

نماذج تدريبية على مادة اللغة الإنجليزية للفروع الاكاديمية للعام ٢٠٢٠

جيل (٢٠٠٢)

خمسة نماذج تدريبية على نمط الدوائر

جميع الجمل من الكتاب مصاغة بطريقة وزارية

احفظ الجمل لأنها ستاتي نفسها في الوزارة

هذه النماذج تعرفك على طبيعة الامتحان الوزاري

محبكم : فراس ابو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

اذا لديك حلم ، يجب عليك حمايته .

If you have a dream , you have to protect it

(امتحان المستوى الثالث للعام ٢٠٢٠) – الاستاذ : فراس ابو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

The King Hussein Cancer Center (KHCC) is Jordan's only comprehensive cancer treatment center . 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 .

1. There are reasons that make patients from other countries visit the centre . (three , two , five)
2. The underlined word (It) refers to (KHCC , Jordan , cancer)
3. The underlined word (they) refers to (KHCC , patients , cancer)
4. The King Hussein Cancer Center treats ^{يسالج} .
(adult and paediatric patients , only adult patients , only paediatric patients)
5. The word (reputation) means ^{الكلمة} ^{تعني} .
 - a. The common opinion that people have about someone
 - b. Area of medicine that deals with children
 - c. Handle

لغتي
بالانكليزية

A new cancer drug is being trailed in Plymouth, UK, which doctors hope will extend the lives of cancer patients and reduce their symptoms overnight. It is taken as a single pill every morning, and so far patients have shown none of the usual side effects such as the sickness and hair loss that are experienced when undergoing other forms of cancer treatment. The new treatment works by blocking a protein which causes cancerous cells to grow . It will improve patients' life expectancy and quality of life much more quickly than any other treatment .

6. The word “ symptoms “ means (signs of illness , coma , pills)
7. The word “ pill “ means
(a small round piece of medicine , special tests , dementia)
8. The underlined word (It) refers to
(A new cancer drug , doctors , symptoms)
9. The underlined word (their) refers to
(A new cancer drug , doctors , cancer patients)

- ✓ 10. The new cancer drug is taken as pill every morning .
 (one , two , three)
11. The new cancer drug is taken as single pill every..... .
 (morning , evening , afternoon) .
12. The usual side effects of undergoing other forms of cancer treatment are
 (sickness and hair loss , dementia , brain damage)
13. The new treatment works by which causes cancerous cells to
 grow . (blocking a protein , activating a protein , speeding up a protein)
14. The name of the hospital is (Plymouth , Newcastle , London)
15. Plymouth is located in the (UK , USA , UAE)

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

16. What is the area of Masdar City ? square kilometres . (6 , 5 , 4)
17. When did Masdar City begin ? in ...CE . (2006 , 2005 , 2007)
18. When will Masar City be completed ? inCE . (2025 , 2052 , 2022)
19. How many residents is Masdar City expected to house ?.....residents
 (40,000 / 50,000 , 1,500)
20. The underlined pronoun (its) refers to
 (Masdar City , products , carbon)
21. Complementary medicine can never produce theneeded to
 protect against childhood diseases .
 (outweigh , antibodies , physician , mortality)
22. You must not take in medicine without consulting a
 (outweigh , antibodies , physician , mortality)
23. The benefits of Masdar city for the community and the environment greatly
any disadvantages .
 (outweigh , antibodies , physician , mortality)
24. Athletes withlegs can take part in the Paralympics .
 (email exchange , life expectancy , prosthetic , mortality)
25. The need for morePlanning is evident when we consider
 modern day problems like traffic . (urban , effect , transport , footprint)
26. The thief was caught-handed . (red , blue , white)
27. The building iselephant . (white , blue , red)
28. It came out of the (white , blue , red)

29. We have got thelight . (white , blue , red , green)
30. It is normal to feel (white , blue , red)
31. When you see , you have headaches . (white , blue , red)
32. Could you a good restaurant near here?
(recommend , recommendation , recommended)
33. Scientists haveinvented a prosthetic hand with a sense of touch . (success , successful , successfully , succeed)
34. At the moment , Imyself for the competition .
(am preparing , was preparing , prepared , prepares)
35. Hesince 5 p.m. , and he is still studying .
(has been studying , had been studied , had been study , have studied)
36. If everyonehard , we will all pass our exams .
(works , worked , had worked , will work)
37. By the end of this year , wehere for ten years .
(will live , will be living , will have lived , were going to live)
38. The first personal computerin 1974 CE .
(was produced , produces , is producing , was producing)
39. Smartphonesin the early 2000s .
(are invented , were invented , invent , are inventing)
40. The person won the prize for Art last year was Huda .
(who , which , where , when)
41. I just got glasses this week , and I'mthem yet .
(not use to wearing , didn't used to wear , not used to wearing , not use to wear)
42. Samia wantsher project next week .
(to finish , finish , will finish , finishing)
43. The world will be at your fingertips . The rhetorical device in this sentence is (simile , onomatopoeia , metaphor , personification)
44. Peoplelove exploring historical ruins will find a visit to Qasr Bashir rewarding . (who , which , where , when)
45. Jabir died before the tower was completed in 1198 CE (? / , / .)
46. He said that heproblems . (have , has , had , is)
47. He said theygive him information . (will , would , can , may)

امتحان على المستوى الرابع

الاستاذ : فراس ابو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

You will stay in one of our beautiful apartments .You'll hear and speak English all day long. You can either join a small group of other students of a similar level, or request a" tailor-made" course . For example, you may require a course in academic English to prepare you for undergraduate or postgraduate studies , or a vocational course to help you with your career . Either way, you will live and work together as a family .

1. The text says that students will be living as
(family , strangers , colleagues)
2. The ^{طبيعية} nature of the courses is
(academic or vocational , academic only , vocational only)
3. Students may require a course in academic English to prepare them for
(undergraduate or postgraduate studies , undergraduate studies only , postgraduate studies only)
4. The word which means " custom –made " is
(tailor-made , postgraduate , academic , vocational , postgraduate)
5. The word which means " made to fit " is
(tailor-made , postgraduate , academic , vocational , postgraduate)
6. The word which means " connected with education , especially at college " is
(tailor-made , postgraduate , academic , vocational , postgraduate)
7. Learners will hear and speak English.....
(24 hours a day , 12 hours a day , 6 hours a day)
8. Students will stay in beautiful (apartments , houses , halls of residence)
9. In business , when you meet someone for the first time , it's polite to
.....hands . (shake, cause, join)
10. The deadline is tomorrow , and you haven't done anything yet ! You really must
.....a start . (make , take , do)
11. If you send money to charity , you will
.....a difference to a lot of lives .
(make , take , do)
12. I'm too nervous to do a parachute jump . I think that I will
.....at the last minute . (get cold feet , plat it by ear , have a head for figures)
13. My son has just left school . Now he is a university
(undergraduate, postgraduate , professor)

14. Languageis becoming increasingly important for anyone .
 (proficiency , prospects , global , lifelong)
15. To write a schedule means toa timetable .
 (draw up , do , take , make)
16. The word “ contradictory “ means
 (on different sides of the argument , tuition , motive)
17. The word which is spelt correctly is (foreign , forein , foriegn)

18. We should give children a good
 (educate , education , educational , educationally)
19. Nadia made a presentation at a seminar last week .
 (success , successful , successfully)
20. How quickly does bloodround the body ?
 (circulate , circulation , circulatory)
21. Adnan never forgets anything! He’s got an amazing
 (memory , memorable , memorise)
22. Nuts contain usefulsuch as oils and fat .
 (nutrients , nutritious , nutrition)

23. If only Ilost my ticket ! (haven’t , didn’t , hadn’t)
24. I regret going to bed late last night . I wish Iearlier .
 (had gone , hadn’t gone , went) (جملة مهمة)
25. I haven’t got ashomework as my brother . (much , many , more)
26. My brother always putson his plate than I do . (little , less , the least)
27. Do you mindme to plan my revision .(help , helping , helped)

صبي محطوب
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 - - -

28. They say that fish is good for brain . This sentence could be rewritten using the impersonal passive as
 (It is said that fish is good for brain , Fish are said good for brain , Fish is said to is good for brain)
29. They say that fish is good for brain . This sentence could be rewritten using the impersonal passive as
 (It is say that fish is good for brain , Fish are said good for brain , Fish is said to be good for brain)
30. Could you explainthis puzzle ?
 (how did you solve , how do you solve , how you solved)

31. If plants don’t get enough sunlight , they (die , died , would die)

نموذج تدريبي رقم ١ على النمط الجديد لامتحان اللغة الانجليزية للعام ٢٠٢٠ للفروع الاكاديمية (جيل ٢٠٠٢)

الاستاذ : فراس ابو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

Adeeb got the idea for a special kind of prosthetic leg while he was at the beach with his family . His father , who wears an artificial leg , could not swim in the sea as he could not risk getting his leg wet . This inspired Adeeb to invent a waterproof prosthetic leg .

Adeeb is going to visit the USA , France , the UK , Ireland , Belgium , Italy and Germany , where he will be staying with relatives . He will be working with a specialist doctor to build the appendage . He will also be attending a course on prosthetics . Adeeb has invented several other devices , including a tiny cleaning robot and a heart monitor , which is attached to a car seat belt . In the case of an emergency , rescue services and the driver's family will be automatically connected with the driver through the special checking device .

- دول اي سيانر
1. Adeeb is going to travel to countries on a tour .
 - a. seven
 - b. five
 - c. four
 2. Adeeb got the inspiration of a prosthetic leg while he was
 - a. at the beach
 - b. at home
 - c. at school
 3. Adeeb will be attending a course on
 - a. prosthetics
 - b. astrophysics
 - c. Law
 4. The suffix (proof) means
 - a. against
 - b. to
 - c. with
 5. Adeeb will be staying with hiswhile he is in Germany
 - a. relatives
 - b. friends
 - c. neighbors

6. Adeeb will be staying with his relatives while he is in

- a. Germany
- b. France
- c. Belgium

7. The word which means “ artificial is

- a. prosthetic
- b. funded
- c. limb

8. The underlined word “ which “ refers to

- a. a tiny cleaning robot
- b. a heart monitor
- c. a car seat belt

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.

9. Al-Kindi’s work in has made him most famous.

- a. arithmetic and geometry
- b. philosophy
- c. medicine

10. The word “ polymath” means

- a. an expert in many subjects
- b. engineer
- c. doctor

11. The underlined word (him) refers to

- a. Alkindi
- b. arithmetic
- c. geometry

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

12. The article suggests many of Jordan's fertilizers are made from
 (potash and phosphate , salt and sugar , iron and copper)
13. Jordan is rich in two minerals :
 (potash and phosphate , salt and sugar , iron and copper)
14. 65% of the Jordanian economy is dominated by services, mostly
 (travel and tourism , properties , gold)
15. If you have got a problem , talk to someone about it . It helps to
 (get it off your chest , get cold feet , play it by ear , keep your chin up)
16. Don't sit still for too long –move around frequently to increase your
 (circulation , beneficial , dehydration , vocational)
17. After Nasser completes his first degree , he's hoping to do adegree .
 (undergraduate , postgraduate , concentrate , memory)
18. ^{آخر عمرك} The deadline is tomorrow , and you haven't done anything yet ! You really must
 (make a start , take a break , do exercise)
19. Unlike some other countries in the Middle East , Jordan does not have large oil or gas
 (reserves , extraction , compulsory , contradictory)
20. Hospitals need to dispose of a lot of biological
 (waste , growth , planning , footprint)
21. It is polite to shake (hands , questions , offence)
22. ^{عكس} The opposite of majority is (minority , fees , debt , financial)
 اغلبية
23. Is one side of the brain more than the other ?
 (dominant , dominate , dominance)
24. We should always be ready to listen to good
 (advice , advise , advisable)
25. I have the rightfor this job .
 (qualifications , qualified , qualify)

26. Theviews shows that we are wrong .
 (contradictory , contradict , contradiction)
27. Zein was born in America , so he isin English .
 (fluency, fluently , fluent)
28. I'm sure you will (succeed , success , successfully, successful)
29. Scholars have discovered andocument from the twelfth century .
 (original , origin , originally) ^{شيء}
30. A nurse is not qualified to prescribe drugs .
 (medically , medical , medicine) ^{قبل البصافه مروف *}
31. I am happy to give you a
 (recommendation , recommended , recommendable)
32. I will phone you if Ithe bus .
 (miss , missed , had missed , will miss)
33. I regret the deal now . I wish Iit .
 (hadn't done , haven't done , won't do , am not doing it)
34. Do you mindme a glass of water ?
 (giving , gave , given , give)
35. Solving puzzles is believedthe brain active .
 (to keep , keep , kept , keeps) ^{حرم}
36. I didn't deliver the flowers by myself . I had them
 (delivered , to deliver , deliver)
37. ^{في الماضي} In the past , most lettersby hand .
 (were written , write , are writing , have written)
38. Muna told Huda that shesome questions for her .
 (had , has , have , is)
39. Children oftencomputers than their parents .
 (use , were used , has used)
40. I wanta tablet , but I can't afford to buy one at the moment .
 (to get , getting , got)
41. They claim that speaking foreign languages improves the functionality of your brain .

This sentence could be rewritten as

- speaking foreign languages is claimed to improves the functionality of your brain
- speaking foreign languages are claimed to improves the functionality of your brain

c. speaking foreign languages is claimed to improve the functionality of your brain) .

42.suggesting a healthy breakfast ?
(Do you mind , Could you explain , Do you know , I wonder)

43. Could you explain how I can relax

علامه (الترقيم) The punctuation mark is (? / , / . / :)

44. Could you possibly tell me?
(Who is the English teacher , Who the English teacher is ,
is the English teacher who)

45. Do you mind explainingthe sky sometimes looks red ?
(why , how much , how many , whether)

46. Could you tell methis book costs , please ?
(when , how much , how many)

47. Do you mind telling methe library is ?
(where , when , how much , how many)

48. Could you explainI can solve this problem ?
(how , how much , how many)

49. Could you possibly tell methe Arabic teacher is ?
(who , when , how much , how many)

50. Do you knowwe will know our results ?
(when , how much , how many)

51. Do you mind telling me the post office is ?
(where , why , when , how many)

52. My sister doesn't eatI do .
(as much as , as more as , as most as , as many as)

53. It was theinteresting story I've ever read .
(least , more , little , less)

54. if youwater , it boils . (heat , will heat , would heat)

55. If I were you , I practice the presentation several times .
(would , will , would have , won't)

56. , I would find out about training courses .
(If I were you , You could , Why don't you)

57. Joining a gym can be very tiring at first if youmuch exercise .
(are not used to doing , are not used to do , didn't used to do , use to do)

58. In three years' time , my brothergraduated from university .
(will have , will be , will , is going to)

59. Our flat is very small . If only wein a big house .
(live , lived , have lived , are living)

- ✓ 60. I want to go out this afternoon , but I don't feel better . If only
 (I didn't have a headache , I don't have a headache ,
 I haven't had a headache)
- ✓ 61. My cousins don't live near here . I wish
 (they weren't so far away , they aren't so far away they haven't so far away)
62. I couldn't understand anything . I wish IChinese !
 (had studied , have studied , study , am studying)
63. You should fillthis form (in , on , at , off) يُعبأ كَلْب
64. In this way , technology makes communication more convenient .
الموضحة
اللفظية ← The function of using "in this way" in the above sentence is
 (indicating consequence , opposition , addition , recommendation) .
65. Despite the recent advances in technology , it is still unreliable .
 The function of using "Despite" in the above sentence is
 (indicating opposition , addition , consequence , recommendation) .
66. Some robots will look and sound very like humans . The rhetorical device
 here is (simile , metaphor , personification , onomatopoeia)
67. It was the month of RamadanIbn Sina died . (when , whose , who's)
68. One of these words is spelt correctly
 (negotiate , nejoinate , negosiate , nigotiate)
69. One of these words is spelt incorrectly
 (dehydration , diet , memory , nutrition)
70. One of these words is not spelt correctly
 (circulation , concentration , irrigate , legacy) الشعر
- ✓ 71. It is normal to feel blue from time to time . The feeling that the colour idiom
صم expresses is
 (happiness , sadness , fear , anger)
- ✓ 72. When you see red , your blood pressure is raised . The feeling that the
صم colour idiom expresses is
 (happiness , sadness , fear , anger) الشعر
- ✓ 73. I think I will get coldat the last minute . (feet , chest , ear , head)
مصطلح
اليد {
74. Keep youup ! (feet , chest , ear , chin)
75. I put myinto it . (back , chest , ear , chin)
76. Get it off your (feet , chest , ear , chin)
77. Play it by (back , chest , ear , chin)
78. I have afor figures . (head , chest , ear , chin)

نموذج تدريبي رقم ٢ على النمط الجديد لامتحان اللغة الانجليزية للعام ٢٠٢٠ للفروع الاكاديمية (جيل ٢٠٠٢)

الاستاذ : فراس ابو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

At a surgery in London, 70 percent of patients who were offered the choice between a herbal or a conventional medicine for common complaints such as insomnia , arthritis and migraines chose the herbal remedy. Fifty percent of patients then said that the treatment helped . One doctor said , "I now consider homoeopathy to be a viable option for many different conditions, including anxiety, depression and certain allergies . It provides another option when conventional medicine does not address the problem adequately ."

1. There are^{حالات مرضية} medical conditions that may be treated ^{مكّية مريضها} by using complementary medicine .
 - a. six
 - b. three
 - c. four
 - d. two
2. At the surgery , the majority of patients found that the herbal remedy was
 - a. useful ^{مفيد}
 - b. useless ^{عدم الفائدة}
 - c. dangerous
3. The pronoun (It) refers to
 - a. homoeopathy
 - b. depression
 - c. certain allergies
4. The word (viable) means
 - a. effective and able to be successful
 - b. an extract of a plant
 - c. having been used for a long time
5. Complementary medicine cannot treat
 - a. Malaria ^{لديها}
 - b. Arthritis
 - c. Insomnia
 - d. Certain allergies

The life expectancy figures show that Jordan's healthcare system is successful. In 1965 CE, the average Jordanian's life expectancy was age 50. In 2012 CE, this average life expectancy had risen to 73.5. According to UNICEF statistics, between 1981 CE and 1991 CE, Jordan's infant mortality rates declined more rapidly than anywhere else in the world – from 70 deaths per 1,000 births in 1981 CE to only 32 deaths per 1,000 births in 2014 CE.

The low infant mortality rate, as well as the excellent healthcare system, have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth, which will result in a strong work force with economic benefits for the whole country .

6. Jordan's infant mortality rates more rapidly than anywhere else in the world . (decreased , increased , remained the same)
7. The average life expectancy had to 73.5 .
(risen , fallen , remained the same)
8. have been contributing factors to Jordan's healthy population growth .
 - a. The low infant mortality rate and the excellent healthcare system
 - b. a strong work force
 - c. economic benefits for the whole country .
9. Jordan's healthy population growth will result in.....
 - a. a strong work force
 - b. infant mortality rate
 - c. Jordanian's life expectancy

I have relatives in Jordan and they arranged for me to stay with a wonderful family who live just outside Madaba . I was amazed by the number of international students there , who were not only from Germany , but from all over the world . Most of them had studied Arabic to a high level .I'm very familiar with colloquial Arabic , which is what my family speaks and understands . The Arabic class , in Modern Standard Arabic , was challenging , especially the grammar .

Every week , we had to learn a vocabulary list of around 50 words . Living with a family helped to improve my Arabic-speaking skills because , while all the students heard Arabic in the classroom and streets ,I could also practise it at home . I really put my back into it , and I earned an A on the course .

- عائلة مع كقيم ان رب حنة
10. Who arranged for her to stay with a wonderful family ?
(her relatives , herself , the university)

11. What was the role of her relatives ?
a. arranged for her to stay with a wonderful family
b. give her money
c. live with them
12. Where did Anita stay in Jordan ?
(with her relatives , with a family , in halls of residence)
13. The Arabic class , in Modern Standard Arabic , was
(easy , difficult , very easy)
14. ^{ایسے حصے} Which part of the Arabic class was the most challenging (difficult) ?
(the grammar , reading , speaking , writing)
15. She had to learn a vocabulary list of around words .
(fifty , fifteen , five)
16. Living with a family helped to improve her Arabic-..... skills .
(speaking , reading , writing)
17. The underlined word (it) refers (Arabic , streets , classroom)
18. The underlined body idiom (put my back into it) means
(tried hard , remained lazy , didn't make any effort)
19. You don't have to stay after school for the chess club .- it is..... .
(optional , vocational , apparatus , negotiate)
20. Many students have rooms in, especially in their first year .
(halls of residence , blog , calculation , post)
21. Pollution has some seriouson the environment .
(negative effects , vocational , apparatus , negotiate)
22. I am taking acourse to help me with my career . ^{سید}
(optional , vocational , apparatus , negotiate)
23. After our Science lesson in the laboratory , we always help the teacher to put theaway . (optional , vocational , apparatus , negotiate)
24. When you talk about **business** and try to make a deal , you
(optional , vocational , apparatus , negotiate)
25. The nature reserves uses recycled water , which helps the of the environment . (optional , vocational , sustainability , negotiate)
26. Language proficiency is becoming important for anyone who wants to work abroad for acompany . (global , proficiency , prospects , pioneering)
27. A place where no cars are allowed is a car- free zone , and it isfriendly .
(pedestrian , renewable , neutral , waste)
28. In hot weathers our bodies are in danger of
(dehydration , dehydrated , dehydrate)

29. Congratulations ! Not many peoplesuch high marks .
(achieve , achievable , achievement)

30. A nurse is not medically to prescribe drugs .
(qualified , qualification , qualify)

31. I willon my previous experiences .
(depend , dependent , dependence)

32. The childrenin the yard for 2 hours .
(had been playing , has been playing , is playing , has played)

33. We willthe football match at the stadium tomorrow night .
(be watching , have watching , been watching)

34. I wish I so many sweets !
(hadn't eaten , haven't eaten , don't eat)

35. If only itlarger oil reserves . (had , has , has had)

36. When Iyou yesterday , you looked really tired .
(saw , see , was seeing)

37. Where did they to school ?
(use to go , used to going , used to go , use going)

38. Soon wepacking for our holiday .
(will be , are going to , are going , will have)

39. Are you planningshopping tomorrow ?
(to go , will go , going)

40. We are claimed things we hear in our sleep .
(to remember , remember , remembering)

41. Sami regrets being angry at breakfast time .
If only ^{Sami}^{angry} at breakfast time . (had been , hadn't been , have been , haven't been)

42. The subject..... like most of all is Geography .
(which , when , who , where)

43. Law isthan Medicine . (more popular , the most popular , as popular)

44. When I was younger , Ilive in a village .
(used to , was used to , am used to , use to)

45. This time next month , my parentsmarried for 20 years .
(will have been , will be being , will , is going to)

46. Everywhere we go we will hear the constant buzz and hum of technology . The rhetorical device here is
(simile , metaphor , personification , onomatopoeia)

47. The personcontributed to the invention of the oud is AL-Kindi .
(who , which , when , where)

امتحان على المادة كاملة جيل ٢٠٠٢ - (عجم حيا)

الاستاذ : فراس ابو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

In the 1940s, technology had developed enough for inventors to make the first generation of modern computers . One such model was so large that it needed a room that was 167 square meters to accommodate it . During that decade, scientists in England developed the first computer program . It took 25 minutes to complete one calculation . In 1958 CE, the computer chip was developed.

The first computer game was produced in 1962 CE, followed two years later by the computer mouse. In 1971 CE, the floppy disk was invented, which meant that information could be shared between computers for the first time. The first PC (personal computer) was produced in 1974 CE .

In 1983 CE, people could buy a laptop for the first time. Then, in 1990 CE, the British scientist Tim Berners- Lee developed the World Wide Web. However it was not until 2007 CE that the first smart phones appeared.

1. The underlined word (it) refers to
 - a. One such model
 - b. large
 - c. inventors
2., scientists in England developed the first computer program.
 - a. In the 1940s
 - b. In the 1950s
 - c. In the 1960s
3. In CE, the computer chip was developed. (1962 CE , 1964 , 1958)
4. The first computer mouse was produced in..... . (1962 CE , 1964 , 1958)
5. The first computer game was produced in (1962 CE , 1964 , 1958)
6. In, the floppy disk was invented . (1971 CE , 1983 , 1990)
7. The first PC (personal computer) was produced
(1974 CE , 1983 , 1990)
8. The first laptop was produced in (1974 CE , 1983 , 1990)
9. In CE, the British scientist Tim Berners- Lee developed the World Wide Web . (1990 , 2007 . 1974)
10. The first smart phones appeared in CE. (1990 , 2007 . 1974)
11. Two inventions were developed in the 1960s .
 - a. The computer game and the computer muse .
 - b. Computer chip and laptop
 - c. Smartphones and the floppy disc

12. Two inventions were developed in the 1970s .
- The computer game and the computer mouse .
 - Computer chip and laptop
 - The personal computer and the floppy disc
13. The word which means “ a mobile phone that connects to the Internet” is(smartphone , calculation , floppy disc , computer chip)
14. The word which means “ a very small piece inside computer” is
(smartphone , calculation , floppy disc , computer chip)
15. The word which means “ a way of using numbers /// using maths to work out the answer “is
(smartphone , calculation , floppy disc , computer chip)
16. The word which means “ “a computer designed for one person is
(PC , calculation , floppy disc , computer chip)
17. The word which means “ a small square piece to store information “is(smartphone , calculation , floppy disc , computer chip)
18. In the 1940s , It took minutes to complete one calculation .
(25 , 50 , 60)

Experts recommend a mixture of activities . These should include moderate exercise , such as fast walking , and more strenuous exercise, like running . They also advise exercise that strengthens the muscles , for example sit-ups . The more muscle we build , the more calories we burn, and the fitter we become . In addition , exercise is a great way to cope with stress. In a recent study, patients who had been suffering from depression reported a great improvement after increased physical activity .

- المسائل
19. The exercise that strengthens the muscles is
(sit-ups , jumping , scuba diving)
20. The moderate exercise mentioned in the paragraph is
(fast walking , running , jumping)
21. The more strenuous exercise mentioned in the paragraph is
(fast walking , running , jumping)
22. The underlined word (They) refer to
(Experts , running , moderate exercises)
23. The underlined word (who) refer to
(Experts , patients , moderate exercises)

24. The underlined word (cope with) means
 (deal successfully with , strenuous , needing a lot of effort)
25. The word which means (needing a lot of effort) is
 (strenuous , cope with , moderate)

In Finland, however, students are usually given less than half an hour of homework per night, and they attend school for fewer and shorter days than 85% of other developed nations. Despite this, they achieve top marks in subjects like Maths and Science . In addition , most students also speak at least two, and often three, languages fluently .

26. The underlined word (they) refer to
 (students in Finland , Finland , night)
27. Most students in Finland speak at least two, and often, languages fluently . (three , four , five)
28. Students in Finland achieve top marks in subjects like..... .
 (Maths and Science , History and English , History and French)
29. Students in Finland are usually given of homework per night
 (less than half an hour, more than two hours , more than three hours)
30. The underlined word (developed nations) means
 (wealthy countries , poor countries , undeveloped countries)

Despite the high cost , most students choose to study away from home . A recent survey of 17,000 students revealed that only 7% wanted to stay at home while they studied for their degree . Of course for most young people , living away from home means borrowing even more money from the government . So why don't students choose to avoid debt by staying at home , where they don't have to pay rent? 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 . Most of them need to learn to cook , do their own washing and manage their time and money .

دوافع

31. There are**motives** that make most students choose to study away from home . (two , five , three)

المراضح الرد

32. The **first motive** (**reason**) that makes most students choose to study away from home is (making money , getting citizenship , moving to the university of their choice)

المراضح الثاني

33. The **second motive** that makes most students choose to study away from home is (making money , getting citizenship , the desire to live in a new culture)

سيفرهن

34. Students borrow money from (the government , friends , banks)

35. The underlined word “ they ” refers to (students , debt , university)

36. Most of them need to **learn** to , do their own washing and manage their time and money . (cook , draw , swim)

37. The **lucky minority** live (in property that their parents have bought for them , halls of residence , cheap flats)

38. In England ,% of students want to study at home .
(seven , seventeen , seventy)

39. A lot of students ,especially in their first year , live in
(halls of residence , flats they own , houses they own)

40. The **opposite** عكس of **majority** اغلبية is (minority , fees , motive , debt)

41. The word which means “ **not many** ” is
(minority , fees , motive , debt)

42. The word which means “ **money you owe** ” is
(minority , fees , motive , debt)

43. **Wind**are an example renewable energy .
(farms , footprint , neutral , renewable)

44. In order to lose weight , health experts recommend a mixture of moderate and**exercise** . (ailments , polymath , access , **strenuous**)

45. Al-Kindi was a physician , philosopher , chemist , musician and astronomer – a **true** (ailments , **polymath** , access , strenuous)

46. What would happen if criminals managed toyour **passwords** and security settings ? (ailments , polymath , access , strenuous)
47. Headaches and **colds** are common, especially in winter .
(ailments , polymath , access , strenuous)
48. In hot countries , **solar**is an important source of energy .
(power , friendly , farms , renewable)
49. Wind farms are an example **energy** .
(farms , footprint , neutral , renewable)
50. “ **green** “ projects are **environmentally**
(power , friendly , farms , renewable)
51. If a city recycles everything and doesn't throw anything away , it is a **Zero** -
..... . (waste , friendly , farms , renewable)
52. A place where no cars are allowed is a**zone** .
(waste , friendly , benefit , renewable)
53. You can wear your **watch** when you go **swimming** if it is
(waterproof , tiny , risk , inspire)
54. It is amazing how huge trees grow from**seeds** .
(waterproof , tiny , risk , inspire)
55. The Olympic Games often**young people** to take up a sport .
(waterproof , tiny , risk , inspire)
56. Please hurry up . Let's not**missing** the bus .
(waterproof , tiny , risk , inspire)
57. You must wear ain a **car** .
(seat belt , monitor , self-confidence , reputation)
58. The doctors attached a specialto his **chest** .
(seat belt , monitor , self-confidence , reputation)
59. It is important to encourage young people and help them **develop**
(seat belt , monitor , self-confidence , reputation)
60. **Petra** has a **as** a fascinating place to visit .
(seat belt , monitor , self-confidence , reputation)
61. He managed tohis **attention** . (catch , take , get , spend)
62. Ihis **idea** . (catch , take , get , spend)
63. I**interest** in solving puzzles . (catch , take , get , spend)
64. Imy **time** solving puzzles . (catch , take , get , spend)
65. I willa **course** in English . (catch , take , make , attend)
66. From **1990 CE** to **2000 CE** was a (generation , decade , century)
67. Modern computers can **run** a lot ofat the same time .
(programs , models , access)

68. You can move around the computer screen using a
 (tablet , mouse , calculation)
69. Although they are **pocket-sized** ,are powerful computers as well as phones . (smartphones , floppy disk , blog)
70. If you have a, the best thing to do is take some medicine and rest somewhere quiet . (migraine , malaria , acupuncture , allergies)
71. I **don't believe** that story –I'm (sceptical , alien , viable , conventional)
72. If something is **strange** , we sometimes say it is
 (skeptical , alien , viable , conventional)
73. I **am**from Amman . (coming , come , comes)
74. I **was writing** an email **when** my laptop off .
 (switched , has switched , will switch)
75. **Did you**play in the park ?
 (use to , used to , are used to , were used to)
76. A mathematician is someoneworks with numbers .
 (who , which , where , when)
77. The stars and planets are thingsastronomers study .
 (who , which , where , when)
78. The Middle East is famous for the of olive oil .
 (produce , production , productive)
79. My father bought our house with anfrom his grandfather .
 (inherit , inheritable , inheritance) ^{ميراث}
80. Al-Kindi made an important **mathematical**
 (discover ^{يكشف} , discoverer ^{مكتشف} , discovery ^{اكتشاف})
81. Scholars have discovered andocument from the twelfth century .
 (origin , original , originally)
82. Who was the **most**writer in the twentieth century ?
 (influence , influential , influentially)
83. Ibn Sina wrote**textbooks** . (medicine , medical , medically)
84. The wheel was the most **important** (invent , inventive , invention)
^{مهم}
85. She was born in the century . (**ninth** , nine , ninthly)
^{التاسعة} ^{القرن}

الاجابة النموذجية ل (امتحان المستوى الثالث للعام ٢٠٢٠) ✓

الاستاذ : فراس ابو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

1. Three .
ترجمة السؤال : هناك اسباب و التي تجعل المرضى يزوروا المركز
2. KHCC مركز الحسي للسرطان
3. Patients المرضى
4. Adult and paediatric patients الكبار و الاطفال
ترجمة السؤال : مركز الحسين يعالج.....
5. The common opinion.....
6. Signs of illness
7. A small round.....
8. A new cancer drug علاج جديد للسرطان
9. Cancer patients مرضى السرطان
10. One
السبب ان كلمة Single معناها واحد
11. Morning صباح
12. Sickness and hair loss الغثيان و تساقط الشعر
13. Blocking a protein تثبيط البروتين
14. Plymouth اسم المستشفى
15. UK بريطانيا
16. 6
17. 2006
18. 2025
19. 40,000
20. Masdar City مدينة مصدر

رفع بواسطة
Ashraf AB

(من سؤال ٢١ حتى سؤال ٣١ هو سؤال الكلمات . كيف تعرف ان السؤال الوزاري عن سؤال الكلمات . انظر الى الخيارات الاربعة . ستجدها ٤ كلمات مختلفة كليا في الكتابة . ايضا لا يوجد فيها افعال مساعدة مثل

(is , was , are , have , has , had , will)

21. Antibodies اجسام مضادة
22. Physician طبيب
23. Outweigh يفوق في الاهمية
24. Prosthetic صناعي
25. Urban
السبب : متلازمة Urban planning التطوير الحضري

26. red

السبب : مصطلح اللون Red-handed متلبسا بالجرم

27. white

السبب : مصطلح اللون White elephant شيء مكلف لكن بدون فائدة

28. blue

السبب : مصطلح اللون Out of the blue فجأة

29. green

السبب : مصطلح اللون Green light الضوء الاخضر (الموافقة)

30. blue

السبب : مصطلح اللون Feel blue يشعر بالحزن

31. red

السبب : مصطلح اللون See red يغضب

(سؤال ٣١ / ٣٢ هي اسئلة اشتقاق . حتى تميز سؤال الاشتقاق عن بقية الاسئلة ، انظر الى الخيارات الثلاثة او الاربعة ، ستلاحظ انها متشابهة كلها بالأحرف الاولى و لكن مختلفة بالأحرف الاخيرة. انظر الى الامثلة التوضيحية تحت .
(الاختلاف سيكون في المقاطع التي من خلالها تعرف اذا الكلمة فعل او اسم او صفة او ظرف) . انظر التوضيح في الامثلة التالية

(educate , education , educational , educationally)

(success , successful , successfully)

(achieve , achievable , achieved)

(organize , organized , organization) .

32. recommend

33. successfully

34. am preparing

35. has been studying

36. works

37. will have lived

38. was produced

39. were invented

40. who

41. not used to wearing

42. to finish

43. metaphor

شرح مثال ٣ ٤

الصورة الفنية	الدليل
1. Simile	as // like
2. Onomatopoeia	buzz // hum
3. Metaphor	the world
4. Personification	إذا خلت الجملة من دلالات الصور الفنية الثلاثة

44. who

45. .

46. had

47. would

بالنسبة للسؤال ٤٦//٤٧ (عن درس الكلام غير المباشر)

نعرف ان السؤال الوزاري عن الكلام غير المباشر من هاتين الصيغتين

قال.....He said

اخبر.....HE told

هنا يعطيك ٣ خيارات مضارع و خيار واحد ماضي . هنا الحل اختر الماضي و احذف المضارع

الاجابة النموذجية ل (امتحان على المستوى الرابع)

الاستاذ : فراس ابو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

1. family عائلة

2. academic and vocational اكايمي و مهني

3. undergraduate and postgraduate studies دراسات في البكالوريوس و الدراسات العليا

4. tailor-made مصنوع حسب الطلب

5. tailor-made مصنوع حسب الطلب

6. academic اكايمي

7. 24 hours a day (٢٤ ساعة باليوم = يوم)

8. Apartments شقق

9. shake

السبب : متلازمة shake hands يسلم باليد

10. make

السبب : متلازمة make a start يبدأ

11. make

السبب : متلازمة make a difference يغير

12. get cold feet يخاف / يتردد

13. undergraduate طالب بكالوريوس لم ينهي دراسته بعد

14. proficiency كفاءة

15. draw up يكتب

السبب :متلازمة draw up a timetable يكتب برنامج

16. on different sides.....

بالنسبة لسؤال ١٧ هو سؤال عن الاملاء . تعرف ان السؤال عن املاء الكلمة في حالة اعطائك ٤ خيارات الفرق بين الكلمات الاربعة في حرف واحد . انظر التوضيح تحت

(qualifications , qualificationz, qualifcations , quolifications)

ايضا سيحتوي السؤال المتعلق بالاملاء بهذه الكلمات التالية

is spelt correctly تم كتابته بشكل صحيح

is not spelt correctly لم يكتب بشكل صحيح

is spelt incorrectly لم يكتب بشكل صحيح

the correct spelling الكتابة الصحيحة

the incorrect spelling الكتابة الخاطئة

17. Foreign اجنبي // غريب

18. education

19. Successful

20. circulate

21. memory

22. nutrients مكونات غذائية

الشرح :

useful مفيد

بعد الصفات اسماء . لكن اعطاك في الخيارات اسمين

Nutrition تغذية

nutrients مكونات غذائية

ملاحظة : اذا جاء بعد الفراغ كلمة such as يكون الحل nutrients

23. hadn't

24. hadn't gone

25. much
26. less
27. helping
28. It is said that fish is good for the brain
29. Fish is said to be good for the brain
30. how you solved
31. die

الاجابة النموذجية ل (نموذج تدريبي رقم ١ على النمط الجديد)



الاستاذ : فراس ابو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

1. seven
2. at the beach على الشاطئ
3. prosthetics الاطراف الصناعية
4. against ضد
5. relatives اقارب
6. Germany المانيا
7. Prosthetic صناعي
8. a heart monitor جهاز مراقبة القلب
9. arithmetic and geometry علم الحساب و هندسة الاشكال
10. an expert in many subjects خبير في مواضيع كثيرة
11. Al-Kindi
12. Potash and phosphate البوتاس و الفوسفات
13. Potash and phosphate
14. Travel and tourism السياحة و السفر
15. get it off your chest (يخرج ما في صدره من ضيق) يفضفض
16. Circulation الدورة الدموية
17. Postgraduate دراسات عليا
18. make a start يبدأ
19. reserves احتياطي
20. waste فضلات
- السبب : متلازمة Biological waste الفضلات البيولوجية / فضلات المستشفيات
21. hands
- السبب : متلازمة shake hands يصافح باليد / يسلم
22. minority اقلية

23. Dominant
24. Advice
25. Qualifications
26. Contradictory
27. Fluent
28. Succeed
29. Original
.....اسم
اذن قيل الاسماء صفات
30. Medically
.....ت
31. Recommendation

32. miss
33. hadn't done
34. giving
35. to keep
36. delivered
37. were written
38. had
39. use
40. to get
41. C
42. Do you mind
43. ?
44. Who the English teacher is
45. Why لماذا
46. how much كم تكلفة
47. Where اين
48. How كيف
49. who من
50. when متى
51. where اين
52. as much as
53. Least
54. heat
55. would
56. If I were you
57. are not used to doing

58. will have

59. lived

60. I didn't have a headache

61. they weren't so far away

62. had studied

63. in

السبب fill in

64. Indicating consequence النتيجة

دلالات النتيجة هي

In this way بهذه الطريقة

Therefore لذلك

As a consequence نتيجة لذلك

65. Indicating opposition التناقض

دلالات التناقض هي

However على أي حال

Whereas بينما

Despite على الرغم من

66. Simile تشبيه

67. When

68. Negotiate يتفاوض

69. Dehydration

70. Circulation

71. Sadness الحزن

72. Anger الغضب

73. feet

السبب : مصطلح الجسد هو get cold feet يخاف

74. chin

السبب مصطلح الجسد هو keep your chin up يبقى متفائل في الظروف الصعبة

75. back

السبب مصطلح الجسد هو put my back into it يبذل جهد

76. chest

السبب مصطلح الجسد هو get it off your chest يفضفض

77. ear

السبب مصطلح لجسد هو play it by ear يتركها للظروف

78. head

السبب مصطلح الجسد هو have a head for figures يمتلك موهبة في الحساب

الاجابة النموذجية ل (نموذج تدريبي رقم ٢ على النمط الجديد)



الاستاذ : فراس ابو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

1. six
2. useful مفيد
3. Homoeopathy العلاج بالمثل
4. effective and able to be successful
5. Malaria الملاريا
6. decreased تناقص
7. risen ارتفع
8. A
9. A
10. her relatives اقاربها
11. arranged for her to stay with a family رتبوا اقامتها مع عائلة
12. with a family مع عائلة
13. difficult صعب
14. The grammar القواعد
15. Fifty خمسون
16. Speaking المحادثة
17. Arabic اللغة العربية
18. tried hard بذل جهد
19. optional اختياري
20. Halls of residence سكن الطلبة الجامعي
21. negative effects الآثار السلبية
22. vocational مهني
23. apparatus اجهزة // ادوات
24. negotiate يتفاوض
25. sustainability الاستدامة
26. global عالمي // كوني
27. pedestrian المشاة
28. dehydration
29. achieve
30. qualified
31. depend
32. had been playing
33. be watching

34. hadn't eaten
35. had
36. saw
37. use to go
38. will be
39. to go
40. to remember
41. hadn't been
42. which
43. more popular
44. used to
45. will have been
46. Onomatopoeia
47. who

الاجابة النموذجية ل (امتحان على المادة كاملة)



الاستاذ : فراس ابو كرم (٠٧٩٩٥٢٢١٦٠)

1. one such model احد النماذج
2. in the 1940s في الاربعينات
3. 1958
4. 1964
5. 1962
6. 1971
7. 1974
8. 1983
9. 1990
10. 2007
11. A
12. C
13. smartphone الهاتف الذكي
14. computer chip شريحة كمبيوتر
15. calculation عملية حسابية
16. PC الكمبيوتر الشخصي
17. Floppy disk القرص المرن
18. 25
19. sit-ups تمارين المعدة
20. fast walking المشي السريع

21. running الركض
22. Experts الخبراء
23. Patients المرضى
24. deal successfully with يتعامل بنجاح مع
25. Strenuous مجهد // متعب
26. Students in Finland الطلبة في فنلندا
27. Three
28. Maths and science العلوم و الرياضيات
29. Less than half an hour أقل من صف ساعة
30. wealthy countries الدول الغنية
31. Two
32. Moving to the university of their choice الانتقال الى جامعة من اختيارهم
33. The desire to live in a new culture الرغبة بان تعيش في ثقافة جديدة
34. The government الحكومة
35. Students الطلبة
36. Cook يطبخ
37. Property that their parents have bought for them ملكية اشتراها لهم ذويهم
38. Seven
39. Halls of residence سكن الطلبة الجامعي
40. minority اقلية
41. minority
42. debt دين النفود

43. farms مزارع
44. strenuous مجهد // متعب
45. Polymath خبير في مواضيع كثيرة (علامة)
46. access يدخل الى (يخترق كمبيوتر)
47. ailments امراض خفيفة
48. power طاقة
49. renewable متجددة
50. Friendly صديق
51. Waste فضلات
52. friendly
53. waterproof ضد الماء
54. tiny صغير جدا
55. Inspire يلهم / يشجع
56. risk يغامر // يخاطر ب
57. seat belt حزام الامان
58. monitor جهاز مراقبة
59. self-confidence الثقة بالنفس

60. reputation السمعة / الصيت / الشهرة
61. catch
السبب : هذه متلازمة catch attention يلتفت الاهتمام
caught attention
62. get
السبب : هذه متلازمة get idea يحصل على فكرة
got idea
63. take
السبب : هذه متلازمة take interest يحصل على الاهتمام
took interest
taken interest
64. spend
السبب : هذه متلازمة spend time يقضي وقت
spent time
65. attend
السبب : هذه متلازمة attend a course يلتحق بدورة
66. decade (عقد) عشرة سنوات
67. programs برامج الكمبيوتر
68. mouse فارة الكمبيوتر
69. Smartphones الهواتف الذكية
70. migraine (الصداع النصفي) الشقيقة
71. sceptical متشكك
72. alien غريب
73. coming
74. switched
75. use to
76. Who
77. which
78. Production
79. Inheritance
80. Discovery
81. Original
82. Influential
83. Medical
84. Invention
85. ninth

رفع بواسطة
Ashraf AB