.
- التأجيل هو سارق الوقت و الحياة و النجاح، فاصدق العزيمة كي تقهره.
- إن أكبر عائق يمنع النجاح هو الخوف من الفشل والإخفاق : هذه حكمة كثيراً ما يرددتها الخطيب الشهير براين تريسي حيث يقول إنهم أجروا إحصائيات في أمريكا فوجدوا أن الناس هناك يخافون من الفشل أكثر من خوفهم من الموت!!!!!!.....الحاجز الأول الذي يجب أن نقضي عليه هو الخوف من الفشل فلنحاول أن نجرب فعل الأشياء التي نخاف فعلها وتجربتها ولنرى النتائج.

لا يصل الانسان الى حديقة النجاح من دون أن يمر بمحطات التعب والفشل واليأس وصاحب الإرادة القوية لا يطيل الوقوف عند هذه المحطات...



- الطموح بذرة تنمو بماء الاجتهاد و سماء التضحية و الاخلاص لتصير شجرة عظيمة الأغصان عميقة الجذور تعمر مئات الأعوام.
- الطموح أن تنتظر لغد... وأن تأمل لأن تبني اليوم لغد... كيف لا وقد قال الله تعالى " وقل اعملوا فسيرى الله عملكم ورسوله والمؤمنون."
- شخص واحد يؤمن بقدراته و يصبر على تحقيق أهدافه ، أقوى من 99 شخصا لا يملكون سوى الأمانى....
- قد يحوم خيالك حول الفشل والاحباط والضعف ، وقد يصور لك الجمال والطموح والنجاح والمثابرة ، أنت الذي تختار طريق خيالك...
- يستحيل الريح بدون مخاطرة ، و الخبرة بدون مجازفة ، والمكافأة بدون عمل ، كما تستحيل الحياة بدون ولادة....

إذا ما طمحت الى غاية.....أبست المني ونسيت الحذر
و من لا يحب صعود الجبال..... يعيش أبد الدهر بين الحفر



- لكي تنجح يجب على رغبتك في النجاح أن تتفوق على خوفك من الفشل.
- الصخور تسد الطريق أمام الضعفاء أما الأقوياء فيستندون عليها للوصول إلى القمة .
- الأهداف هي أحلام نحولها إلى خطط و خطوات عملية لتحقيقها .
- دائماً ضع صورتك التي تريد ان تكون عليها في عقلك ومخيلتك، وستتحه تدريجياً نحوها إذا لم تهزم نفسك، ستهزمك نفسك
- سلم النجاح لا يعاني من الإزدحام في أعلاه .
- صناع الحياة دائماً ما يكون شعارهم حاول و افشل ثم حاول وانجح .
- من ليس له طموح يعيش حياة فارغة لا طعم للسعادة فيها و لا لون للفرح ،،، يلبس ثوب اليأس و التشاؤم فلا معنى للحياة لديه وماهي إلا تمضية أوقات وقضاء أيام مليئة بالحزن والاكتئاب .
- هذا عمر بن عبد العزيز خامس الخلفاء الراشدين يقول معبراً عن طموحه " إن لي نفساً تواقاً ،تمنت الإمارة فنالتها وتمنت الخلافة فنالتها ،وأنا الآن أتوق إلى الجنة وأرجو أن أنالها "

