

الدورة الصيفية
2020

Action Pack Level 3+4
لجميع الطلبة في الفروع الأكاديمية - مواليد 2002



JO | A C A D E M Y . c o m

إهداء
لجميع طلبة المملكة
إعداد : علي موفق الدقاسمة

نماذج قياسية تسهل عليك مراجعة المادة
حسب النمط الوزاري مع تبرير الإجابات
بالإضافة إلى ملخص سريع تذكيري بأهم التمارين

نماذج تدريبات على جميع مواضيع المادة حسب ترتيب
ونمط الامتحان الوزاري ، بالإضافة لشرح بعض الإجابات
وتدريبات شاملة على أهم النصوص من خارج الملخص
تدريبات شاملة على مصطلحات ومفردات المادة
تدريبات شاملة على مفردات الاشتقاق
على فقرات الأخطاء والكتابة الموجهة والحررة

إرشادات عامة:-

أولاً:- مراجعة الملخصين المنفصلين لكل من المستوى الثالث والرابع الموجودات في صفحة الاستاذ علي الدقاسمة.

ثانياً:- الملخص التالي هو عبارة عن تذكير باهم الامور التي يجب مراجعتها.

ثالثاً:- النماذج المرفقة في الملخص التالي هي تدريبية وليست متوقعة.

رابعاً:- الهدف من هذا الملخص هو وضعك على المسار الصحيح وتعريفك بنقاط قوتك وضعفك وتقرر اي التمارين والدروس تحتاج مراجعتها.

أولاً :- للتعامل مع اسئلة القطعة كان نوعها واي فصل، 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), factors (عوامل), influences, آثار, effects, impacts (النتائج), consequences, نتائج, results, شروط وظروف, conditions (عوامل), examples (أمثلة), characteristics, features, (سلبيات), disadvantages (إيجابيات), advantages (فوائد), benefits (مواد), materials (أمثلة), positive (إيجابي), aspects (أوجه الشبه), similarities (اختلافات), differences (إشارات), signs (خصائص), qualities, solutions, اقتراح, suggest حقائق, facts, أشكال, forms, دليل, evidence, إنجازات, achievements, حالات, circumstances, سلبية, negative, options, تغييرات, changes, (الصعوبات), difficulties, عقبات, struggles, عقبات, obstacles, يناقش, argue, نقاش, argument, حلول, mention, اذكر, describe, وصف, description, وصف, beneficial, دليين

دليين two pieces of evidence, نصيحتين two pieces of advice, خطوات, steps, تحته خط, underlined, مفيد, beneficial

ثانياً:- جميع الكلمات المطالب بها على الفصلين والتي ستفيدك في كل من اسئلة ملء الفراغ وتصحيح الاخطاء.

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

Unit 2+3: 1- acupuncture الوخز بالإبر 2- ailment مرض 3- allergy الحساسية 4- antibody المضادة 5- apparatus طرف الكهروني :- 6- appendage ملحق صناعي :- 7- arthritis التهاب المفاصل 8- artificial اصطناعي :- 9- bionic 10- bounce back العود للنجاح :- 11- cancerous سرطاني. 12- career مهنة 13- coma غيبوبة :- 14- commitment غاضب :- 15- complementary medicine الطب البديل 16- conventional تقليدي 17- cope with يتعامل مع :- 18- cross غاضب :- 19- decline ينخفض :- 20- dementia "الخرف" :- 21- drug عقار :- 22- expansion التوسع 23- feel blue يبحزن 24- focus on يركز على 25- have the green light لديه الضوء الأخضر 26- healthcare الرعاية الصحية :- 27- herbal زرع :- 28- homoeopathy معالجة المثلية :- 29- immunisation التحصين 30- implant زرع :- 31- life expectancy محاكمة الطبية 32- limb أحد أطراف الإنسان 33- Malaria الملاريا 34- Medical trial محاكمة الطبيب :- 35- Migraine الصداع النصفي 36- Mortality معدل الوفيات 37- MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) التصوير بالرنين :- 38- Obese سمين :- 39- Optimistic متفائل 40- Option الخيار :- 41- Out of the blue بصورة مفاجئة :- 42- Outpatient ممارس "صاحب مهنة 43- Paediatric طب الأطفال 44- Pill حبة دواء 45- Practitioner 46- Prosthetic يدعوى المشهود 47- Publicise يعلن 48- Radiotherapy العلاج الإشعاعي 49- Rise يطرأ سؤالا 50- red-handed متشكك "مرتاب 51- Reputation سمعة :- 52- Scanner الماسح الضوئي 53- sceptical 54- See red سكتة دماغية :- 55- Setback عائق :- 56- side effect آثار جانبية 57- strenuous شاق 58- Stroke 59- Stroke شق 60- Symptom أعراض 61- Viable قابلة للتطبيق :- 62- Ward جناح في مستشفى :- 63- White elephant شيء عديم القيمة :- 64- infant mortality وفيات الاطفال 65- water proof ضد الماء

Unit 4= 1- algebra الجبر 2- arithmetic الحسابية 3- artificially-created المصطنعة 4- breathtaking 5- camera تحلية 6- carbon-neutral محايدة الكربون 7- composition 8- criticize 9- desalination 10- fountain pen 11- geometry الهندسة 12- grid شبكة 13- ground-breaking طريقة 14- inheritance إرث 15- inoculation اللقاح 16- irrigate يروي 17- mathematician رياضي 18- megaproject مشروع عملاق 19- minaret مآذنة 20- musical harmony مقطوعة موسيقية 21- outweigh تفوق 22- pedestrian المشاة 23- philosopher يحدث أو يقوم بثورة 24- physician طبيب 25- polymath متعدد الثقافة 26- qualify يؤهل 27- revolutionise يحدث أو يقوم بثورة 28- sustainability الاستدامة 29- vary يختلف 30- windmill طواحين 31- zero-waste صفر-النفايات 32- fountain pen قلم سائل 33- legacy إرث 34- workforce قوة عاملة 35- sanitation صرف صحي 36- founder مؤسس 37- fertile خصب

مصطلحات اضافية على الفصل الاول

share ideas - تبادل الأفكار - compare ideas - مقارنة الأفكار - to create a website - إنشاء موقع انترنت - to construct a website - to عرض معلومات - present information - بحث عن معلومات research information يشارك في موقع انترنت - contribute to a website - إلقاء - give a talk to people - معرفة ما يحدث - find out what is happening - مراقبة ما يحدث - monitor what is happening - to show photos - عرض صور - to send photos - know about - connect to/ with - turn on - give out - fill in a form يعبئ نموذج

Unit 6 + 7

1. Academic أكاديمي 2. Agriculture الزراعة 3. Astrophysics الفيزياء الفضائية 4. Business Management إدارة الأعمال
5. career advisor مرشد وظيف 6. Circulation الدورة الدموية 7. Colloquial عامي 8. Compulsory إجباري
9. Concentration تركيز 10. Marketing التسويق 11. Contradictory متناقض 12. Degree شهادة 13. Dehydration جفاف
14. developed nation دولة متطورة 15. diet نظام غذائي 16. diploma شهادة الدبلوم 17. drop يسقط 18: Economics اقتصاد
19. Engineering الهندسة 20-Enroll يسجل 21- fluently بطلاقة 22- get cold feet في اللحظة الأخيرة 23- get it off أن تفقد ثقتك في شيء في
- 24- have a head for figures لديك القدرة العقلية الطبيعية لمادة الرياضيات والأرقام 25- immerse ينغمس 26- keep your chin up تستخدم للتشجيع
- 27- Lifelong دائم الحافظ على البهجة في المواقف الصعبة 28- Linguistics اللغويات 29- Master's degree شهادة الماجستير 30- Memory ذاكرة 31- Multilingual متعدد اللغات
- 32- Multitask يقوم بعدة مهام 33- Nutrition تغذية 34- online distance learning التعليم بالإنترنت عن بعد 35- Pharmacy الصيدلة
- 36- PhD (n): a doctorate شهادة الدكتوراه 37- Pioneering أن تقرر كيفية التعامل مع الوضع كلما تطور ريادي 38- Pioneer 39- play it by ear علم النفس 40- Postgraduate خريج 41- private university جامعة خاصة 42- Proficiency مهارة 43- Psychology علم النفس 44- public university جامعة حكومية 45- put (my) back into it أن تضع الكثير من الجهد في شيء 46- Qualifications شهادات 47- simulator محاكي 48- Sociology علم الاجتماع 49- stand out [from the crowd] أن تكون أفضل بكثير من الأشخاص الممثلين 50- tailor-made مخصص بطريقة مخصصة 51- tuition مدرس 52- tutorial أو بحث 53- undergraduate طالب بكالوريوس 54- undertake يبشر 55- utterance قول 56- Vocational مهني

Unit 9

1. agreement: اتفاق 2. be able to answer detailed questions شراكة 3. corporate 4. do a deal صفقة 5. domestic محلي 6. dominate يهيمن 7. export تصدير 8. extensively على نطاق واسع 9. extraction استخراج 10. fertiliser سماد 11. give a business card إعطاء بطاقة عمل 12. goods سلع 13. Gross Domestic Product: الناتج المحلي 14. import استيراد 15. knitwear يهمل التريكو 16. machinery آلات 17. make small talk حديث قصير 18. mineral معدن 19. negotiate مصادفة 20. pharmaceuticals شركات 21. reserve احتياطي 22. sales pitch كلام منق 23. shake hands مصافحة 24. tell a joke بقول نكتة 25. track record سجل مهني

Increasingly: بشكل متزايد / prospects: فرص / global: عالمي / proficiency: براعة مهارة / lifelong: طويل الأمد / abroad: في الخارج \ بعيدا عن الوطن

ثالثا:- جميع جداول المصطلحات على الفصلين والتي يمكن ان تأتي بصيغة استبدال replace بدلا من سؤال القطع الادبية المحذوف.

B. Study the following dictionary entry and answer the question that follows, then write the Answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (5 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 <u>the act of doing something wrong</u>
5	out of the blue	unexpectedly غير متوقع apparently from nowhere; unexpectedly فجأة
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 (الإذن) 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. والا هم 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.

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 الخاطى misused بأخر صحيح correct one في دورات النظام القديم.

I like to **attend** time learning foreign languages. Answer:- spend

B. Study the following dictionary entry and answer the question that follows, then write the Answer in your

ANSWER BOOKLET. (3 point) مصدر هذا السؤال هو المصطلحات والافعال المركبة واسماء محايد الجنس (احتياطا) لانه سيرد ضع دائرة باستثناء الطلبة النظاميين.
ولا تنسى انه ربما سيأتيك أيضا من ناحية مليء الفراغ:-

المصطلح Idiom	المعنى English Meaning
get it off your chest	to tell someone about something that has been <u>worrying you</u> . أن تخبر شخص بشيء يقلقك.
get cold feet	to lose your confidence in something at the last minute. أن تفقد ثققتك بشيء في آخر لحظة.
play it by ear	to decide how to deal with a situation as it develops. أن تقرر كيف ستتعامل مع موقف متطور.
keep your chin up	to <u>remain cheerful</u> in difficult situations; an expression of encouragement . أن تبقى مبتهجا في المواقف الصعبة. وهي عبارة للتشجيع.
have a head for figures	to <u>have a natural mental ability</u> for maths/numbers. أن تمتلك قدرة طبيعية للحساب والارقام.
put (my) back into it	أن تضع الكثير من الجهد في شيء :- to <u>put a lot of effort</u> into something

1- I'm too nervous to do a parachute jump. I think that I'llat the last minute.

2- If you've got a problem, talk to someone about it. It helps to.....

3- I don't think I'd be a very good accountant. I don't really

4-! I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.

5- I'm not sure if it'll be warm enough to have a barbecue. We'll have to

1. أنا متوتر جدا من القفز بالمظلة. اعتقد أنني سوف في آخر لحظة. 2. إذا كان لديك مشكلة، تحدث مع شخص ما عنها. سيساعدك هذا في 3. لا أعتقد بأنني سأكون محاسبا جيدا. فأننا فعلا لا أحب 4.! أنا متأكد أن كل شيء سيكون جيدا في النهاية. 5. لست متأكدًا من أن الجو سيكون دافئا بما يكفي لأن نكيف حفل شواء. سيكون علينا أن

Answers:-1- get cold feet 2- get it off your chest 3- have a head for figures 4- Keep your chin up 5 play it by ear.

للتلبة المعيدين رجاء احفظ موضع الاجابات بربطها بسياق الجملة لانه يمكن ان يأتيك سؤال استبدالها بأخرى صحيحة **replace the misused** (get it off your chest) . It helps to **have a head for figures** .

	collocations	Meaning
1	draw up a timetable يرسم جدولا	write a schedule
2	do exercise يقوم بتمرين	keep fit
3	make a start يبادر	begin
4	take a break يأخذ استراحة	relax
5	do a subject يدرس	study
6	make a difference يغير شيء	change something

1 -If you want to lose weight , you should every day.

2 -The deadline is tomorrow, and you haven't done anything yet! You really must.....

3 -If you send money to charity , you will to a lot of lives.

4 -You look tired. Why don't you

5 -I need to organise my time better. I think I'll

1. إذا أردت إنقاص وزنك، عليك أن تعمل تمارين (تتمرن) كل يوم. 2. الموعد النهائي هو غدا، وأنت لم تعمل أي شيء لحد الان. عليك فعلا أن 3. إذا أرسلت نقودا إلى جمعية خيرية، فإنك سوف للعديد من الأرواح. 4. تبدوا متعبا. لماذا لا؟ 5. أرغب بتنظيم وقتي بشكل أفضل. أعتقد بأنني سوف

Answers: 1-do exercise 2 make a start 3 make a difference 4 take a break 5 draw up a timetable

متلازمات اضافية

يكسب الاحترام -**earn** respect- 4يصافح -**shake** hands- 3يطرح أسئلة -**ask** questions- 2يركب خطأ -**make** a mistake- 1

يجري حديثا قصيرا -**make** small talk- 7-يسبب الاذى -**cause** offence- 6ينظم لشركة -**join** a company- 5

ارجو مراجعة جمل المتلازمات السابقة في ملخص المستوى الرابع.

- ؤمفع ؤمل المنهاؤ على الاشتقاؤ فى المستوى الثالث:-

- 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**..... important mathematical.....
(discover, discovery, اكتشاف, discoveries)
- 8- Who was the mostwriter of the twentieth century?
(influence, influential, influentially)
- 9- Many instruments that are still used today inwere **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

- ؤمفع ؤمل المنهاؤ على الاشتقاؤ فى المستوى الرابع

1. One of the most important things that we give children is a good (educate, education, educational)
2. If you work hard, I'm sure you will..... (success, successful, succeed)
3. Congratulations! Not many peoplesuch high marks. (achieve, achievement, achievable)
4. My father works for anthat helps to protect the environment.(organised, organise, organisation)
5. It's amazing to watch theof a baby in the first year of life. (development, developed, develop)
6. Have you had any..... of learning another language? (experienced, experience , expire)
7. Is one side of the brain more..... than the other? (dominance, dominant, dominantly)
8. Whether or not you remember **something** that you have learnt in the past on the experience you had while you were learning it. (depends, dependence, dependent)
- 9- I'm confused. Could you give me some, please? (advise, advice, advised)
- 10- Before an exam, you must everything you've learnt. (revise, revision, revised)
- 11- In hot weather our bodies are in danger of..... (dehydrate, dehydration, dehydrated)
- 12- Don't talk to the driver. He must..... (concentration, concentrated, concentrate)
- 13- How quickly does blood round the body? (circulate, circulation, circulated)
14. Before you apply for a job, check that you have the correct (qualify, qualification, qualified)
15. The company is pleased with your work and is happy to give you a (recommend, recommendation, recommended)
16. Congratulations on a very business deal. (succeed, successful, successfully)
17. We should always be ready to listen to good.....(advise, advice, advised)
18. My father often talks about what he did in his(young, youth, youngness)
19. It's important to have anof different countries' customs. (awareness, aware, awared)
- 20- The graduation ceremony was a veryoccasion for everyone. (memory, memorising, memorable)
- 21- Nuts contain useful..... such as oils and fats. (nutritious, nutrition, nutrients)

Answers:

- 1- education 2- succeed 3- achieve 4- organisation 5- development 6- experience 7 – dominant. 8- depends 9- advice 10- revise 11- dehydration 12- concentrate 13- circulate 14 –qualification 15- recommendation 16- successful
17- advice 18 -youth 19- awareness 20- memorable 21- nutrients

علي موفق الدقاسمة
بأماكن التسجيل في:
أكاديمية أميا التعليمية
مركز عمر بن الخطاب
مركز الطائف الثقافي
مركز حلا الثقافي
مركز ابن دريد الثقافي
مركز الاوائل الثقافي

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أسئلة التفكير الناقد المشتقة من تمارين speaking و discuss و الاقتباسات الموجودة في المستوى الثالث يليه الرابع.

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

1- يقال بانه حين يُعشق الطِّبُّ تُعشَقُ الإنسانية. فكر بهذه العبارة وفي جملتين اعط وجهة نظرك.

1- Answer:- 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.

2- The language in this report is formal. Suggest three features of the formal language.

2- اقترح ثلاثة خصائص للغة الرسمية التي كتب بها هذا التقرير

2- - Answer:- There are no contractions; the sentences are 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

اللغة رسمية. لا يوجد اختصارات؛ الجمل طويلة بشكل كاف، ضمائر الوصل، الخ؛ المصطلحات رسمية؛ هنالك تعابير للربط؛ تم تضمين الإحصاءات.

3- There are many factors that encourage foreign patients come to take health cares in The King Hussein Cancer Center. Suggest three of them.

3-Answer:- excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.

4- It is said that it was more difficult in those days to reach such high levels of achievement in comparison with the present day. Think of this statement and, in two sentences write down your point of view.

4- يقال انه كان من الصعوبة في تلك الأيام للوصول إلى مثل هذه المستويات العالية من الإنجاز مقارنة مع يومنا هذا. فكر بهذه العبارة وفي جملتين اكتب وجهة نظرك.

4-- Answer:- I think that it was more difficult for people in the past to reach such high levels of achievement in comparison with the present day: there was much less access to information in the past, so people like Al-Kindi had to be truly creative in their thinking in order to succeed.

أعتقد أنه كان من الصعب على الناس في الماضي الوصول إلى مثل هذه المستويات العالية من الإنجاز مقارنة مع يومنا هذا: كان الوصول إلى المعلومات أقل بكثير في الماضي، لذلك الناس مثل الكندي كان عليهم أن يكونوا مبدعين وخلاقين في تفكيرهم من أجل تحقيق النجاح.

5- It is known that the brilliant civilization of Islam flourishes from India to Spain. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

5- "ازدهرت الحضارة الإسلامية المشرقة في المنطقة الممتدة من الهند إلى إسبانيا

5- Answer:- The quotation shows that Islam was leading the world, showing it was great a civilisation at that time.

هذا الاقتباس يظهر ان الاسلام كان يقود العالم، يظهر انها كانت حضارة كبيرة في ذلك الوقت.

6- Adeb Al-Balossi invented a heart monitor which was built into the seat belt. Think of this statement, in two sentences, write your point of view.

6- Answer:- - The in-car heart monitor will be used to keep an eye on those with a heart problem while they are driving or in a car. It is built into the seat belt so that when the driver or passenger wears it, it is near their heart.

7- Computer is the most useful invention in the world Explain this statement, suggesting three advantages of using computer in our lives.

7- Answer:- - communicate with others easily and quickly

- learning new skills like reading and writing

- watching news and reading newspapers online.

8- The writer states that the teacher must be part of the group to monitor his students. Explain this statement, giving two reasons for observing students.

8- Answer:- - answering the students questions and check their answers.

- arranging downloading files and stop bad words.

9- It is said that happier people are healthier. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.

- يقال بان الناس السعداء اكثر صحة، فكر بهذه الجملة، وفي جملتين، اعطي وجهة نظرك.

9- Answers:- I think that happier people are healthier than unhappy people. They have a better perspective on life and will do almost everything with an optimistic attitude. Because of this, I think that they will make healthy, positive decisions in life; for example, they will choose to eat well and exercise more often.

أعتقد أن الأشخاص الأكثر سعادة أكثر صحة من الناس غير السعيدين. لديهم منظور أفضل للحياة وسوف يقومون بكل شيء تقريباً بنظرة تفاؤلية. وبسبب هذا، أعتقد انهم سوف يتخذون قرارات صحية إيجابية في الحياة؛ على سبيل المثال، هم سيختارون ان يأكلوا بشكل صحي ويتمرنون اكثر.

10- People think there are many things make us stressed and they can overcome these things by many ways. Suggest three ways to overcome the stress.

10- Answers:- a- reciting Holly Quran. B- take deep breath c- count to ten.

11- It is said that Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.

11- Answers:- 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.

12. How do you think this increase in population will affect Jordan's housing, education and health facilities?

أ. كيف تعتقد أن هذه الزيادة في عدد السكان سيؤثر على مرافق السكن، التعليم والصحة في الأردن؟

12- Answer:- It might get more difficult for the government to help people, and taxes might increase.

- من الممكن ان يكون صعبا بالنسبة للحكومة مساعدة الناس، والضرائب ستزداد.

13. What can be done to help Jordan cope with this increase in population?

ب. ما الذي يمكن القيام به لمساعدة الأردن في التعامل مع هذه الزيادة في عدد السكان؟

13- Answer:- The government should spend more money making sure there are enough facilities for everyone.

- الحكومة يجب عليها ان تنفق المزيد من المال للتأكد من كفاية المرافق (الخدمات) لكل شخص.

14- In your opinion, in what ways would a prosthetic hand improve someone's life? What problems might it cause?

- برأيك، بأي الطرق يمكن لليد الصناعية تحسين حياة شخص؟ ما هي المشاكل التي يمكن ان تسببها؟

14- Answer:- I think this prosthetic hand will help anyone in having food, doing works . but there will be some problems like allergy الحساسية

15- Quotation:- Its is said that "He who has health has hope, and he who has hope, has everything. Think of this quotation, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.

من يَتَمَنَّى بالصحة يَحْدُوهُ الأمل، ومن يَحْدُوهُ الأمل لا يَنْقُصُهُ أيُّ شيء /يملك كل شيء.

15- The quotation is stressing the importance of health through emphasising that it is possible to feel optimistic about the future when one is healthy. Hope for the future and a positive attitude are the most important things in life.

هذا الاقتباس يشدد على اهمية الصحة من خلال التأكيد على انه من الممكن ان نشعر بالتفاؤل حول المستقبل عندما يكون الشخص بصحة. الامل بالمستقبل والنظرة الايجابية هي أكثر الاشياء اهمية في الحياة.

16- The article suggests that people's perception of complementary medicine has changed over time. Why do you think this is? 16

- تفترض المقالة ان تصور الناس للطب التكاملي قد تغيرت مع مرور الوقت. لماذا باعتقادك حصل هذا؟

16- Answers:- I think people's opinions of complementary medicine might have changed because of more information being freely available on the Internet. Additionally, more research may have been done on the effects of complementary medicine as well as it is cheaper.

- اعتقد ان آراء الناس بالطب التكاملي ربما قد تغيرت لان الكثير من المعلومات اصبحت بشكل مجاني متوفرة على الانترنت. اضافة الى ذلك، العديد من الابحاث قد تم القيام بها على اثار الطب التكاملي اضافة الى انهى ارض.

17- How will robots be able to help doctors when they are not available for face-to-face consultations with patients?

17- كيف ستكون الروبوتات قادرة على مساعدة الاطباء عندما يكونوا غير متواجدين في الاستشارات مع المرضى.

17- Answer:- The robot can visit the patient in the hospital and the doctor can talk to the patient via a screen.

18- It is said that the computer technology will develop further in the future. Think of this statement, and in two sentences write down your point of view. (4 points)

18- يقال بان تكنولوجيا الحاسوب سوف تتطور أكثر في المستقبل. فكر بهذه العبارة ، وفي جملتين اكتب وجهة نظرك.

18-Answer:- I think that computer technology will develop further in the future, for example:-

- There will be robots doing all house works.

- There will be cars without drivers.

- There will be remote learning by internet.

19- Computers enable us to do many things, but we become overly reliant on technology. Suggest three negative consequences of depending on technology.

19- الحواسيب تمكننا من القيام بعدة اشياء، ولكن اصبحنا بشكل مبالغ معتمدين على التكنولوجيا. اقترح ثلاثة اثار سلبية في الاعتماد على التكنولوجيا.

Answer:- - People will become lazy.- There will be healthy problems like headache and eyes pain.

- people will not talk to each other face to face.

20- What are the advantages and disadvantages of having laptop computers, tablet computers or smartphones?

20- ما هي حسنات وسيئات امتلاك الحواسيب المحمولة، الأجهزة اللوحية او الأجهزة الذكية.

-Answer:- The advantages are that they are light, portable and convenient. The disadvantages are that people use them all the time and then don't speak to people face to face.

20- الحسنات هي انها خفيفة، محمولة ومريحة. السيئات هي ان الناس يستخدموها طيلة الوقت ولا يتكلمون مع الناس وجها لوجه.

21-What would life be like without computers? ماذا ستبدو الحياة دون حواسيب؟

- Answers:- - It would take longer to find information; we wouldn't be able to send documents quickly to another person; we wouldn't keep in touch with friends and family so easily, etc.

- سيغرق الامر وقتا اطول لايجاد المعلومات، لن نكون قادرين على ارسال المعلومات بسرعة لشخص آخر، لن نبقى على تواصل مع الاصدقاء والعائلة بسهولة اكبر، الخ.

22- In what ways can digital information be used to educate people? - بأي الطرق يمكن للمعلومات الرقمية أن تثقف الناس؟

Answers:- Digital information can be used to educate people in a variety of ways. For example, you can listen to podcasts and lectures online, or use apps on a tablet to learn languages. You can also use the Internet to find information on what you are studying.

- المعلومات الرقمية يمكن استخدامها لتثقيف الناس بشتى الطرق. على سبيل المثال، يمكنك الاستماع إلى الإذاعة والمحاضرات على الانترنت، أو استخدام تطبيقات على قرص لتعلم لغات. يمكنك أيضا استخدام الانترنت للعثور على المعلومات على ما تدرسه.

23 -Do you think that computers will replace books one day? Why/Why not?

- هل تعتقد أن الحواسيب ستحل محل الكتب ذات يوم؟ لماذا؟ لماذا لا؟

Answers:- Although computers are incredibly useful, I don't think that they will ever completely replace books because, for many people, reading is a very personal experience that doesn't feel the same when it is done on a computer.

- على الرغم من أجهزة الكمبيوتر مفيدة بشكل لا يصدق، أنا لا أعتقد أنها ستحل محل الكتب تماما ، لانه، بالنسبة لكثير من الناس، القراءة هي تجربة شخصية جدا والتي لا تعطي الشعور نفسه عندما يتم القيام بها على الحاسوب.

24- People can face many dangers when using internet. Suggest three of these dangers.

Answers:- Criminals want your information for identity fraud. They can access your passwords and security settings. Then they could access your bank account.

25- There are many strategies استراتيجيات to overcome التغلب the dangers of the internet. Suggest three of these strategies.

Answers :- Do not give information to sites you do not know or trust.

Don't give out personal information on the Internet, such as your address or mobile phone number.

You should only connect to people that you know well.

Make sure these settings are turned on.

26-In your opinion, is the 'Internet of Things' exciting ممتع or worrying مقلق? Why?

-Answers- I think the Internet of things is exciting for many reasons such as making life easier, keeping touch with others and saving time and effort. On the other hand, the Internet of things is worrying for many causes, for example, criminals can access our passwords and security settings, making us lazier and making life more boring.

27 -In what ways are web pages different to pages in books or magazines?

كيف تختلف صفحات الويب عن صفحات الكتب او المجلات؟

Web pages give links to other web pages, both on the same site or on different ones. They are interactive. They often have adverts on them. They often allow you to contact the author.

صفحات الويب تعطي وصلات إلى صفحات الويب الأخرى، سواء في الموقع نفسه أو على أخرى مختلفة. انها تفاعلية. وكثيرا ما تكون الاعلانات عليها. أنها غالبا ما تسمح لك الاتصال بالمؤلف.

28 -Are some web pages easier to use than others? Why/Why not?

هل بعض صفحات الويب اسهل في استخدامها من غيرها من الصفحات الاخرى؟

Yes, some are easier to navigate round than others.

29 -What do you think makes a good website? ماذا برأيك الذي يجعل الموقع جيدا؟

easy of use, clear,

30- It is said that technology is just a tool. In terms of getting the kids working together and motivating them, the teacher is the most important. Think of this quotation, and in two sentences write down your point of view.

"التكنولوجيا مجرد أداة، ويبقى المعلم العنصر الأهم في تحفيز الأطفال وتشجيعهم على العمل معا."

Answer:- Teachers cannot be replaced. They are the most important contributors to education. Also, they can use technology to help!

ان المعلمين لا يمكن استبدالهم. هم الاكثر المساهمين اهمية في التعليم ، وايضا يمكنهم استخدام التكنولوجيا للمساعدة!

31- Ibn Sina said 'I prefer a short life with width to a narrow one with length.'

"انني افضل حياة قصيرة اعيشها كلها على اخرى ضيقة بطول مدتها"

Answer:- Yes, I agree with Ibn Sina; he is a famous polymath who has influenced me significantly. He shows that if you work hard you can achieve so much in a short space of time

جواب مقترح: نعم، وأنا اتفق مع ابن سينا؛ وهو الموسوعة الشهير الذي أثر في الى حد كبير. أنه يبين أنه إذا كنت تعمل بجد يمكنك تحقيق الكثير في فترة قصيرة من الوقت.

32- Do you think that a similar project to Masdar City would be successful in Jordan? What advantages and disadvantages can you think of? Discuss in pairs.

- هل تعتقد بأن مشروع مشابه كمدينة مصدر سيكون ناجحا في الاردن؟ ما هي الحسنتات والسيئات حسب رأيك؟ ناقش زملائك.

Answer:- I think that a megaproject like Masdar City would be very successful in Jordan: it would encourage investment in the country .

أعتقد أن المشاريع العملاقة مثل مدينة مصدر ستكون ناجحة جداً في الأردن: سوف تشجع الاستثمار في البلد.

33- Why do you think the area around Toledo had a 'fast-growing population'?

33- لماذا تعتقد أن المنطقة المحيطة بتوليدو لديها سرعة في النمو السكاني؟

-Answer:- Al-Andalus was a very rich place. - the area was producing a lot of food, good weather.

التفكير الناقد في المستوى الرابع:-

1- Many Jordanian employees can study in universities remotely by using electronic communication which is called online distance learning programmes and they find this kind of studying more beneficial for them. Explain this statement and suggest three benefits of studying online.

1- Answers:- You don't have to attend classes. لا يتوجب عليك حضور الدروس.

You can earn money while you are studying. يمكنك كسب النقود أثناء الدراسة.

You can do undergraduate as well as postgraduate degrees. بإمكانك اكمال دراسائك الجامعية والعلفا.

2- "Live as if you were to die tomorrow. learn as if you were to live forever." Think of this quotation, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.

عش كائنك تموت غدًا، وتعلم كائنك تعيش أبدًا

2-Answer- You should do as much as you can before you die. In other words, take advantage of all the opportunities that life gives you. If you have any skills, use them. We have to do our best to build our future, so we can build our world.

2- يجب ان تعمل قدر استطاعتك قبل ان تموت. بكلمات اخرى، استغل كل فائدة لكل الفرص التي تعطيك اياها الحياة. اذا كان لديك اية مهارات، استخدمها. يجب ان نبذل جهدنا لنبنى المستقبل، لذلك نستطيع بناء عالمنا.

3- It's said (I've learned that making a living isn't the same thing as making a life". Think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.

- لقد تعلمت ان كسب العفش لا يعني حياة تستحق العفش.

3-Answers- I agree with this quotation, because 'making a life' is not totally dependent on the money you earn. but it also depends on your friends and family, and how you decide to behave.

اتفق مع هذه المقولة، لان صناعة الحياة لا تعتمد بالكامل على المال الذي تجنيه. ولكن ايضا على اصدقائك وعائلتك، وكيف تقرر وتتصرف.

4- it's said that anyone who stops learning is old, whether at twenty or eight. Anyone who keeps learning stays young. think of this statement, and in two sentences, write down your point of view.

- من يتوقف عن التعلم يهرم سواء كان في العشرين أم في الثمانين، وأي شخص يستمر في التعلم يبقى شابًا وإن كان في سن الثمانين.

4-Answer- the world is moving forwards, so people need to keep up with progress. if you practise learning, you will learn more effectively.

4- العالم يتحرك إلى الأمام، لذلك يحتاج الناس لمواكبة التقدم. إذا كنت مواكب للتعلم، سوف تتعلم بفعالية أكثر.

5- Businessmen must have many skills during negotiation. think of this statement, and suggest three skills that the businessmen should have during negotiation.

- رجال الاعمال يجب ان يملكو العديد من المهارات اثناء التفاوض. اقترح ثلاث من هذه المهارات.

5-Answer- : the need to be culturally aware, the need for preparation, the need to listen carefully and negotiate

اجابة مقترحة:- الحاجة الى الوعي الثقافي، الحاجة الى الاستعداد، الحاجة الى الاستماع جيدا والتفاوض.

6. Do you think that a longer school day would result in better grades for most students? Why/ Why not? Justify your answer.

هل تعتقد بأن طول اليوم الدراسي يؤدي إلى نتائج أفضل للطلبة؟ لماذا؟ لماذا لا؟ برر إجابتك.

6- Answer:- I think that the school should arrange the timetables. Also, the schools should focus on necessary subjects like physics, Maths, Biology and languages. Moreover, the schools should add some useful activities, such as Physical education, crafts and creative writing.

7- According to the text, many students in Britain prefer to study outside their home and this may lead to face many difficulties. Explain this statement and suggest three of these difficulties which the students may face.

7-Answers- they may face new culture. They may find difficulty to make friends. They may find difficulty to cook or manage their money.

8- Studying abroad has more benefits for young people than studying in local universities. Think of this statement, and two sentences, write your point of view.

8-Answer:- making friend.- learn new culture- learn new language - learn new skills

علي موفق الدقاسمة
بإمكانكم التسجيل في:
أكاديمية زاميا التعليمية
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ملخص قواعد للمستويين الثالث والرابع

اولا - استخدام (used to)

نستخدم *be used to* مع (الاسماء، الضمائر 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)?

● نستخدم *used to* متبوع بفعل مجرد لوصف عادات أو حالات كانت في الماضي و تغيرت الآن.

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

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

ونستخدم *used to v-* إذا 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, are used to, are use to, use to)

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

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

5- She be a long-distance runner when she was younger.

(use to , is used to, using to , used to)

Answers:- 1- are used to eating 2- 'm not used to walking 3- use to play 4- used to go 5- used to

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 .

4- Rawan in Canada next year.

(is hoping to studying, hope to study, hopes to study, hopes to study)

Answers:- 1- to go 2- to study, to work 3- to be, to get 4- hopes to study

ملخص الطالب حسب شرح المعلم :-

ثالثا - صيغ المستقبل (البسيط والمستمع والتام)

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

(will have miss, will missing, will miss)

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

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

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

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

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

(doing, done, have done)

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

(be meet, have meet, be meeting)

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

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

6- You your report by this time next week.

(is going to finish, will finished, will have finished, will be finished)

Answers:- 1- will miss 2- will have lived 3- will be working 4- have done 5-

be meeting 6- will have finished.

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 دلالاته (time زمن)

مستقبل تام

S will have v3/ S won't have v3

Will s have v3?

(**by (زمن مستقبلي) + celebrate, for,**

finish دلالاته

مستقبل بسيط

S will V/ won't V-/ is,are,am going

to

دلالاته (tonight, tomorrow, soon)

ملخص الطالب حسب شرح المعلم :-

رابعاً :- جملة على المضارع التام المستمر Present perfect continuous

-We, you , they, I جمع + have been ving / haven't been ving
-He, she, it 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)
 - 4- Nancytaking her medicine for the last three days.
(hasn't been, haven't been, aren't , won't been)
- Answers :-** 1- have been using 2- have been looking 3- have been painting 4- hasn't been

خامساً :- جملة على الماضي التام Past perfect

دلالاته:- يشترك هذا الزمن مع زمن الماضي البسيط? S had v3/ hadn't v3/ Had S 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 had v3 before 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)
 - 4- I never such a beautiful beach before I went to Turkey.
(has seen, have saw, will see, had seen)
- Answers :-** 1- had sold 2- had checked 3- had developed , 4- had seen

سادساً :- 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 الازمنة 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)
 - 4- How long had you Turkish before you moved to Istanbul?
(be studying, are studying, being studying, been studying)
- Answers:-** 1- had been waiting 2- had been waiting 3- hadn't been waiting 4- been studying

ملخص الطالب حسب شرح المعلم :-

سابعاً :- جمل مبني للمجهول passive

- 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- The flowers by the gardener every evening.
(are watering, are watered, will be watered, were watered)

Answers:

- 1- were invented 2- was produced 3- are sold 4- is estimated 5- were written, are typed 6- are watered

ملخص الطالب حسب شرح المعلم :-

ثامنا:- الجمل الشرطفة If- clause

0) If S v- , S v- / 1) If S v- , S will/wont v- / 2) If S V2, S would v- / 3- If S had v3, S would have V3

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 Manal her homework, the teacher will give her a low mark. (forget, forgets, forgot, will forget)

Answers:- 1- plays 2- played 3- had 4- has 5- were 6- presses 7- forgets

تاسعا :- جملة على درس wish و if only

بطف اءا نقوم بتصرف الفعل بفن قوسفن الى التصرف الثاني اذا كانت مجمل الجملة بصيغة المضارع، ونحول الفعل الى صيغة الماضي التام اذا كانت مجمل الجملة بصيغة الماضي البسطف.

- 1 -Sultan **forgot** to do his Science homework. If only heto do it.
(forget, doesn't forget, didn't forget, hadn't forgotten)
- 2 -I **regret** going to bed **late** last night. I wish I **earlier**.
(had gone, hadn't gone, go, don't go)
- 3 -Nahla **could not** find her way round the city very easily. If only she..... a map.
(buy, had bought, bought, have bought)
- 4 -Oh no! I've **forgotten** my library book. I **left** it at home. I wish I..... it at home.
(leave, left, hadn't left, don't leave)
- 5 - Mr Haddad **does not understand** the Chinese businessman. If only he Chinese.
(speak , spoke , had spoken)

Answers: 1- hadn't forgotten 2 had gone 3 had brought 4 hadn't left 5- understood

ملخص الطالب حسب شرح المعلم :-

عاشرا :- جملة على درس المقارنة

- 1- A **The most, least, صفة** مجموعة
- *****
- 2- A **more** **اسم غير معدود، اسم معدود، صفة طويلة، اسم معدود،** than B
- 3- A **less** **اسم غير معدود، اسم معدود، صفة طويلة، اسم معدود،** than B
- 4- A **fewer** **اسم معدود** than B
- 5- A **taller, later, shorter, صفة** than B
- *****
- 6- A **not/ not as tall as/ not as popular as/** B
- 7- A **not as much as** B
- 8- A **not as many** **اسم معدود as** B
- 9- A **not as much** **اسم غير معدود as** B
- *****

- 1- Which subjects are **the** popular, and which are the least popular?
(most, less, more, much)
- 2- Do you think Geography is interesting **than** History, or less interesting?
(most, more, much, many)
- 3- I think football is exciting sport in the world.
(the more, the less, the most, the much)
- 4- This classroom is **as** **as** the classroom next door.
(biggest, big , bigger)
- 5- There are not **as**.....in our class as in yours.
(more people, most people, many people, much people)
- 6- We practise our English **as****as** possible.
(often, oftener, oftenest)
- 7- **The** subject on the list is Computer Science.
(less popular, more popular, least popular)
- 8- I can't run **as** you.
(faster as, as fast, fastest, the fastest)

9- Mahmoud works **as** his brother.

(harder than, hard, hardest as, hard as)

10- I don't eat **fast food** as my brother.

(as much, as many, as more, as less)

11 -My sister doesn't eat as as I do. She always puts less on her plate than I do.

(many, more, much , little)

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

(late, more , later, latest)

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

(the less, the little, the least, the more)

14- The bus is late. We'll have to wait a little..... than usual.

(long, longest, longer, as long as)

15 - Which subjects are the popular, and which are the least popular?

(more, less ,much , most)

Answers:- 1- most 2- more 3- the most 4- big 5- many people 6- often 7- least popular 8- as fast 9- hard as 10- as much 11- much 12- later 13- the least 14- longer 15- most

ملخص الطالب حسب شرح المعلم :-

أحد عشر :- وفيما يتعلق بباقي الاحتمالات فيمكن ان ياتي على دروس المراجعة في بداية الوحدة الاول 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- Today, most people their mobile phones **every day**. (use, uses, using)

2- **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.

3- Shinkansen is a highspeed rail system that as the core of Japan's rail transportation network. حقيقة علمية
جملة مأخوذة من اخر الكورس ص 178 (serve, serves, served)

4- Nadia has been doing her homework for two hours ! she will be tired when she (finish, finishes, finished)

5. Nadia has been doing her homework for two hours ! she..... tired when she finishes. (will be, will be, will have

Answers:- 1- use 2- have, carry, wear 3- serves 4- finishes 5- will be

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- My son the birthday party yesterday. (enjoy, will enjoy, is enjoying, enjoyed)

Answers:- 1- bought 2- enjoyed

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- **At the moment**, the network through the country's mountains.

(is expanding, was expanding, are expanding)

3- At present, we our meal together in the kitchen. (were cooking, is cooking, has been cooking, are cooking)

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

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)

4- We waiting at entrance while my friend bought the tickets. (waits, is waiting, were waiting, will be waiting)

Answers:- 1- was walking 2- was writing 3- started 4- were waiting

5- Present perfect: مضارع تام

1- Scientists have **recently** glasses that can do as much as this and more.

(develop, developing, developed)

2- I.... already this novel, it is very interesting. (have finished, has finished, will finish, are finishing)

1- developed, 2- have developed)

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

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

2- I had my phone numberbecause I was receiving obscene calls from a stranger. (change, changing, changed)

Answers :- 1- repaired 2- changed

7- possibility الاحتمالية must لابد، 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)

Answers:- 1- must have got

8- أفعال يتبعها فعل مجرد (to v-) مثل (want, afford) والفعل stopped يتبعه .ving

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

ملخص الطالب حسب شرح المعلم :-

اثنا عشر:- الجمل الموصولة

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)

8- My mother's house, I grew up in, is very small. (when, who, whose, where)

9- The doctor I visited lives in Mafraq. (where, which , when , who)

10- The person I phoned last night is my teacher. (whom, which, when, where)

11- The car I drive is old. (which , who, whom, whose)

12- The student phone just rang should stand up. (whose , where, which, when)

Answers:-1- who 2- which 3- who 4- whom 5- whose 6- where 7- when 8- where 9- who 10 – whom 11- which 12- whose

ملخص الطالب حسب شرح المعلم :-

B- Complete each of the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, and write down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (20 points)

الفرع الثاني من السؤال سيأتي على سؤال إعادة كتابة الجملة، ومن المحتمل ان يكون به اربع جمل. اذا فهذا السؤال له عدة مصادر

أولاً:- المبني للمجهول الشخصي impersonal passive :-

1- They say that dolphins are highly intelligent.

- It

- Dolphins

2- People think that the Earth was flat.

- It

- The earth

- It used

3- People know that he is talented.

It

He

4- They claim that the country will face new difficulties.

It

The country

5- Experts have proved that exercise is good for concentration.

It

Exercise

Answers

- 1- It is said that dolphins are highly intelligent. /Dolphins are said to be highly intelligent .
- 2- It is thought that the Earth was flat. /The earth is thought to have been flat. /It used to be thought that the Earth was flat.
- 3- It is known that he is talented./ He is known to be talented.
- 4- It is claimed that the country will face new difficulties./ The country is claimed to ~~will~~ face new difficulties.
- 5- It has been proved that exercise is good for concentration./Exercise has been proved to be good for concentration.

ملخص الطالب حسب شرح المعلم :-

ثانياً:- جمل على أسئلة الكلام المنقول.

- 1- "What is the time, please?"
Could you tell me.....
- 2-"How did you solve this puzzle? "
Could you explain.....
- 3- "Where should I revise for exams?"
Could you tell me.....
- 4- "How much sleep do teenagers of our age need?"
Do you know.....
- 5- "What do you mean by 'mnemonics'?"
Do you mind telling me.....
- 6- "What should I do on the day before the exam?"
Could you explain.....

ملخص الطالب:-

Answers:-

- 1-Could you tell me what the time is, please? 2-Could you explain how you solved this puzzle?
3- Could you tell me where I should revise for exams? 4- Do you know how much sleep teenagers of our age need? 5- Do you mind telling me what you mean by 'mnemonics'? 6- Could you explain what I should do on the day before the exam

وفيما يتعلق بأسئلة (Yes?No question) والتي تبدأ بفعل مساعد فيجب ان نضع اما (if) او (whether) ..

ولا تنسى انه اذا بدأت بفعل (do) نحذفه ونبقي الفعل كما هو مجردا، واذا ابتدأت بـ (does) نحذفه ونضيف (s/es) الى نهاية الفعل الرئيسي، واما اذا ابتدأت بـ (did) نحذفه ونحول الفعل الرئيسي الى التصريف الثاني.

- 1- "Is there a postbox near here, please?"
Do you know.....
- 2- "Is it possible to improve your memory?"
Do you know.....
- 3-Can we take water into the exam?
Do you know.....
- 4- Have I passed my exam or not?
Do you know.....
- 5- Does the exam start at ten or half past ten?
Do you know.....
- 6- Are we allowed to eat sweets during the exam?
Do you know.....

ملخص الطالب:-

- Answers:-1- Do you know if/whether there's a postbox near here, please?2-Do you know if/whether it is possible to improve your memory?3- Do you know if/whether we can take water into the exam?4- Do you know if/whether I've passed my exam or not?5- Do you know if/whether the exam starts at ten or half past ten?6- Do you know if/whether we are allowed to eat sweets during the exam?

ثالثا:- جمل المقارنة

- 1-Biology is more popular than Physics.
 -Physics
 -Physics.....
 2- Engineering is less popular than Visual Arts.
 Engineering
 Visual Arts.....
 3- Physics isn't as popular as Biology.
 Physics
 Biology
 4- Portuguese children go to school for longer than children in Japan.
 Children in Japan
 Children in Japan don't

ملخص الطالب:-

Answers-

- 1- is less popular than Biology./ isn't as popular as Biology.
 2- isn't as popular as Visual Arts./ are more popular than Engineering.
 3- Physics is less popular than Biology./ is more popular than Physics.
 4- go to school for shorter than Portuguese children.
 don't go to school for as long as Portuguese children.

رابعا: جمل تحويل على درس wish و only if

- 1- I didn't do much work for my exam.
 I wish
 2- I bought these shoes. They hurt my feet.
 I wish
 3- We're late. We didn't catch the earlier bus.
 If only
 4- I don't know the answer.
 I wish

Answers:- 1-I wish I had done more work for my exam. 2- I wish I hadn't bought these shoes. They hurt my feet. 3- We're late. If only we'd caught the earlier bus.If only we'd caught the earlier bus . We're late 4- I wish I knew the answer.

-v-vs → didn't V-
 -v2 → hadn't v3
 -don't /doesn't V- → V2
 -didn't v- → had v3
 -regret + v-ing → hadn't v3
 -should have 3=> had v3
 -haven't v3→had v3
 -have v3→hadn't v3
 -old→older
 -very good, very well ⇨ better
 -too→ so

خامسا :- تحويل للشرط الثاني (اسداء نصيحة)

- 1 - You should practise the presentation several times.
 If I
 2 - You shouldn't look too casual.
 If I
 3 -You should do a lot of research.
 If I
 4- I think you should study hard.
 If

Answers:-

1- If I were you, I'd practise the presentation several times. 2 -If I were you, I wouldn't look too casual. 3 - If I were you I would do a lot of research.4- if I were you, I would study hard.

I think you should V-
 If I were you, I would V.....

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

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- The Olympic Games were held in London in 2012 CE.

The event that

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

- Abd al-Rahman I was

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

- The person

- It was Al-Jazari.....

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

- The thing that

- It was the mechanical clock

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

- The period/time

- It was in the twelfth century.....

8- Al-Kindi contributed to the invention of the oud.

The person who.....

9- Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.

The country where.....

10- Ali ibn Nafi ' established the first music school in the world.

It was Ali.....

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

It is for.....

12- Queen Rania opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE.

It was Queen Rania.....

13- Petra was made a World Heritage Site in 1985 CE.

The year

14- I stopped working at 11 p.m.

It was at 11 p.m.

15- My father has influenced me most.

The person

16- I like Geography most of all.

The subject

17- The heat made the journey unpleasant.

It was the heat.....

18- He has written many books, but his final book made him famous all over the world.

He has written many books, but **it**

19- The Egyptians built the pyramids. المصريون بنو الأهرامات

It was the Egyptians.....

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- The event that was held (took place) in London in 2012 CE was the Olympic Games.4- Abd al-Rahman I was the

person who **built** the Great Mosque in Cordoba in 784 CE.5 -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.6- 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.7-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.8- The person who contributed to the invention of the oud was Al-Kindi.9- The country where Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq.10- It was Ali ibn Nafi' who established the first music school in the world. 11- It is for his work in geometry that Al-Kindi is especially famous.12- It was Queen Rania who opened the Children's Museum of Jordan in 2007 CE. 13- the year when/in which Petra was made a World Heritage Site was 1985 CE 14- It was 11 p.m. when I stopped working 15- The person who/that has influenced me most is my father 16 - The subject that/which I like most of all is Geography/ 17- it was the heat that/which made the journey unpleasant. /18- is/was his final book that made him famous all over the world./19- It was the Egyptians who built the Pyramids.

سابعاً :- 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.

* It's normal for S to V-

- S is/are/am used to V-ing.....

1- It is normal for me now to get up early to study..استيقظ باكراً لادرس.. - انه الامر طبيعي بالنسبة لي ان استيقظ باكراً 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 مترادفاتهما احتياطاً

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

ملخص الطالب حسب شرح المعلم :-

ثامناً:- التحويل لى الكلام غير المباشر كمراجعة في الوحدة الاولى

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 .

The presenter told the listeners

ملاحظات الطالب

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 them information about websites where they could find more advice .

تاسعا:- تحويل على جمل المبني للمجهول -: 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	O + will + be +V(PP) 1- The work will be finished by 5 pm.
4- Present perfect المضارع التام	S have, has + V3 + O 1- They have finished the dam. The dam	O have, has been v3 1- The dam has been finished

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

1- After S **had** v3, S v2/

2- Before S v2, S **had** v3

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.

ملخص الطالب حسب شرح المعلم :-

إحدى عشر :- تحويل من أفعال المستقبل (hope, intend) الى (am, is, are planning)

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

Ali is

Answers:- 1- planning to finish his project tonight.

إثنا عشر:- 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 مساء، انها العاشرة مساء، وما يزال يدرس.

Hesince 5 p.m..منذ الساعة 5 مساء..... انه

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

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

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

1-It isn't necessary to switch off the screen. (have)

You **don't have to** switch off the screen. ليس من الضروري اغلاق الشاشة

2- You are not allowed to touch this machine. (must)

You **mustn't** touch this machine.غير مسموح لك بلمس الآلة

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

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

I had my computer fixed

ربما might, مستحيل cant, لايد must

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

Issa's phone **might be broken**

الجمل الشرطية If- clause

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**

1- London is a huge city. It is the capital of the UK.

London, which

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

ملخص الطالب حسب شرح المعلم :-

خمسة عشر :- سؤال على الافعال المركبة (فقط لطلبة الدراسة الخاصة)

- 1 -Would you like to **work** _____ a teacher in a big school? (on, at, as, into)
- 2 -We need to **decide** _____ a place to meet. (on, about, at, as,)
- 3 -Can you **translate** this Arabic _____ English for me, please? (about, at, as, into)
- 4 -I'd like to **talk** _____ the film I've just seen; it was brilliant! (on, about, at, as)
- 5 -The teacher **asked** us _____ our favourite books. (about, at, as, into)
- 6 -My sister is really **good** _____ drawing and painting. (on, about, at, as)

Answers:- 1 as 2 on 3 into 4 about 5 about 6 at

سنة عشر:- اختيار احد ادوات الجمل الشرطية (فقط لطلبة الدراسة الخاصة)

كما لو as if / حتى ومع حتى وان even if / طالما as long as / عندما when / شرط أن provided that / مالم unless / اذا if

- 1- During Ramadan, we eat the sun sets. (when, unless, as long as, even if)
- 2 -I'll phone you I miss the bus so that you pick me up. (if, unless, as long as, even if)
- 3 -We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday it's closed. (if, unless, as long as, even if)
- 4 -I will take the job offer it's part-time – I haven't finished my university studies yet.
(provided that, unless, as long as, even if)
- 5 -We have to go to school, even we're tired. (if, unless, as long as, even if)
- 6 -..... you heat water to 100°C, it boils.(when, unless, as long as, even if)
- 7 -You will not pass your exams you study hard. (when, unless, as long as, even if)
- 8 -..... you don't water the plants, they will die. (if, unless, as long as, even if)
- 9- Do you usually go home or meet your friends school finishes ? (when, unless, provided, even if)
- 10- Your new computer will last a long timeyou are careful with it. (as long as, even if, unless)
- 11- Ice cream melts it gets warm. (unless, when, even if)
- 12- We need umbrellas it rains. (when, unless, even if, provided that)
- 13- The teacher will be pleased..... I write a good essay. (unless, if, even if)
- 14 -Our team will celebrate they win the match. (unless, if, even if)
- 15- everyone works hard, we'll all pass our exams. (unless, provided that, even if)
- 16 -Babies are usually happy they're hungry or cold. (unless, provided that, even if)
- 17 -We should always be polite..... we feel tired. (unless, provided that, even if)
- 18- Jaber looked he hadn't slept very well. (unless, when, as if, as long as)

- 1- خلال شهر رمضان، نأكل عندما تغيب الشمس. 2- ساتصل بك اذا فقدت الباص لتأتي وتقلني. 3- سذهب لمطعمنا المفضل يوم الجمعة مالم يكن مغلقا.
- 4- سالتحق بالوظيفة شريطة ان تكون بدوام جزئي- لم انهي دراستي الجامعية بعد. 5- يجب علينا ان نذهب للمدرسة، حتى ولو كنا متعبين. 6- عندما تسخن الماء على درجة 100 مئوية، سيغلي. 7- لن تتجح في امتحاناتك مالم تدرس بجد. 8- اذا لم تسقي النباتات، فانها ستموت. 9- هل تذهب غالبا للمنزل او تقابل اصدقائك عندما تنتهي المدرسة. 10- حاسوبك سيدوم فترة اطول طالما لو كنت مهتما به.
- 11- تذهب الايس اكريم عندما تصبح ساخنة. 12- نحتاج مظلوا عندما تمطر. 13- المعلم سيكون سعيدا عندما اكتب مقالة جيدة. 14- فريقنا سيحتفل اذا كسب المباراة. 15- في حال عمل كل شخص بجد/ سننجح كلنا في امتحاناتنا. 16- الاطفال سعيدون دائما مالم يجوعوا او يبردوا 17- يجب ان نكون دائما لطفاء حتى ولو كنا نشعر بالتعب.
- 18- بدا جابر كما لو انه لم ينام جيدا.

Answers:-

- 1- when 2- if 3- unless 4- provided that 5- if 6- When 7- unless 8- If 9- when 10- as long as 11- when 12-when 13- if 14- if 15- Provided that 16- unless 17- even if



علي موفق الدقاسمة
بأمانكم التسجيل في:
أكاديمية زاميا التعليمية
مركز عمر بن الخطاب
مركز الطائف
مركز حلا
مركز ابن زيد
مركز الاوائل

Best Wishes
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طلبة الاستاذ علي موفق الدقاسمة

علي موفق الدقاسمة
بأمانكم التسجيل في:
أكاديمية زاميا التعليمية
مركز عمر بن الخطاب
مركز الطائف
مركز حلا
مركز ابن زيد
مركز الاوائل

DATE: - Saturday 4th July, 2020

(2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الاكاديمية.

TIME: 1:30 HOURS

ملحوظات :- (1) اجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة.

(3) عدد الاسئلة: (5)، وعدد الصفحات: (4).

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

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

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

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

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

Question Number One:- (60 points)

A.

1-There were two achievements made by Jabir Ibn Hayyan. Write them down.

(12 points)

2 - Quote the sentence which indicates that Fatiam's institute was developed to be the most famous university in Morocco.

(5 points)

3- Find a word in the text which means (**an instrument to measure weight**).

(5 points)

4- What does the underlined word " **its**" refer to?

(6 points)

5- Al-Kindi was an expert in many scientific subjects. Write down four of them?

(8 points)

6- Ali ibn Nafi' has many contributions in Music in Al-Andalus, Write down two of these ways?

(6 points)

7- It is said that it was more difficult in those days to reach such high levels of achievement in comparison with the present day. Think of this statement and, in two sentences write down your point of view.

(6 points)

8- It is known that the brilliant civilization of Islam flourishes from India to Spain. Think of this statement and, in two sentences, write down your point of view.

(6 points)

SEE PAGE TWO.....

Question Number Two (40 points)

A. 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. (20 points)

shake hands, negative effect, regional, diet, helmet, monitor

- 1- In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also councils around the country.
- 2- When my grandfather had a heart attack, the doctors attached a special to his chest.
- 3- In business, when you meet someone for the first time, it's polite to..... .
- 4- Pollution has some seriouson the environment, such as the death of wildlife and plant life.
- 5- I used to eat too much junk food, but now I have a much healthier

B- Replace the underlined misused colour idiom with correct one to form the appropriate colour idiom. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (لم يرد في اخر دورتين)

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

C. Complete the following sentences with suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (20 points)

1. If you work hard, I'm sure you will.....
(success, successful, succeed)
- 2- Scholars have discovered an..... document from the twelfth century.
(origin, original, originally)
3. Have you had any..... of learning another language?
(experienced, experience , expire)
- 4- Al-Farabi is an Islamic in Cordoba, he wrote many logical texts.
(philosopher , philosophise , philosophical)



Question Number Three (40 points)

A. Choose the correct form of the verbs from those given below to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your BOOKLET. (20 points)

- 1- In 2007, the first smart phone by The Apple Company.
(produce, was produced, is produced, produced)
- 2- I think you to switch off the screen.
(has, doesn't have , don't have, must)
- 3- Next month, we in this house for a year. Let's celebrate!
(will have lived, is living, believed, was living)
- 4- People smartphones since they were invented in the early 2000s.
(has been using, is using, have been using, is using)
- 5- The salesman the customer when the thief came into the store.
(will help, helps, have been helping, was helping)

B. Complete the following sentences so that the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before it, then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET: (20 points)

- 1- "My favourite subject this year is Chemistry".
Hussein told me
- 2- Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.
The thing that
3. We all believe that careless drivers are extremely dangerous on the society.
Careless drivers
4. " Where does the English teacher live?
Could you tell me
- 5- Mars is more distant than the Earth from the Sun.
The Earth.....

النموذج الاول المشترك للفصلين

Question Number Four (30 points)

A- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (30 points)

- 1- There are also about twenty-three stableshorses may have been kept.
(when, where, that, whom)
- 2- Most Jordaniansthe hot weather that we have in summer.
(use to, are used to, used to, were using)
- 3 – Mr. Haddad didn't understand the Chinese businessman. If only he.....Chinese.
(speak , speaking , had spoken, spoken)
- 4 -My sister doesn't eat asas I do. She always puts less on her plate than I do.
(many, more, much , little)
- 5 -Rami on the phone at the moment.
(are talking, will talk, is talking, was talking)
- 6- She at that company for three years when it went out of business.
(have been working, will be working, had been working, were working)

SEE PAGE FOUR



Question Number Five: (30 points)

A: EDITING: (10 points)

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have five underlined mistakes .Correct these mistakes and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

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, phelosophers³, geographers and traders in the Islamic world made graund⁴-breaking advancements in many different areas, from agriculture and industry to philosophy, science and inokulations⁵, literature, music and the arts.

B GUIDED WRITING (6)

- Read the information below, and then in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about how to be happy. Use the appropriate linking words.

How to be happy.....

- take care of your body.
- keep learning new things.
- have goals to look forward to.
- connect with people.

C. Free writing: (14 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 120 words on ONE of the following:

1- Schools in Jordan offer activities among the school subjects. Write an essay discussing the effects of these activities on the students' educational level and on their physical fitness.

2- Some patients prefer conventional medicine while others prefer complementary one. Write an essay expressing your point of view, discussing the advantages and disadvantages of each one.

- THE END -

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Question Number One (54 points)

- A. 1- the production of sulphuric acid. *He* also built a set of scales,
 2 - This learning centre became Morocco's top university, and it is where many students from all over the world come to study.
 3- scales
 4- The Arab world.
 5 - Kindi was a physician, philosopher, mathematician, chemist, musician and astronomer
 6- He is the person who established the first music school in the world in Cordoba, Al-Andalus, teaching musical harmony and composition. He also introduced the oud to Europe.

7- يقال انه كان من الصعوبة في تلك الأيام للوصول إلى مثل هذه المستويات العالية من الإنجاز مقارنة مع يومنا هذا. فكر بهذه العبارة وفي جملتين اكتب وجهة نظرك.

I think that it was more difficult for people in the past to reach such high levels of achievement in comparison with the present day: there was much less access to information in the past, so people like Al-Kindi had to be truly creative in their thinking in order to succeed.

أعتقد أنه كان من الصعب على الناس في الماضي الوصول إلى مثل هذه المستويات العالية من الإنجاز مقارنة مع يومنا هذا: كان الوصول إلى المعلومات أقل بكثير في الماضي، لذلك الناس مثل الكندي كان عليهم أن يكونوا مبدعين وخالقين في تفكيرهم من أجل تحقيق النجاح.

8- "ازدهرت الحضارة الإسلامية المشرقة في المنطقة الممتدة من الهند إلى إسبانيا."

8-The quotation shows that Islam was leading the world, showing it was great a civilisation at that time.

هذا الاقتباس يظهر ان الاسلام كان يقود العالم، يظهر انها كانت حضارة كبيرة في ذلك الوقت.

Question Number Two (40 points)

- A. 1- regional . 2- monitor 3- shake hands. . 4- negative effect. 5- diet

B- -white elephant طلب السؤال استبدال المصطلح بآخر صحيح.

علما ان هذا السؤال لم يرد في اخر دورتين، بل ان واضع السؤال استبدله ووضع جملة من ضمن سؤال املا الفراغ، فلذلك كن على حذر واحفظ الجمل وافهمها لانها ستكون من ضمن الجمل الخمس حرفيا. فركز على جميع جداول مصطلحات الالوان والجسد والمتلازمات في الفصلين.

- C. succeed 2. original 3- experience 4- philosopher

Question Number Three (40 points)

A. (20 points)

- 1- was produced المبنى للجهول
 2- don't have جملة على المستقبل التام
 3- will have lived جملة على المضارع التام المستمر
 4- have been using لان الجملة ماضي مستمر بدلالة
 5- was helping (when



B. Complete the following sentences so that the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before it, then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET: (20 points)

- 1- Hussein told me that his favourite subject that year was Chemistry.
 2- The thing that Al-Jazari invented in the twelfth century was the mechanical clock.
 3- Careless drivers are believed to be extremely dangerous on the society.
 صيغة المبني للمجهول الشخصي لوجود كلمة think.
 4- Could you tell me where the English teacher lives?

صيغة الاسئلة غير المباشرة

- 5-The Earth is less distant than Mars from the Sun./ isn't as distant as Mars from the sun.

الأرض أقل بعداً من المريخ عن الشمس. أو/ الأرض ليست بعيدة مثل المريخ عن الشمس.

Question Number Four (30 points)

- A. 1- where لأنه تبعها شبه اسمية 2- are used to لان قبلها مكان 3 - had spoken لان الشق الاول ماضي بجمل التمني يكون الشق الاخر بصيغة الماضي التام 4 - much جملة مقارنة متساوية 5 - is talking 6 - had been working

Question Number Five (30 points)

A: EDITING: (8 points)

Answers :-

1- It was the 2- history. During 3- philosophers 4- ground 5- inoculations لقاحات

B. GUIDED WRITING: (6 points)

-**Firstly, there are many ways to be happy such as** taking care of your body and keeping learning new things.

-**In addition, there are other ways to be happy like** having goals to look forward to and connecting with people.-

C. FREE WRITING: (14 points)

1- المدارس في الأردن توفر الأنشطة الصفية واللاصفية بين المواد الدراسية. اكتب مقالة تناقش آثار هذه الأنشطة على المستوى التعليمي للطلاب وعلى لياقتهم البدنية.

Free time activities

Schools in Jordan offer activities among the school subjects. In this essay, I am doing to discussing the effects of these activities on the students' educational level and on their physical fitness.

Most of the students find relaxing activities like reading a book while others love to stay in the park, just see a boring TV channel or discuss with friends in front of a cup of tea or coffee.

Reading has always been one of the activities that fascinated the human mind and as long as we read books written in a language that we do not find difficult to understand, we should find reading a relaxing activity.

Another activity which I personally consider is outdoor activities with family members or friends. These activities will help us be in a good shape for a long period of time and in the same time will help us develop strong close relationships. For example I remember that when I was younger, I was going a lot for fishing with my father and over the years this activity become very important for us and made us to have a very special relation.

In conclusion spending our time is very important and we should have a really clear idea between spending some time and losing some time. I just hope that less and less people will find important activities like playing computer games and watch television series.

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THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION- 2020
(2019 خطة) GENERAL ENGLISH

DATE: - Saturday 4th July, 2020

TIME: 1:30 HOURS

ملحوظات :- (1) اجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة. (2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية. (3) عدد الاسئلة: (5)، وعدد الصفحات: (4).

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

In England, almost 50% of school leavers go on to higher education. The figure has not always been as high as this. Twenty years ago, it was closer to 30%, and thirty years before that, it was only about 5%. Another huge change has been financial.

A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted to stay at home while they studied for their degree. Most of them say that they want to move to the university of their choice, rather than the nearest one. Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture. Where do these students live? Many have rooms in halls of residence, especially in **their** first year; others rent flats or houses. A lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them.

Jordan has a high standard of education. For higher education, students enter university, either for academic or vocational courses. Students can attend of public universities and private universities. These are undergraduates studying for a first degree, or postgraduates studying for a Master's degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.

The three universities with the most undergraduates are the University of Jordan in Amman, Yarmouk University in Irbid and Al Balqa Applied University in Salt. These are all public universities. It is also possible in some Jordanian universities to enroll onto online distance learning programmes.

Question Number One:- (55 points)

1. The text mentions many kinds of houses for students who study outside their home. Write down two of them. (12 points)
- 2- In addition to Bachelor degree, students in Jordan can attend three postgraduate degrees. Write down three of these degrees (6 points)
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that few students are rich and can live in own apartments or houses. (5 points)
4. Find a word in the text which means "reason for doing something"? (6 points)
5. What does the underlined word " **their** " refer to? (6 points)
- 6-The article states two reasons which make students choose to study abroad. Write down these two reasons. (8 points)
- 7- According to the text, many students who study outside their home face many difficulties. Suggest three of these difficulties which the students may face. (6 points)
- 8- Many Jordanian employees can study in universities remotely by using electronic communication which is called online distance learning programmes and they find this kind of studying more beneficial for them. Explain this statement and suggest three benefits of studying online. (6 points)



Question Number Two(40 points)

A. 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. (20 points)

memory, contact details , postgraduate , planning , migraine, calculation

- 1- While applying for a job, you should enclose a CV with the
- 2- If you have a..... ,the best thing to do is take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet.
3. After Nasser completes his first degree, he's hoping to do adegree.
- 4- Adnan never forgets anything! He has got an amazing.....
- 5- The need for more effective urban..... is evident when we consider modern day problems like traffic.

B- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (لم يرد في اخر دورتين وربما ساتي بدل النص الادبي وله هنا 5 علامات)

- 1- I was shocked when I heard the news. It came completely white elephant.
- Replace the underlined misused word with the correct colour idiom.

- 2 – You shouldn't treat people in this way, you'll make offence.
Replace the underlined misused collocation word with the correct one.

C. Choose the suitable item from those between brackets complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (20 points)

- 1- Don't talk to the drivers. They must.....
(concentration, concentrate, concentrated, concentrating)

النموذج الثاني حسب النظم الجديد

- 2- In your opinion, it isto start revising at dawn.
(advice, advisable, advise, advisably)

- 3- When they do become evident, symptoms according to the type and location of the ailment.
(various, vary, variety, variation)

- 4- Regular is beneficial for children, it helps them to have a protection against many illnesses and diseases.
(inculcate, inculcated, inculcation, inculcating)



PAGE THREE

Question Number Three (40 points)

A. Choose the correct form of the verbs from those given below to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your BOOKLET. (20 points)

- 1- By the time my friend phoned me, I for three hours.
(has been studying, are studying, had been studying, will have studied)
- 2- People have been using smartphones since they in the early 2000s.
(invent, was invented , were invented, has invented)
- 3- If he.....the first prize, his mother will be happy.
(win, will win, have won, wins)
- 4-We won't be home tomorrow night. We the football match at the stadium.
(will be watching, been watching, watching, watches)
- 5- The friends to a restaurant every Saturday.
(went , is going, go, has gone)

النموذج الثاني حسب النظم الجديد

B. Complete the following sentences so that the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before it, then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET: (20 points)

1. There's less information on the website than there is in the book.
There isn't as much.....
2. "Why does the sky sometimes look red?"
Do you mind explaining
- 3- Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory in Iraq.
The country where.....
- 4- It is not customary for me to wear glasses yet, so I'm still having difficulty.
I am
- 5- You shouldn't look too casual.
If I
- 6- They say that women live longer than men.
Women

Question Number Four (30 points)

A- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (30 points)

- 1- The person you saw yesterday is my brother.
(who, whom, whose, where)
- 2- My cousin has lived in Lebanon for a year. He says heliving there now.
(isn't used to , didn't use to, aren't used to, weren't used to)
- 3 -I regret going to bed late last night. I wish I earlier.
(went, had gone, go, don't go)
- 4- We are planning Wadi Run when we finish Tawjihi.
(to visit, visiting, visited, visit)
- 5- Which subjects are the popular, and which are the least popular?
(more, less ,mush , most)
- 6- Mahmoud home when the rain started
(was walking, were walking, is walking, will walk)

SEE PAGE FOUR

Question Number Five: (30 points)

A: EDITING: (10 points)

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have five underlined mistakes .Correct these mistakes and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

Other factors influencing health included a supportive network of family and friends,¹ and an obtimistic² outlook on life.The research showed that children which³ were more able to stay fokused⁴ on a task, and who bounse⁵ back after a setback.

النموذج الثاني شامل التصحيح

B- Guided Writing:- (6 points)

Read the information in the table below then, in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about ways in which people will be living in the future. Use appropriate liking words such as : and, also, but..... etc.

Ways in which people will be living in the future

- people will work in virtual offices.
- people will travel by flying cars.
- people will use robots as servants.
- people will study by internet.

C. Free writing: (17 points)

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

- 1- Some students prefer studying in local universities while others prefer studying abroad. Write an essay expressing your point of view, discussing the advantages and disadvantages of each one.
- 2- Using the Internet is helpful in many different our life aspects. Write an essay discussing the advantages and disadvantages of Internet in our life.

THE END

Best Wishes

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طالبة الاستاذ علي موفق الدقاسمة

النموذج الثاني حسب النظم الجديد



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Model Answers

Question Number One (55 Points)

1- Many have **rooms in halls of residence**, especially in their first year; **others rent flats or houses**. A lucky minority live in **property** that their parents have bought for them.

2- a Master's degree, a PhD or a higher diploma.

3- A lucky minority live in property that their parents have bought for them.

4- motive

5- students.

6- Most of them say that they want to move to the university of their choice, rather than the nearest one. Another strong motive is the desire to live in a new culture.

7- difficulty of the new culture, difficulty of the new language, the expensive life, the students need to learn how to cook and wash. صعوبات الدراسة في الخارج.

8- You don't have to attend classes..-You can earn money while you are studying.-. يمكنك كسب النقود أثناء الدراسة. You can do undergraduate as well as postgraduate degrees. بإمكانك اكمال دراساتك الجامعية والعليا

Question Number Two (40 points)

A : 1- contact details 2- migraine 3- postgraduate 4- memory 5- planning

B: 1- out of the blue. 2- cause

C: 1- concentrate 2- advisable 3- vary 4- inculcation

Question Number Three (40 points)

A: 1- had been studying 2- were invented 3- wins 4- will be watching 5- go

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

2- Do you mind explaining why the sky sometimes looks red.

3- The country where Jabir ibn Hayyan did his research in a laboratory was Iraq. (الجملة المجزأة)

4- I am not used to wearing glasses yet, so I'm still having difficulty.

5- If I were you, I wouldn't look too casual.

6- Women are said to live longer than men. (المبني للمجهول الشخصي)

Question Number Four (30 points)

A-

1- whom 2- isn't used to 3 – had gone

4- to visit 5- most 6- was walking

النموذج الثاني حسب التنظيم الجديد

Question Number Five (30 points)

A: EDITING: (10 points)

Answers 1- friends , and 2- optimistic 3- who 4- focused 5- bounce

B. GUIDED WRITING: (6 points)

There are many ways in which people will be living in the future , for example People will work in virtual offices and travel by flying cars.

In addition , they will use robots as servants and study by internet.

على موفى تقاسمة

C. FREE WRITING: (14 points)

1- الموضوع الأول يطلب منك كتابة مقالة الطب البديل والطب التكاملي

2-

The advantages and disadvantages of internet

With the development of technology and the massive need of the internet. The internet became an essential element in our daily life. The internet could affect our life in many different ways because all our needs depend on the internet. Everyone needs the internet in his work like doctors, engineers, teachers and students.

Using the internet has many advantages. It makes us able to collect information about any subject in a simple and a convenient way. It could make people communicate with other people from different countries easily. In addition, it made great contributions in medicine and enables doctors to make surgeries online. Moreover, it made the students able to attend classes and conferences held in other countries from the place where they live.

However, the internet has some disadvantages because it affected the relationships between relatives badly. Moreover, the number of serious crimes is increasing dramatically which made many of us live in fear and agony. The internet will always be a good invention if it is used for the prosperity of our future.

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طلبة الاستاذ علي موفق الدقاسمة

النموذج الثاني حسب النظم الجديد



علي موفق دقاسمة

THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
GENERAL SECONDERY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION- 2020
(خطة 2019) GENERAL ENGLISH

DATE: - Saturday 4th July, 2020

TIME: 1:30 HOURS

ملحوظات :- (1) اجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة. (2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية. (3) عدد الاسئلة: (5)، وعدد الصفحات: (4).

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

Health in Jordan

Health conditions in Jordan are among the best in the Middle East. And there are many factors that have made our community healthier, for example, advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing.

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 King Hussein Cancer Center

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.

Question Number One. (55 Points)

1. The article states many factors which have made Jordanian's community healthier. Write down three of these factors. (12 points)
- 2- Certain factors are found which encourage foreign patients come to take health cares in The King Hussein Cancer Center. Write down two of them. (8 points)
3. Quote the sentence which indicates the date of starting the open heart surgery programme in Jordan. (6 points)
4. Find a noun phrase which means " **The act of making something beggar.**" (5 points)
5. What does the underlined word "its" refer to? (6 points)
- 6- The article states two kinds of patients whom The King Hussein Cancer Center treats. Write them down. Write down these two factors kinds of patients. (6 points)
- 7- 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. (6 points)
8. There are many negative effects because of the increase in Jordan population. Suggest three possible ways can be done to help Jordan cope with this increase in population? (6 points)

SEE PAGE TWO....

Question Number Two (40 points)

A. 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. (20 points)

take , allergy, tuition , join, proficiency , share ideas

- 1- A reaction of the immune system when it is sensitive to something is called
- 2- If any one wants to in the Internet, he can use a special blog or educational websites.
- 3- Students an interest in using tablets and their smart phones in their lessons at schools.
- 4- Language is becoming increasingly important for anyone who wants to travel or work abroad.
- 5- Nasser has applied to..... the company where his father works.

نموذج كالمثال (٣)

B- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (5 points) من المحتمل عودة هذا السؤال عوضا عن (القطعة الادبية)

Get cold feet !I'm sure everything will be fine in the end.

Replace the underlined misused body idiom with the correct one.

C. Complete the following sentences with suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (20 points)

- 1- It is likely that all aspects of everyday life will on a computer program. (reliable, reliance, rely, reliably)
- 2- The news goes on to highlight the government's strong to improve the quality of education needs. (committed, commitment, commit, commitment)
- 3- The graduation ceremony was a veryoccasion for everyone. (memory, memorising, memorable , memorise)
4. Before you apply for a job, check that you have the correct (qualify, qualification, qualified, qualifying)

PAGE THREE

Question Number Three (40 points)

A. Choose the correct form of the verbs from those given below to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your BOOKLET. (20 points)

- 1- By the end of this year, wehere for ten years.
(will lived, will be living ,will have live, will living)
- 2- Light..... at almost 300,000 kilometres per second.
(travelled, travels, travel, will travel)
- 3- In 2012 CE, 98 per cent of Jordanian children
(immunise, were immunised, are immunused, has immunused)
- 4- Where have you been? Ifor ages.
(has been waiting, have been waiting, are waiting, will wait)
- 5- Amanda had the carpet last week.
(clean, had cleaned, cleaned, cleaning)

B. Complete the following items so that the new item has a similar meaning to the one before it, and then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (20 points)

- 1- Al-Kindi contributed to the invention of the oud.
The person who.....
- 2 -It isn't normal for me to wear the glasses yet, so I'm still having difficulty.
I am.....
- 3- Where does the bus go from, please?
Could you tell me
- 4- They claim that the country will face new difficulties.
The country
- 5- You shouldn't worry so much.
If I.....

علي موفق نفايسة

Question Number Four (30 points)

Choose the suitable item from those given to complete the following sentences and then write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

- 1- The personsupervised the building of an Andalus Mosque is Fatima's sister, Mariam. (which , who, whom, whose)
- 2 -When you were younger, did you..... in the park?
(used to play, using to play, use to play, used to playing)
- 3- Ziad is not very good at basketball. He wishes he.....taller!
(is , were, are, have been)
- 4- The subject on the list is Computer Science.
(less popular, more popular, least popular, as popular)
- 5- Are you planningshopping tomorrow?
(go, going, to go, went)
- 6- Before she went to the library, Hudaher mother to prepare lunch.
(helps, helping, had helped, were helping)

نورج تدرسي شمل (3)



SEE PAGE FOUR

Question Number Five: (30 points)

A: EDITING: (10 points)

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have five underlined mistakes .Correct these mistakes and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

Students can attended¹ public privete² universities. A large number of Jordanian students choose to study at these institutions, as well as foreign students from all over the world.³ These is undergraduates studying for a first degree, or postgraduates studying for a Muster⁴'s degree, a PhD or a higher dibloma⁵.

نموذج تدريبي شامل (٣)

B. GUIDED WRITING: (6 points)

Read the information below then, and write two sentences about advantages of mega projects.

Advantages of megaprojects.

- bring new economic growth and benefits to cities.
- provide jobs opportunities.
- add benefit the budget.
- support the factories.

C. Free writing: (14 points)

In your ANSWER BOOKLET, write a composition of about 120 words on ONE of the following:

1- Some students prefer online distant learning while others prefer face to face education. Write an essay expressing your point of view, discussing the advantages and disadvantages of each one.

2- There are many medical advances which help doctor to treat patients successfully. Write an essay predicting medical advances by the year 2100 CE.

THE END

Best Wishes

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طلبة الاستاذ علي موفق الدقاسمة



Question Number One (17 points)

Answers:-

- 1- advances in education, economic conditions, sanitation, clean water, diet and housing.
- 2- excellent reputation, lower costs, and cultural and language similarities.
- 3- In Jordan, the open heart surgery programme started in 1970 CE in Amman.
- 4- expansion.
- 5- The hospital **OR** The King Hussein Cancer Center **OR** (KHCC).
- 6- adult and paediatric patients.
- 7- 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.

- 8- The government should spend more money to build enough facilities ,also, it should build hospitals and schools. In addition, it should find enough Jobs.

الحكومة يجب عليها ان تنفق المزيد من المال لتبني مرافق كافية وايضا يجب ان تبني المستشفيات والمدارس. اضافة الى ذلك، يجب ان توجد لوظائف الكافية.

Question Number Two

A. 1- allergy 2 - share ideas 3- take (interest) مع تلازم لفظي 4- proficiency 5- join

B- Keep your chin up

C. 1. rely 2. commitment اسم بعد الصفة 3- memorable 4- qualification

نموذج تسمي شامل (٣)

Question Number Three (10 points)

A- 1- will have lived 2- travels علمية الضوء يتحرك بسرعة 3- were immunised 4- have been waiting 5. Cleaned (causative السببية)

B.

- 1- The person who contributed to the invention of the oud was Al-Kindi.
- 2 - I am not used to wearing the glasses yet, so I'm still having difficulty.
- 3- Could you tell me where the bus goes from?
- 4- The country is claimed to face new difficulties.
- 5- If I were you, I wouldn't worry so much.

علي موقف الخامسة

Question Number Four (10 points)

A. Choose the suitable item from those given to complete the following sentences and then write the answers in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (2 points)

- 1- who 2- use to play 3- were 4- least popular 5- to go 6 -had helped

Question Number Five (15 points)

A: EDITING: (4 points)

Answers :-

- 1- attend 2- private 3- world. These 4- Master 5- diploma.

B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)

- There are many **advantages of megaprojects** such as bringing new economic growth and benefits to cities **and** providing jobs opportunities.
- In addition, there are other **advantages of megaprojects** like adding benefit the budget and supporting the factories.

C. FREE WRITING: (7 points)

1-

Online Distant Learning or Face to Face Education

Some students prefer online distant learning while others prefer face to face education. In this essay, I am going to express my point of view and discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each one.

On the one hand, there are many advantages of online distant learning. For example, some students can join this kind of education while they are working, because there are many students have jobs and they don't live near the universities, so they can study in the weekends. However, there are many disadvantages of this kind of education. For example, there aren't a lot of support from lecturers as well as there isn't enough activity in the class.

On the other hand, there are many advantages of face to face education. For example, there are a lot of opportunities for group discussions as well as there is a lot of support from lecturers and tutors. But, there are many disadvantages of this kind of education. For example, the students have to attend classes and the students can't earn money while they are studying.

Finally, I think the students can choose the kind of education that is suitable to them.

2- الموضوع الثاني يطلب منك كتابة مقالة حول التطورات المستقبلية بنهاية عام 2100. راجع جميع المواضيع المكتوبة في الملخص او في نهاية الدوسية ومن خلال حفظك لبعض المصطلحات في النصوص.

وفقكم الله وتمم تعبكم بالنجاح
أخوكم
علي موفق الدقاسمة

نموذج تدريبي شامل (٣)

[/https://www.facebook.com/teacheralidaqamseh](https://www.facebook.com/teacheralidaqamseh)

طلبة الاستاذ علي موفق الدقاسمة



DATE: - Saturday 4th July, 2020

TIME: 1:30 HOURS

ملحوظات :- (1) اجب عن جميع أسئلة هذه الورقة. (2) للمتقدمين لجميع الفروع الأكاديمية. (3) عدد الاسئلة: (5)، وعدد الصفحات: (4).

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

Using Technology in Class

Young people love learning, but they like learning even more if they are presented with information in an interesting and challenging way. Today, I am going to give a talk about how you can use technology in Jordanian classrooms. Here are some ideas:

Many classrooms now use a whiteboard as a computer screen. As a consequence, teachers can show websites on the board in front of the class. Teachers can then use the Internet to show educational programmes, play educational games, music, recordings of languages, and so on.

In some countries, tablet computers are available for students to use in class. Therefore, students can use the tablets to do tasks such as showing photographs, researching information, recording interviews and creating diagrams. Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.

Space School

Studio schools are pioneering schools which receive funding as well as support from private businesses, and which seek to encourage young people to undertake a less conventional form of secondary education. These schools often specialise in one specific area, whilst understanding that the same broad range of skills and qualifications should be made available to all young people.

One such school has recently opened to educate fourteen- to eighteen-year-olds who have a special interest in working in the space industry. Students follow a tailor-made curriculum at the school, including subjects such as Astronomy and Astrophysics. Lessons are a mixture of small-class tutorials, with projects supervised by leading companies in both the space and technology industries.

Prominent scientists and engineers are brought in as guest lecturers, with students aiming to achieve top grades in their Maths and Science exams.

Question Number one:-

- 1- According to the article, teachers use the internet to display several things by showing websites on the board in front of the class,. Write down three of these things. (12 points)
- 2- Two kinds of subjects are presented to students who follow a custommade curriculum at the space school. Write down these two kinds of subjects. (8 points)
3. Quote the sentence which indicates that tablets are suitable for two kinds of work in class. (6 points)
4. Find a noun phrase which means "**introducing new and better methods or ideas for the first time.**" (5 points)
5. What does the underlined word "which" refer to? (6 points)
- 6- The article states two features that learning should be presented to young people with information. Write down theses two features. (6 points)
- 7- It is said that "**Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever.**" Think of this quotation, and in two sentences, write down your point of view. (6 points)
8. Teachers think that there are many disadvantages of having laptop computers, tablet computers or smartphones. Suggest three disadvantages of using the smart devices. (6 points)

Question Number Two (40 points)

A. 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. (20 points)

law, megaprojects , interest , patient , sanitation, beneficial

- 1- The benefits of..... outweigh any other disadvantages or criticism.
- 2- It is very important to take an in everything your child does whether in the house or in the school .
- 3- You should study if you're interested in learning about the legal system.
- 4- It's to take regular breaks when revising.
- 5- When you stay calm and take your time, you are being

B- Study the following sentence and answer the question that follows. Write the answer in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (5 points)

(من المحتمل عودة هذا السؤال عوضا عن القطعة الادبية)

Luckily, the police arrived and the thief was caught white elephant.

Replace the underlined phrase with the suitable colour idiom.

C. Complete the following sentences with suitable words derived from the words in brackets and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (20 points)

1- Many clients always tend to ask competent who gives them useful advice.

(practice ,practitioner, practiced, practicing)

2- Most doctors used to be..... about the validity of homoeopathy.

(sceptic, sceptical, skeptics, skeptically)

3- It is now being recognised and taught as an foreign language.

(option, optional, optionally, optimize)

4- When do youto receive your test results?

(expect , expectancy , expectantly, expected)

Question Number Three (40 points)

A. Choose the correct form of the verbs from those given below to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your BOOKLET. (20 points)

- 1- Don't forget to take your umbrella. It at present.
(rain, rained , was raining, is raining)
- 2- Fatima Al-Fihri in early 9th century in Morocco .
(is born, were born, was born, are born)
- 3- In three years' time, my brothergraduated from university.
(will have , is going to , will, are going to, was going to)
- 4- Hind very hard for several weeks before she did her final exams.
(were working , had been working, have been working, are working)
- 5- Majed very fast when the police stopped him.
(is driving, will be driving, drives, was driving)

B. Complete the following sentences so that the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before it, then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET: (20 points)

1. "Yesterday I bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake."
Huda told me
- 2- Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock in the twelfth century.
the period
- 3- Online distance learning isn't as interesting as face to face learning .
Face to face learning
- 4- People believe that solving puzzles keeps the brain active.
Solving puzzles
- 5-"What should I do on the day before the exam?"
Could you explain
- 6- I think you should practise the presentation several times.
If I were you

Question Number Four (30 points)

A. Study the following sentences which have two mistakes . Correct the mistakes and write the sentences down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (لم يرد عليه سؤال منذ 2017)

Masdar City, where began its development in 2006 CE, will been the world's first carbon-neutral.

B- Choose the suitable item from those given to complete each of the following sentences and write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET. (30 points)

- 1- There were remote areas in Jordan people had been without electricity.
(when, where, who, which)
- 2- Everywhere we go we will hear the constant buzz and hum of technology .
The underline rhetorical device of using " buzz and hum" in the above sentence is:-
(simile, personification, onomatopia, metaphor)
- 3- We always go to the market across the street, so we fresh vegetables.
(used to eat, are used to eating, are used to eat, use to eat)
- 4- Oh no! I've forgotten my library book. I left it at home. I wish I..... it at home.
(leave, left, hadn't left, don't leave)
- 5- The bus is late. We'll have to wait a little..... than usual.
(long, longest, longer, as long as)
- 6- The teacher had the answers on the whiteboard.
(write, had written, written, wrote)



SEE PAGE FOUR ...

Question Number Five: (30 points)

A: EDITING: (10 points)

Imagine you are an editor in the Jordan Times. You are asked to edit the following lines that have five underlined mistakes .Correct these mistakes and write the answers down in your ANSWER BOOKLET.

Don't come away from a salez¹ pitch wishing you had been better prepared. It is essential to know everything about your product. Do you know when it was developed, and where it is produced .² You also need to know who the target³ market is – for example, the age groub⁴ or income of the people where⁵ might buy it.

B. GUIDED WRITING: (6 points)

Read the information in the table below then, in your ANSWER BOOKLET, write two sentences about ways of designing web pages.

Ways of designing web pages
- have the correct computer program. - write the content of your website. - pay for hosting companies. - buy the suitable domain.

نموذج الحل شامل التصحيح (2)

C. Free writing: (14 points)

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

1- Health facilities in Jordan is among the best in the Middle East. Write a report about health facilities in Jordan discussing these facilities in terms healthcare centers, Hospitals, life expectancy.

2. There are few public places in your town where people can go to keep fit. Write a letter to a local newspaper making recommendation which might help to solve this problem.

(Your name is Majid Ali. Your address is P.O Box 1646. Amman, Jordan)

THE END

Best Wishes

Ali Daqamseh

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طلبة الاستاذ علي موفق الدقاسمة



الاجابة النموذجية للنموذج الرابع

A-

- 1- educational programmes, play educational games, music, recordings of languages.
- 2- Astronomy and Astrophysics.
- 3- Tablets are ideal for pair and group work.
- 4- **pioneering**.
- 5- Studio schools **OR** pioneering schools.
- 6- interesting and challenging way.
- 7- You should do as much as you can before you die. In other words, take advantage of all the opportunities that life gives you. If you have any skills, use them. We have to do our best to build our future, so we can build our world.

7- يجب ان تعمل قدر استطاعتك قبل ان تموت. بكلمات اخرى، استغل كل فائدة لكل الفرص التي تعطيك اياها الحياة. اذا كان لديك اية مهارات، استخدمها. يجب ان نبذل جهدنا لبنني المستقبل، لذلك نستطيع بناء عالمنا.

- 8- The disadvantages are that people use them all the time and then don't speak to people face to face. Also, students will face healthy problems like headache and eye pain

Question Number Two:-

A- 1- megaprojects 2- interest 3- law 4- beneficial 5- patient

B- red-handed

C- 1- practitioner 2- sceptical 3- optional 4- expect

Question Number Three:-

A- 1- is raining 2- was born 3- will have 4- had been working 5- was driving

B. Complete the following sentences so that the new sentence is similar in meaning to the one before it, then write it down in your ANSWER BOOKLET: (18 points)

1. Huda told me that she had bought all the ingredients for a chocolate cake the day before.
- 2- The period when Al-Jazari invented the mechanical clock was the twelfth century.
- 3- Face to face learning is more interesting than online distance learning.
- 4- Solving puzzles is believed to keep the brain active.
- 5- Could you explain what I should do on the day before the exam?
- 6- If I were you, I would practise the presentation several times.

Question Number Four (8 points)

A. 1- which 2- be هذا الفرع فقط من باب الاحتياط

B- 1- where 2- onomatopoeia 3- are used to eating 4- hadn't left 5- longer 6- written

Question Number Five (15 points)

A- 1- sales 2- produced ? You 3- target 4- group 5- who

B. GUIDED WRITING: (4 points)

Firstly, there are many ways of designing web pages such as having the correct computer program and writing the content of your website. In addition, there are other ways like paying for hosting companies and buying the suitable domain.

C- Free Writing:-

Health facilities in Jordan

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.**

Health care centers

There are more than 800 well-equipped health centres in all over Jordan. In addition, there are more than 188 dental clinics. These centers provide excellent health care to millions of Jordanians.

Hospitals

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.

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.

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.

وفتكم الله وتمم تعبكم بالنجاح
أخوكم
علي موفق الدقاسمة

نموذج للتدريس شامل الفصلين (2)

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